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HISTORICAL
ENCYCLOPEDIA
OF
ILLINOIS

EDITED BY

NEWTON BATEMAN, LL. D.

PAUL SELBY, A. M.



AND HISTORY OF

CHRISTIAN COUNTY

EDITED BY

HENRY L. FOWKES

VOLUME II.

ILLUSTRATED

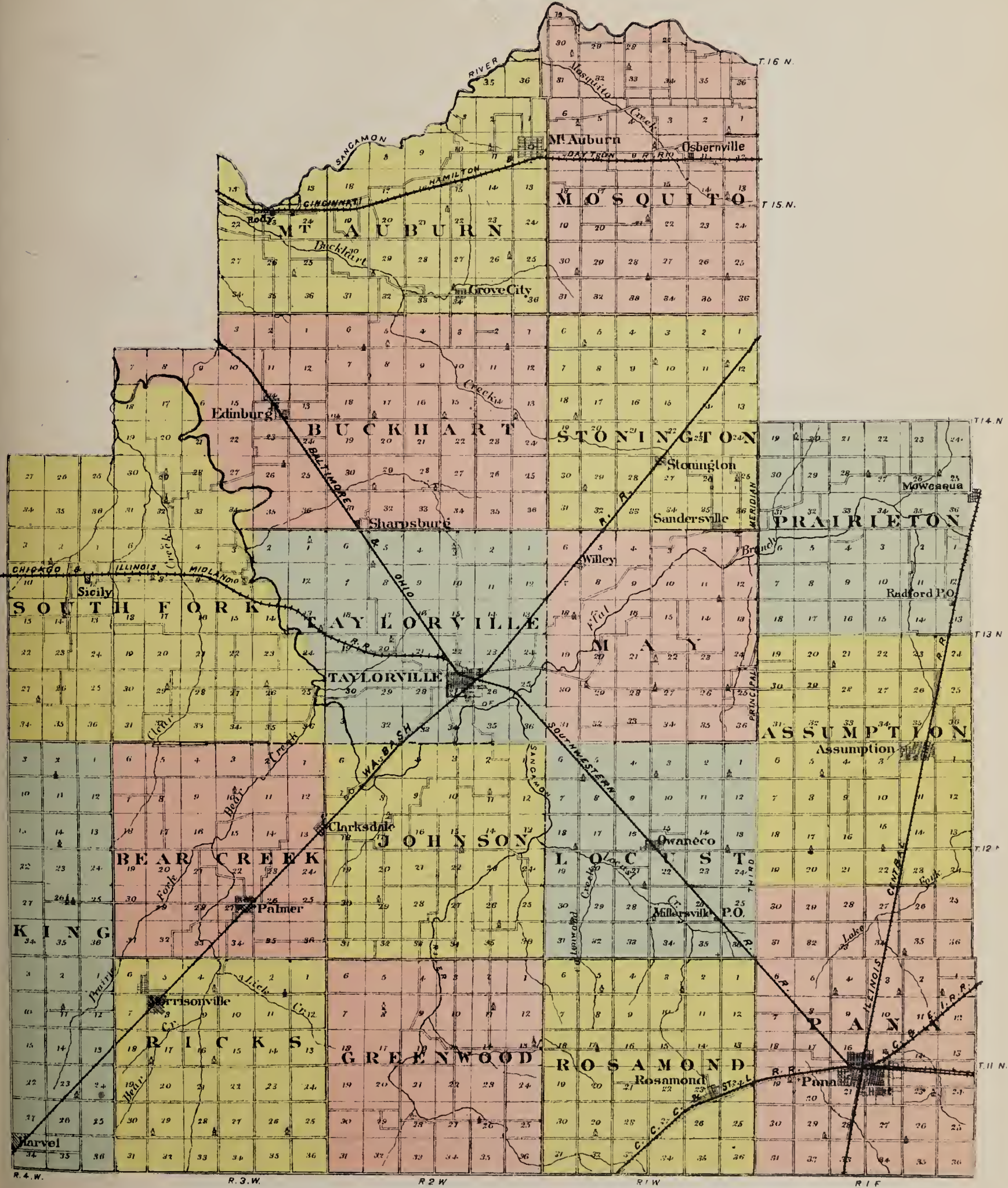
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In the first century of the Christian era, Tacitus (perhaps the greatest of Roman historians) wrote that the object of history was to "rescue virtuous acts from the oblivion to which the want of records would consign them."

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OUTLINE MAP
OF
CHRISTIAN CO.
ILLINOIS



FOREWORD

Just 100 years ago Illinois took her place in that proud galaxy of states that form the American Union. At this time, when she is celebrating her Centennial birthday, it seems especially fitting that such a work as "The Historical Encyclopedia of Illinois and History of Christian County" should be published. The expense involved in such a publication is naturally large and practically impossible as an individual enterprise.

The Munsell Publishing Company, of Chicago, in assuming the financial responsibility for this work, has rendered an invaluable service to the citizens of Christian County and of the state. This company has specialized for many years in historical publications. Its field of operations covers most of the important counties of Illinois and its publications are recognized for their historical value.

The first volume of the "Historical Encyclopedia" was written by Hon. Newton Bateman, at one time superintendent of public instruction of Illinois and a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln; and Paul Selby, who was the last survivor of that group of Illinois editors who held the historic conference in Decatur February 22, 1856, which led to a call for the first Republican Convention in Illinois. The historical part of the second volume covering the history of Christian County was prepared by the undersigned who has aimed at historical accuracy rather than literary effect. The material has been gleaned from old settlers, previous histories and newspaper files. The writer has, because of other duties and responsibilities, been unable to devote all of his time for the past two years to this important work, yet it is believed that there are no serious omissions, while perfection cannot be claimed for the work of any man. With a solemn sense of his duty and privilege, he has striven to give "the best people on earth" a contribution which he hopes may prove worthy. Should mistakes be found by the careful reader, they may be attributed to the frailties of human nature and not to purpose or intent. He is grateful to the many persons whose help and interest have made his task easier.

Henry L. Towkes,

TAYLORVILLE, MAY 1, 1918

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Henry L. Fowkes



HISTORY OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL OUTLINE.

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TERRITORY—FIRST GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS TERRI-
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OF ILLINOIS.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT.

Beneath the soil of the land comprised in the present boundaries of Christian County, lay germinating the elements that were to make it fertile and productive of those foodstuffs suited to the climate and needs of the people who were to inhabit this section. These elements did not exist from the beginning, for many of them were the outgrowth of other conditions now long since passed away, but without them, and what went into their making, this soil would not be what it is today. Its fertility and value did not spring into being in a moment, but were the outgrowth of centuries of development. In the same way with the physical development, has come the political growth. It is just as impossible to give an accurate history of Christian County without touching upon some of the events which brought about the settlement and opening up of this special division of Illinois, as it would be to explain why Christian County has a soil suited to the growth of one kind of foodstuffs, and Arizona a soil entirely different, unless some mention were made of the component elements in each. For this reason, in order to give some definite idea of the conditions and people of Christian County, reference

will be made in the ensuing pages to matters which are only related to this county in an indirect way.

EARLIEST CONDITIONS.

For many years after settlement was made along the Atlantic coast, nothing was done in the way of exploration of the land lying to the west. There was no necessity to investigate for there was plenty of room in the small strip already explored, for the few venturesome souls who braved the dangers of the new world in order to gain freedom of thought and speech, and the right to worship according to their conscience. Then, too, trips into the interior were wearisome, owing to absolute lack of transportation facilities, and extremely hazardous, owing to the likelihood of attack from the unfriendly Indians who lurked in the depths of the mighty, untracked forests. Thus it was that Pilgrim Fathers rounded out their days, and their children after them, without any knowledge of the vast empire that lay close to their hand, an empire which in extent and richness of natural resources far outdistanced any in the old world from whence they had come. It is possible, however, that in thus remaining passive with regard to making discoveries, they were following out some destiny and reserving for later generations an outlet for their dissatisfaction with old conditions, as they themselves had rebelled before coming to America.

FIRST EXPLORERS.

While the settlers along the Atlantic coast were content to confine themselves to their strip of country, French explorers had traversed the Mississippi River, and the Catholic missionaries Marquette and Joliet had carried knowledge of the white man's faith among the Indians along that mighty stream, even going so far as to establish missions at infrequent intervals. The

one that especially interests Christian County people is that which was founded at Kaskaskia by Father Marquette in 1673, in a little Indian village, for it was the first permanent mark the white man made upon what was to become the state of Illinois. Encouraged by the success of his associates, in 1679, Father La Salle built Fort Crevecoeur on the Illinois River, near Lake Peoria, and the next year founded a colony at that point. These settlements, however, were nothing more than religious oases in the desert of Indian superstition, and grew very slowly so that the French did but little to colonize the vast territory opened up by the Jesuit fathers. The interest of the French in this part of the country was religious rather than political, and it is possible that had the rich Mississippi Valley continued under the domain of this people, it would today be but a struggling dependency of the French government.

SPIRIT OF LIBERTY.

While these Illinois missions thus established were practically standing still with regard to development, mighty changes were taking place along the Atlantic seaboard. The same spirit that had caused the founders of the American colonies to lay a sound superstructure, led them first to give hearty assistance to the mother country when she made war against France, and later to demand that due recognition be given them in their own government. The conflict between England and France, assisted as the two countries were by their colonies in the new world, is interesting because of the acquisition in 1763 by England from France of all of the possessions of the latter country east of the Mississippi, which naturally included these French missions in Illinois. In 1778, an armed American force under George Rogers Clark seized Kaskaskia and obtained from its settlers the oath of allegiance to the state of Virginia. A new flag was raised above the little village, which had once been Indian, later French, then English and was now American.

PART OF VIRGINIA.

With a supreme indifference to distance, and what now appears utter ignorance of conditions, those in authority decided that Illinois and much surrounding territory was a part of Virginia, and it so continued until 1783, when Vir-

ginia was induced to cede her interests to the government. The flag which kissed the Illinois breezes then still rises and falls in the breeze, although the development of the country has caused some changes in it during the succeeding one hundred and thirty-four years. With the founding of the new government, came an appreciation of the fact that no territory can be properly governed when so far away from the seat of that government, and measures were taken to give to the vast lands east of the Mississippi proper representation, first in 1787, as a part of the great Northwest Territory, and later in 1809, as the territory of Illinois.

GEORGE ROGERS CLARK.

Attention had been called to the desirability of the Northwest Territory by George Rogers Clark, who led the patriot army on the frontier during the Revolutionary War, campaigning against the British in Illinois and other parts of the then western country. His expedition resulted in the acquisition of this territory from the British as it is likely that had he not investigated and reported favorably concerning it, the government might not have included it in its demands against the conquered enemy.

FIRST GOVERNOR OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

The first governor of the territory of the Northwest was Arthur St. Clair, who received his appointment from Congress in 1788, and was later re-appointed by President Washington. In 1790 he organized what was called the County of St. Clair which included practically all of the present state of Illinois, but a year later division was made of this territory into two counties, the western part being called St. Clair County, and the eastern part Knox County, the division line being the junction of the Little Mackinaw with the Illinois River in what is now Tazewell County, so that the eastern portion of Christian County was at one time a part of Knox County, and the western portion a part of St. Clair County. In 1795 St. Clair County was divided into two counties by a line running due east and west. The northern part was called St. Clair County with Cahokia as the county seat, while the southern part was called Randolph County with Kaskaskia as the county seat.



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INDIANA TERRITORY.

In 1800 Congress divided the Northwest Territory into two parts, the western part being known as the Indiana Territory. This territory consisted of the present states of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan. The capital was located at Vincennes and the governor was William Henry Harrison. As soon as Indiana Territory was created, the people of Illinois began to agitate a further division of the territory. They argued that they had to travel 180 miles through dangerous and uninhabited country to reach Vincennes, the seat of government. They thought also that if they could get a separate territorial government, they could solve many of the problems peculiar to Illinois people better than the legislature as it was then composed. In 1808 they succeeded in electing Jesse B. Thomas as a delegate to Congress upon his promise to secure the desired division. This promise was fulfilled when Congress in 1809 separated Indiana Territory into the two territories of Indiana and Illinois.

FIRST GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS TERRITORY.

Ninian Edwards was the first governor of Illinois Territory, serving from 1809 to 1818, and he later was honored by election to the gubernatorial chair of the state of Illinois in 1826, serving until 1830. Under his administration as governor of the territory, another division was made in 1812, so that Madison County embraced all of the region lying north of what is now the northern line of St. Clair County, and extending to the Wabash River, the other counties being St. Clair County, Randolph County, Gallatin County and Johnson County. The foregoing shows that Christian County has formed a part of the following counties: from 1778 to 1783, as a part of Illinois County as created by act of Virginia legislature, following the George Rogers Clark conquest; from 1783 to 1795 as Knox County; from 1795 to 1812 as St. Clair County; 1815 to 1816 as Edwards County; from 1816 to 1821 as Crawford County; from 1821 to 1839 as Fayette County; and from 1839 to 1840 it was known as Dane County. In 1840 the name was changed from that of Dane to the present one of Christian County. This instance of the changing of the name of a new county almost immediately after its creation is very unusual,

and the reasons governing such action will be given in their proper place.

FIRST GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

With the creation of Illinois as an independent state in 1818 came the third man associated in its executive government, Shadrach Bond, who served as governor from 1818 to 1822. By this time the new state government was firmly established, with its capital at the little old village of Kaskaskia which had been chosen as the appropriate seat of government from its age, but with the definite bounds of the new state settled, a more central position was demanded, and in 1819 the capital was moved to Vandalia where it remained until 1839 when removal was made to the present site at Springfield. It is interesting to note in connection with Kaskaskia that the first elective franchise of Illinois was exercised at Kaskaskia in 1778. In 1804 the United States government opened a land office here, and for years it was a very important commercial center. Today it is a beautifully located little city, whose chief distinction is its historical memories.

PIONEERS OF ILLINOIS.

Venturesome travelers, journeying on horseback, came to the new state, and many remained while others going back to their more eastern homes, returned later to secure some of the land which offered such opportunities for those who felt a need of a wider field than that afforded by the more closely settled east. Some who opened up farms and found conditions bettering, either went back home, or wrote to relatives, who joined them, and slowly, but surely the state began to have some of the best of permanent settlers. As soon as certain sections acquired the necessary population, a movement was set on foot to create a new county so that these people could enjoy the privileges of home government, the state being ready and willing to respond to any demands made in the right direction, and so in 1839 Christian County passed out of general history, and began to make individual records. With the creation of the new county ends the chapter upon the events which led to such action, and enables the historian to enter upon another phase which affects more closely the welfare of the people of this region.

CHAPTER II.

NATURAL DRAINAGE.

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — NATURAL DRAINAGE —
GEOLOGY AND SOILS—REASONS FOR PREFERRED
SECTIONS—DRAINAGE DISTRICTS—LAKE FORK
DISTRICT—GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIMENTS—DREDGE
BOAT DITCHES—TILING—FAUNA—FLORA.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION.

Christian County lies almost in the geographical center of Illinois, and is admirably adapted for agricultural purposes both by reason of the fertility of its soil and its climatic conditions. In addition, however, to the valuable farm lands, it has some equally valuable coal fields, and the industry of its people has developed some important manufacturing interests. The soils of Christian County are the result of the drifts brought by the ice from the northwest; the one predominating is a fertile black rich and deep layer particularly in the western and northern portions of the county. In the eastern part, and running in a southeastern direction there is found a soil less fertile, and of less depth.

The county consists mainly of prairie, the timbered lands being confined to a narrow strip along the streams. This belt formerly varied in width from one to three miles, but in late years much of it has been cleared and converted into farm lands. Badger's Mound near Rosemond, is the highest point in Christian County, being 750 feet above the level of the sea, while the lowest point is in the northwestern part along the Sangamon River and is 530 feet above the sea level. West Blue Mound is nearly as high as Badger's Mound, and is located in the northeastern part of the county. This mound is composed mainly of gravel and sand, which has been, in recent years, excavated and hauled away as ballast, by the Wabash Railroad, a spur track and steam shovel operating the same, and reducing its height by about eighty feet. The county is gently rolling in character, interspersed with large flat areas, and in the early days had much swamp land, with considerable timber, especially along the water courses.

Mosquito Creek, which enters Christian County about four miles to the north of the West Blue Mound, runs in a westerly and northwesterly direction to the North Fork of the Sangamon River of which it is a tributary. The North Fork forms the northern boundary of Christian County, while the South Fork of this same river rises in the neighborhood of Rosemond, its tributaries passing on either side of Badger's Mound, and uniting with several smaller tributaries, among them being Flat Branch, Locust Creek, and Bear Creek. After the junction with the latter streams, the South Fork runs northerly and northwesterly to the North Fork, uniting therewith and forming the Sangamon River proper. There is a ridge of sandy and gravelly soil which starts a little southwest of Taylorville, and runs northeasterly up to and beyond Stonington to Boody, and this forms the watershed of this portion of Christian County. There is another ridge of a similar character which rises between Mosquito Creek and the North Fork, passing through Mt. Auburn at an elevation of about fifty feet above the surrounding country. These comprise what are technically known as morainic ridges, and mark various stages of the advance of the later ice-sheets during the era of glaciation.

GEOLOGY AND SOILS.

The editor is much indebted to Jas. W. Dapert, civil engineer, of Taylorville, for the following excellent article on the geology and soils of Christian County.

The formation of soils is an interesting study, and as the fertility of a soil depends largely upon its manner of formation, it is a subject well worthy of study and investigation. The whole of Christian County is within what is technically known as the glaciated area. At least two, and possibly more, stages of glaciation took place, over the county, leaving a mantle of drift and debris from fifty to one hundred feet or more in thickness.

By reason of changes in climatic conditions, this country was once much colder than at present. There is every reason to believe that it was also once much warmer than now. When the climate became cold, the conditions were then much the same as they now are in the glacial regions of Alaska, or those of the Alps

and other large mountain ranges of both hemispheres. There is no doubt but that a slowly moving field of ice from 500 to 1,600 feet in depth came down from the Hudson Bay regions and covered this and adjoining counties completely. This mass of moving ice, in places, scooped up the soil in its advance and accumulated a large amount of debris, soil and bowlders along its front and over its surface just in the same manner as the glaciers of Alaska are doing today. Occupying in time many hundreds of years, the soil accumulated over the surface of the glaciers in sufficient volume to support vegetation, and even forests of considerable magnitude grew in the soils covering the ice sheet. Sometimes when for a few years the seasons became warmer, the ice would melt as rapidly as it was pushed forward, thus halting the actual advance of the glacier, and by melting, the accumulated debris and earth was allowed to drop, thus forming a ridge or mound, according to whether the debris and earth had been spread out and distributed over the glacier, or had been left in heaps while in transit. Examples of this sort of hill formations are Blue Mound, Mount Auburn Hill, Sand Ridge one and one-half miles northwest of Grove City, Pope's Hill between Pana and Millersville, Sibley Hill nearby, Badger's Mound two miles west of Rosemond, and a number of smaller mounds and hills throughout the county. The less pronounced and rather low ridges, frequently joining the higher mounds and forming a watershed or divide in the land, are also a result of the halting for some time of the forward movement of the glacier. These are known as moraines or morainic ridges. Some of these which were left by the earlier ice formations have been passed over and flattened out by a later glacier or by a later advance of the same glacier. At some particular point in its forward movement, the glacier halted, due to the fact that its front was melting as rapidly as the ice and snow in its rear could feed it. At other times the front of the glacier even retrogressed for a considerable time, and after a few years or a few hundred years, when the climate again became colder, the accumulation of ice to its rear caused it to move forward again. That there have been several such advances and retrogressions is proven by the complex system of moraines and by the animal and vegetable fauna left with its deposits.

Between such retrogressions and future ad-

vances, sufficient time has elapsed, in places, to produce a vegetable mold and top soil several feet in thickness, which may be encountered in many localities, and especially in the low flat prairie lands that were formerly swamps. A layer of black soil one or two feet thick, or more, and produced by vegetable growth and decay is frequently found in the construction of tile drains, at a depth of from three to eight feet. The black soil is technically called the "weathered" zone, and has been formed during the period between times when glaciers have passed over it, having been covered by the later stage of glaciation. The length of time required for the formation of a layer one or two feet of black surface soil, upon land not in timber, would probably be several hundred or a thousand years or more which gives some idea of the duration of even one short period of the glacial epoch.

The finding of well preserved pieces of wood, logs and animal remains, at depths of from ten to eighty feet, in wells dug in all parts of the county, proves that there has been a great force in operation, at some time within comparatively recent geological history. Similar things are now happening in the glacier regions of Alaska and the Alps mountains of Europe, and elsewhere, which point out the manner in which our own soils have been formed, and indeed, no other explanation can be found to account for the various phenomena observed. That these soils were formed by glaciation as the main method is further proved by the striae or scratches produced upon bowlders and pebbles, where one pebble or boulder, under a weight of the ice mass above it passes over another, leaving its marks upon the surface. In excavations made upon the Chicago Drainage Canal at the top of the limestone were found many such striae or markings, and in a number of instances, the pebbles in the base of the glacial drift, were found midway of the base of the canal, at the end of the grooves which they had formed.

As the heavy mass of ice moved along it crushed and ground the pebbles into an impalpably fine powder, and some of this powder was carried along ahead of the glacier by water which came from the melting ice, and was thus spread out over the low lands, and in some instances was later plowed up again by the glacier in its advance, and mixed with the mass of ice or held upon its top surface, to be later redeposited as soil. Also, during the glacial epoch, and

its various stages, many old water courses were filled up, and their direction of flow reversed, either temporarily or permanently, sometimes leaving their flow, inverted, and dams of earth and debris caused large areas to become inland lakes, which stood under water, in some cases many hundreds or even thousands of years. It is believed that most all of the prairie lands of this county, during the glacial epoch, were covered in most places, with a shallow sheet of water, that the glaciers having brought down and produced their deposits of sand, gravel, boulders and clay, spread the same out over the surface of the land, rather uniformly, and the melting ice produced a sheet of water, mostly shallow, but held in place because their drainage courses were stopped up by ice and debris left from the ice, and during the recession of the ice sheet, when the climate became warmer, a profuse amount of vegetation, mostly grasses, flags and moss, grew in the shallow water, fell down and decayed as it froze during winters, and grew again profusely during summers, until a black peaty vegetable mold from two to four feet in thickness was accumulated. This theory is perfectly rational and accords well with what we see now going on in the marsh areas of northern Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Indiana. Assuming that only one-eighth inch of compacted soil was formed each year by the decaying vegetation in this manner, it would then only require 288 years to produce a layer three feet in thickness, and we must concede that in world building, two or three centuries, or a few thousand years for that matter, "are only as a day," in the eyes of the great Creator and Builder.

As the fertility of the soil depends greatly upon its method of origin, we can now return to the subject of fertility of Christian County soils briefly. Most parts of the county have in the main, a soil known as black silt loam, or a brown silt loam, the two types being similar, and composed of mixtures of clay, silt and decomposed organic matter. The river and creek bottom lands are usually composed of an alluvial loam, underlaid with clay sub-soil, only small areas being of a sandy character. The mounds and ridges are usually composed of a thinner stratum of loam soil upon the surface, underlaid with a deep bed of gravelly or sandy clay, and in some instances, with a mixture of sand, gravel and clay, in layers of which the gravel is nearly free of loam or clay. In a few

localities, especially in the southeastern portion of the county, the surface soil and especially the sub-soil is of a more compact and very finely comminuted clay. At least one-half and more, probably two-thirds of the surface of the entire county is covered for a depth of from one to three feet of what is technically known as "Marshall silt loam," and this is a very fertile soil, amongst the most fertile soils found in the whole State of Illinois. Analyses of this soil show it to contain all elements necessary to plant growth. A mechanical analysis of typical soil, from the northern portion of Christian County, shows as follows:

(From the U. S. Geological Survey)

Fine gravel, none.

Coarse sand, none.

Medium sand, 0.69 per cent; grains per gram, 1,200.

Fine sand, 0.90 per cent; grains per gram, 74,600.

Very fine sand, 4.50 per cent; grains per gram, 501,400.

Silt, 71.84 per cent; grains per gram, 22,311,200.

Very fine silty clay, 18.68 per cent; grains per gram, 1,608,000,000.

Organic matter, 3.39 per cent; grains per gram, 1,600.

Total, 100.00 per cent; grains per gram, 1,630,890,000.

When it is considered that a gram in weight is but slightly more than 35-1,000 of an ounce or 32-10,000 of a pound, it will be seen that the fine particles composing a pound of this soil will amount to over 6,085,000,000 in number, or are so fine that the particles will pass whole through the cell spaces in the building up and growth of plants, thus forming nourishment readily available and easily accessible for the production of all kinds of crops suitable to this latitude.

This minute and exceedingly fine subdivision into soil particles has been brought about largely by glaciation, aided by the action of running water, freezing and thawing, and other natural agencies, and much of our fertile soils was originally laid down in world building, in the shape of rock and boulders, from which our clays and fertile soils have been thus derived, through a long-continued process of disintegration, decay and glaciation.

A chemical analysis of a typical sample of the "Marshall silt loam," prevalent, as before



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stated, over approximately two-thirds of the area of Christian County, is as follows:

Total organic carbon, 17.00 parts per 1,000.

Total nitrogen, 1.49 parts per 1,000.

Total phosphorus, 0.45 parts per 1,000.

Total potassium, 15.88 parts per 1,000.

Total magnesium, 5.54 parts per 1,000.

Total calcium, 6.20 parts per 1,000.

Total other mineral and organic content, 953.44 parts per 1,000.

The river bottom lands are richer in organic matter, and have usually a greater percentage of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, while the more hilly and broken uplands have usually a less percentage of the same. The substances named, with carbon, magnesium, calcium, and the silicates are the usual and principal constituents of all plant growth, and all these except nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and calcium are found in abundance in all the soils of this county. Where soils are deficient in any of these plant-producing elements, they can usually be readily added in the way of lime phosphates and nitrates, prepared in various forms, and sold as fertilizers in the markets.

J. W. DAPPERT,

Civil and Structural Engineer.

Taylorville, Ill.

REASONS FOR PREFERRED SECTIONS.

Records of the land offices of the country show that the pioneers of every newly opened territory, preferred the timberland to the prairie. As in those days the prairies were covered with a sod that the primitive agricultural implements could scarcely dent, and they were some distance from the water courses with their growth of timber, there is little wonder that the early settler who had to depend upon natural resources for his water supply and material for housing his family and stock, as well as his means for heating, should take up first that land which gave him what he needed. It was thought that only in the timberland could farming land worth working be obtained. The contention was that it was because of the lack of fertility that the prairie land had not grown timber. Thus the pioneer took upon himself a heavy task, that of clearing off his land before he could put in a crop. With the influx of settlers, however, and the taking up of much of the prairie and swamp lands by the railroads, it became necessary to develop some of the less

sought for land, and then it was that the pioneers discovered that they had passed over the richest possessions of their section, in not choosing the prairie land. The swamp land was left to the last. One of the pioneers would have laughed to scorn the idea that out of the low lands, then given over to swamp grasses and the mosquito, would be made the most valuable farms of the county, and yet to science nothing seems impossible. Before any system of drainage was adopted, or even advocated, the farmers who possessed much of this swamp land, tried to drain it by plowing furrows into which it was proposed to drain the surplus water, and these channels were in time deepened with scrapers drawn by teams, but any undue fall of rain rendered them almost useless, and the surrounding land would again be submerged.

DRAINAGE DISTRICTS.

Finally, about 1883 or 1884, the more progressive agriculturalists started three drainage districts in Stonington Township, although there was considerable opposition to them, their purpose not being fully understood. Litigation was started that ended in the Supreme Court, where a decision was rendered in favor of the drainage district, and not only settled this matter, but opened the eyes of the county to the value of the establishment and maintenance of such districts.

LAKE FORK DISTRICT.

The Lake Fork District north of Pana was organized about 1884, with a fourth district in Stonington Township, which was particularly in need of drainage owing to its low land, one in Taylorville Township and three in South Fork Township. All of these drainage districts, however, were established and worked upon somewhat primitive plans, the greater part of the work being the deepening and widening of the ditches already made, at a cost of from one dollar to five dollars per acre to the owners of the land in question.

As these ditches were not of great depth, and the tendency of the spring freshets was towards filling them with deposits, those having the work in charge found that if any permanent advantages were to be obtained from this system, there must be an annual cleaning and repairing. This of course greatly increased the expense,

and much dissatisfaction was expressed. At that time the majority of the farmers were still in debt for their land, and this further tax upon their resources was felt to be too great considering the meagre returns from the outlay. As there was no certainty with regard to the efficacy of these ditches, the agriculturalists were dubious about going to the expense of planting and cultivating lands that might at any moment be submerged once more, and all their labor be lost.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIMENTS.

The United States government made many experiments and gave to the country at large the results of its investigation. Individuals also conducted experiments, and the combined results have been adopted by all of the leading farming regions of the country, although not until much bitter controversy had taken place, and an infinite amount of time and labor been expended by the advocates of scientific drainage.

DREDGE BOAT DITCHES.

In 1894 the work of constructing five miles of large dredge boat ditches in Stonington, Buckhart and Taylorville Townships was commenced, and completed early in 1895. Ten miles of similar construction work was done in the southern portion of Ricks Township during 1898-9. Seven miles of these ditches were dug in the South D'Arcy lands in King Township, and eleven miles of large open drains in the northern portion of the same township. In the land about the upper portion of Big George Creek there were seven miles of these ditches put in, running through Assumption and Pana townships. Since then the drainage construction work has rapidly multiplied until within Christian County at the present time, there are Farm Drainage District Works constructed and in successful operation as follows:

One hundred and ninety-seven miles of open ditches in forty-three drainage districts, costing, \$271,700.00.

Three hundred and sixty-two miles of larger tile drains in seventy-four drainage districts, costing \$499,550.00.

Some of these districts comprise original open ditches which were constructed previous to 1890, and were afterward improved by reconstructing with tiles, and their first cost

should be added to the foregoing, there being seventy-five miles of such drains, which originally cost approximately \$95,250.00.

Total cost of all public farm drainage districts in Christian County, approximately \$866,450.00.

Approximately, there are within regularly organized Farm Drainage Districts in Christian County, 202,000 acres of land. Of the smaller joint systems of drainage, such as those constructed mutually by a few land-owners in each case, there are approximately 98,000 acres, or an area of 300,000 acres in all mutual and regular Farm Drainage Districts. Of this latter named drainage, the greater portion is by means of large tiles, with little open ditches.

It might be interesting to state that all the river and creek bottom lands in Christian County figure out 694 miles in length and comprise an area of 32,200 acres, including only the main streams, those twenty feet in width or greater. The total length of drainage ditches amounts to 559 miles, costing on an average \$1,550.00 per mile, or in all about \$866,450.00, as given above.

TILING.

In addition to these public ditches, the farmers have been converted to the belief that tiling will return to them many times the amount of their investment, and Christian County has spent an immense amount in laying tile with more than satisfactory results. The first tile drains in Christian County were laid as early as 1878, but there was no concerted action in this direction until 1885. These earlier tile drains were in general, too small and many of them poorly laid, and the results obtained were not always satisfactory or profitable, but with the introduction of proper scientific methods of construction, a great impetus was given to the business, and great benefits resulted. At present the manufacture of tiling for drainage purposes is an important industry, and it is estimated that there have been 10,000 miles of tile laid in Christian County, at a probable cost of \$260.00 per mile—\$2,600,000.00.

The result of all this agitation with regard to proper drainage is that the once almost valueless swamp lands have been converted into fertile farm lands, and that regions almost uninhabitable by reason of the miasma and mosquito pest, are now regarded as the most desirable sections of the county. Those barely

in middle life can easily recall driving along almost any of the roads in the county, and looking during the spring season upon submerged land, and in the summer upon these same sections covered with the unhealthy green scum, harboring the mosquito, snakes, frogs and other apparently useless forms of insect and animal life, while from the marshy soil spring only the ditch grasses and cat o'nine tail. To those who thus remember, the change is gratifying and illuminating. It teaches that as time goes on the tendency is going to be toward conservation and development. While there has ceased to be vast regions of free lands at the disposal of the pioneer, there are many square miles of land that are either suffering from a surplus of water, or burning up because of a lack of this necessary element. The work of the future pioneer is to subtract in the first case, and add in the second, so that the hope exists that in time there will be no waste lands, but that all the country will be producing something that will add to the happiness and well being of the people living here.

FAUNA.

In presenting a list of the animals of the county that existed here prior to and after the advent of the white man, while the list may not be complete, it will, however, be of interest to the student and the scientist. Of the ruminating animals that were indigenous to this territory, we had the American elk, and the deer of two kinds, the more common well known American deer, and the White-tailed deer. At a period not very remote, the American buffalo must have found pastures near the alluvial and shaded banks of the Sangamon and the plains and prairies of this portion of the state, for the heads, horns and bones of the slain animals were still quite numerous in 1820. The black bear were quite numerous, and within the memory of the oldest settlers, and bears have been seen in the county within the last fifty years.

The gray wolf and prairie wolf are now extinct, as is also the gray fox, which through its superior cunning existed in comparatively large numbers. The panther was occasionally met with in the early times, and still later and more numerous was the wild cat. The weasel, one or more species; the mink, American otter, the skunk, the badger, the raccoon and the opossum

were also found. The two latter species of animals are met within every portion of the United States and the greater part of North America. The coon-skin among the early settlers was universally regarded as legal tender. The bear and otter are now extinct in the county, but were formerly valuable for their furs.

Of the squirrel family, we have the fox, gray, flying, ground and prairie squirrel; the woodchuck; the common muskrat also abound, while the bats, shrews and moles are common. Of the Muridae we have the introduced species of rats and mice, as well as the native meadow mouse, and the long-tailed jumping mouse, frequently met with in the clearings. Of the hares, the so-called rabbit is very plentiful. Several species of the native animals have perished, being unable to endure the presence of civilization, or finding that the food congenial to their tastes has been appropriated by stronger races. The greater part of the pleasures, dangers and excitements of the chase are known and enjoyed by most of us at the present time only through the talk and traditions of the past. The buffalo and the elk have passed the borders of the Mississippi, never to return.

Of the fish, the most common known are the cat, bass and sunfish, while the perch, pike and buffalo are also occasionally met with, the common carp chub is found in great numbers, and the bass, a game fish, is found at times, when it affords the fisherman fine sport.

In giving a list of the birds of the county, as in the list of animals, only the common names are given. Among the game birds most sought after are the prairie hen, pinnated grouse, ruffed grouse, quail, woodcock, English snipe, red-breasted snipe, telltale snipe, yellow-legs, marbled godwit, short-billed curlew, long-billed curlew, and Virginia rail. The Canada goose, brant, mallard, black duck, pintail duck, green-winged teal, blue-winged teal, shoveler, American widgeon, summer, or wood-duck, red-head duck, canvas-back duck, butter ball, hooded merganser, rough-billed pelican, killdeer plover, ball-head, yellow-legged and upland plover, visit this locality somewhat infrequently. The white heron, great blue heron, bittern, sand hill crane, wild pigeon, common dove, American raven, common crow, blue jay, bobolink, red-winged black bird, meadow lark, golden oriole, yellow bird, snow bird, chipping sparrow, field sparrow, swamp sparrow, indigo bird, cardinal red bird,

cheewink, white-bellied nuthatch, mocking bird, cat bird, brown thrush, house wren, barn swallow, bank swallow, blue martin, cedar bird, scarlet tanager, summer red bird and the robin, came to this country about sixty years ago. The blue bird, king bird, pewee, belted kingfisher, whip-poorwill, night hawk, chimney swallow, ruby-throated humming bird, hairy woodpecker, golden-winged woodpecker, Carolina parrot, great horned owl, barred owl, snowy owl, turkey buzzard, pigeon hawk, swallow-tailed hawk, Mississippi kite, red-tailed hawk, bald eagle, and ring-tailed eagle, are frequently seen.

FLORA.

In the following it is not the purpose to speak exhaustively of the plants of the county, but rather to give a list of the national trees and shrubs and grasses found within its limits. The intelligent farmer looks at once to the native vegetation as a sure indication of the value and fertility of the soil.

The botanist, in making a survey of the state of Illinois, would consider it under three heads, or ordnances, to-wit: the heavily timbered region of the south, the flora, which is remarkable for its variety; and the central portion, consisting mainly of prairie, yet not without groves which are usually adjacent to water courses. The county of Christian, lying, as it does, in the prairie region, presents all the characteristics of a prairie county. Upon the flora of this county civilization has produced its inevitable effect. Here will be mentioned the more valuable woods utilized in the mechanic arts, and the grasses, plants, vegetables and flowers most beneficial to man, and particularly those which are natives of the county.

Many species of the vegetable kingdom have fled; the buffalo grass, which grew only on the prairies, in different places, and almost wholly the large pampas grass, have become extinct, and have given place to blue-grass, which, in places where domestic cattle feed, is rapidly and quietly displacing all others. The plants are many and rare, some being valuable only for their beauty, while others are highly esteemed for their medicinal properties. The pinkroot, the columbo, the gingseng, the boneset, the pennyroyal and others are used as herbs for medicine and much is claimed for them in times of sickness. Plants of great beauty are the phlox, the lily, the asclepias, the mints, the

golden rod, the eye-bright gerardia, and hundreds more which adorn in profusion the meadows and the brooksides. Besides are the climbing vines, the trumpet creeper, the bitter sweet, the woodbine, the clematis, and the grape, which fill the woods with gay festoons, and add grace to many a decaying monarch of the forest. The trees and grasses, the former so lordly and permanent, the latter so humble and transient, are the true glories of the county. The oak, with its at least twenty varieties; the hickory, with as many more species; the thirty kinds of elm, from the sort which bear leaves as large as a man's hand to the kind which have leaves scarcely larger than a man's thumb-nail; the black-walnut, so tall and straight; the hackberry; the gum tree, black and sweet; the tulip; the giant cottonwoods, and hundreds more attest the fertility of the soil and the mildness of the climate, while the blue-grass, in its ten varieties, the timothy and red-top, with clover so abundant in its succulence, afford excellent pastorage and open a fine field for the dairyman and stock-raiser.

Following is found a partial list of the trees and plants of the county. There may be some plants omitted, but the list, as a whole, is quite complete: Spear-grass, blue grass, common, Indian turnip, cat-tail, arrow-head, yellow lady's slipper, white lady's slipper, common, hemp, hop, not common, Jamestown weed, jimson weed, milk weed, white ash, black ash, poke weed, pig weed, sour dock, sassafras, fever bush, horehound, night-shade, ground cherry, horsemint, catnip, pennyroyal, persimmon, plantain, mullein, common, common thistle, burdock, dandelion, common, introduced during the last sixty years; buckthorn, recently introduced, fire weed, rag weed, cockle burr, Spanish needle, beggar ticks, May weed, ox-eye daisy, common, pie marker or stamp-weed, careless weed, thoroughwort, not common, dogwood, elder, very common, wild gooseberry, wild crab, abundant, climbing rose, dwarf wild rose, blackberry, abundant, pawpaw, quite abundant along the creek bottoms, May apple, abundant in shady places, wild pepper-grass, purslane, linden, not abundant, prickly ash, scarce, sumach, poison oak, summer grape, common, frost grape, Virginia creeper, buckeye, scarce, sugar maple, white maple, box elder, indigo weed, not abundant, red-bud, Kentucky coffee tree, honey locust, red plum, Chickasaw plum, wild cherry, wild strawberry, black cap raspberry, dewberry, common,



F W Anderson

cottonwood, abundant, willow, several varieties, Alder, birch, horn-bean, not common, hazelnut, abundant, chinquapin, red oak, water-oak, common, black oak, black jack, laurel oak, chestnut white oak, yellow oak, not common, white oak, common, post oak, abundant, pig-nut hickory, overcup oak, common, white-heart hickory, shell-bark hickory, pecan, not common, black walnut, abundant, butternut, not common, sycamore, red elm, red mulberry, stinging nettle, white elm, abundant, chestnut oak, buckeye or horse-chestnut, red-haw, black-haw, white-hawthorn, crab-apple and red-haw.

THE TORNADO OF 1917.

Christian County was visited by a destructive tornado on Saturday, May 26, 1917. It passed through Johnson, Locust and Assumption Townships, causing great destruction of property, but fortunately no loss of life. Great trees were torn up by the roots, or broken off as if by a giant hand. Several large two-story residences were totally destroyed, leaving their former owners no shelter except that provided by their neighbors. The Dunkel schoolhouse in district No. 14 was blown and twisted into fragments, while an outbuilding close by was untouched. The schoolhouse had been remodeled recently and would have served the needs of that community for several years. Plans have already been made by the directors, W. D. Fibley, W. I. Davidson and Mr. Wagner, to erect a modern building to replace the one destroyed. The tornado after leaving Christian County struck the village of Westervelt in Shelby County, causing the loss of much property and several lives. Proceeding eastward it tore through the cities of Mattoon and Charleston, where it caused the death of nearly 200 people. This was by far the most destructive storm that ever visited Central Illinois.

CHAPTER III.

INDIAN HISTORY.

ORIGINAL AMERICANS—PRESENT CONDITIONS—INDIANS IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY—THE GHOST OF

BASSINA—INDIAN ATTRIBUTES—FIRST TREATY—SECOND TREATY—BOUNDARIES—INITIAL CAUSES OF BLACK HAWK WAR—FAR-REACHING RESULTS—CHRISTIAN COUNTY REPRESENTATION—INDIAN INFLUENCE.

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ORIGINAL AMERICANS.

It is universally conceded that the American Indian is the original American, and as such he deserves better treatment than has fallen to his lot from the hands of his white brother. His name dates back to the day when Columbus, landing upon the soil of the new world, and seeing for the first time the copper-colored natives who ran to meet him and his followers, bestowed upon the race the name of Indian, for the explorer believed that he had reached the shores of India, in search of which he had set out on his momentous voyage that was to result in the opening up of a new continent instead of the charting of a different route to an old one. The poor native of the newly discovered continent little knew that this invasion had rung the knell of his people. For countless years, centuries perhaps, he and his kind had roamed the country upon which as far as is known no white foot had been set, and they possessed the land from the Arctic Ocean on the north to Terra del Fuego on the south, and from the Atlantic Ocean on the east, to the Pacific Ocean on the west. No other race ever possessed so mighty an empire, and it is doubtful if such dominion will ever again exist. With the dawning of 1492, however, this supremacy was disturbed.

PRESENT CONDITIONS.

In that fateful year occurred an incident, simple in itself, and yet one that was to change the history of the world and have its influence upon all yet unborn. Three little vessels bore to the shores of the new world the representatives of the white race, and from then on until today, the Indian has been under subjection. From time to time different tribes and nations have rebelled against the power of the white man and sought to recover some of their prestige, but in vain, and now the red man is gradually passing. At present there are probably 250,000 Indians in the United States, for the maintenance of whom the government spends about \$9,000,000. The Indian wars of the country number about nine, in addition to the countless local conflicts between the red man and his

white brother, and all have cost heavily in human life and money, but it is doubtful if ever again there be any more disturbances. As the Indian is viewed in retrospect, however, his wrongs are better understood, and he receives sympathy and his due need of appreciation from the generation that has not dearly paid for his revengeful attempts to wrest from his conqueror that which he considered his own by right of inheritance and eminent domain.

INDIANS IN CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

The following article was contributed by W. E. Andrews, principal Township High School, Pana, Ill.

Of those Indians who passed through this area, stopping but for a time, the records are necessarily meager. The bands of Indians that came to the headwaters of the Sangamon River were evidently transient hunters and fishermen of the forests and streams of the times when the aborigines wandered from place to place. Two places seem to have been centers for congregating, or for remaining for a long time. On the area of upland that pushes forward toward the juncture of the Flat Branch with the South Fork of the Sangamon, east of Taylorville, are many burial mounds. The cut of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad passes directly through this Indian cemetery. Twenty-three mounds are still intact; several having been destroyed by the grading gangs at work on the right of way.

These mounds are uniformly small, rising but a few feet above the surrounding level area. No excavation has been rewarded with finds that encourage further exploration. It is evident that the tribes that frequented the region were very poor. Their chief concern seems not to have been the accumulation of those things which constituted Indian property; they exhausted their ambitions in the quest for means of subsistence, having little concern to bury with their dead the customary trophies of primeval achievement.

The mounds along the Illinois River bluffs upon the upland which projects down toward the juncture of that river with the Mississippi River are very much larger and contain many things which were counted worth while by the more prosperous tribes of that favored hunting and fishing country. There the mounds are several feet high and large in proportion. More

permanent settlements prevailed where the conditions of subsistence were so auspicious.

Another area where arrow heads and other implements of the humble equipments of the miserably poor wanderers are found in noticeable abundance is on the Allen farm, about four miles southwest of Pana. Here were springs of flowing water where it was the custom to gather and doubtless to camp. The plow still upturns evidence of the stone age in which these people lived then. The occasion of scattering these stone implements of the chase and of intertribal battle gives one's fancy free sway. Stalking animals that knew these flowing springs evidently was a favorite mode of primeval hunting. Rivalry for the possession of the supply of water, no doubt, brought on many a deadly encounter. The flint points and heads, now scattered over the farm, could recount many a tragic story of their final flight.

Their names were written in water. They came, lived, struggled through their careers, and left scarcely a vestige. Only from their customs respecting their dead and from their implements of death-dealing can we find a trace. These traces, sphynxlike, commemorate more the shadowy mysteries of some phantom tribe than the real existence of corporeal human beings. Like the silent wings of the midnight-flying forest owl, they flitted over the land, leaving no trace; like the wary stream-living animals they glided along the waters, and the wake left soon silenced their paths. And yet, who shall ever know the purport of their primeval craft, the thoughts that surged, the aims that never realized, the unbounded humanity of their inner lives so filled with nature's untainted learnings?

Where their moccasins printed a track so faint as to vanish in the dew of but one night and their lost treasures of flint returned to lodge among the earth-stones whence they came, their iron-thinking successors have strung railroads, built cities, and scattered their lasting marks throughout the land. The contrast is marked. Lest we forget, it is well to remember that other beings have labored and we have entered into their labors.

THE GHOST OF BASSINA.

An amusing anecdote is told in connection with the death of "Bassina," the last Indian to live in Christian County. The old chief was

found one morning frozen to death and, immediately some superstitious ones began to say that his spirit, refusing to leave the old hunting grounds of his tribe, wandered restlessly through the woods and up and down the streams of South Fork. An old and highly respected resident of that section, who had imbibed too freely of Taylorville's "cheerful spirits," was returning to his home on his trusty horse. Now this man feared nothing mortal but he drew the line at the ghosts of departed Indians. As he drew near the haunted region, the old story came to his mind and, thinking he would hasten through the dreaded place, he urged his horse to a faster gait. The faithful animal when going slowly, managed to keep his master astride, but the faster pace dislodged the old man and he fell sprawling to the ground, where he lay helpless. The horse, seeming to sense the situation, trotted home for help. Members of the family went hastily over the trail until they came to the place where our friend had fallen. Being naturally a fearless man and realizing his inability to get away from the place, he had resolved to make the best of the situation. There he lay beating the air with clenched hands and shouting in maudlin tones: "Come on, Bassina, come on. I'll never be in better shape to meet you than I am now."

INDIAN ATTRIBUTES.

The physical attributes of the Indian are the same, no matter where found. The race is differentiated from other peoples by the long, dank hair, black in color and coarse in texture; the brown skin shading to copper color, with heavy brows and dull, sleepy eyes that seldom express emotion. While the lips are full, they are generally compressed, and the nose is salient and the nostrils are dilated. The head is either square or rounded, with flat bones, and the cheek bones are unusually high. In disposition the Indian is haughty, taciturn and stoical, but cunning and brave, and very ferocious, especially in warfare, but in temperament he is poetic and imaginative, and many of the chiefs have gone down in history as noted for their eloquence and the beauty of their language.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

While Christian County was fortunately but little troubled by encroachments of the Indians,

it would not be just to write a history of this region without giving in some detail an account of the Indian troubles of the state, for because of the agitation occasioned by them, this section was freed from the disturbing element, and the land the sooner opened up to white settlers. The Indians who played a part in the history of the state were those who belonged to the great Illinois Confederation, comprising the Tamaroas, Michigamies, Kaskaskias, Cahokias, and Peorias. The word Illinois comes from an Indian one meaning superior men, and was severally written "Leni," and "Illini." It was used by the confederation to distinguish it from the Iroquois, whom the members of the Illinois Confederation considered savage beasts. These several tribes all belonged to the Algonquins, brave and skillful, but not as savage in warfare, and therefore less unreasonable. They were noted for their strategy and diplomacy, and when conditions were any way near equal, were usually conquerors in the tribal wars. Originally these tribes belonged in the neighborhood of Lake Michigan, but were forced west of the Mississippi River. During the period between 1670 and 1673 they returned east of the great river and established themselves in the valley of the Illinois River, where they were found by the white explorers later on. They regarded the Iroquois as their worst enemies, and with them waged many fierce conflicts. It is now a generally accepted fact that had the whites showed a spirit of fairness and kindness in their treatment of the Indians, many bloody pages of history would never have been written, but unfortunately some of the first men to penetrate the wilderness were adventurers seeking wealth, and unmindful of the rights of others, and they so stirred up a race hatred that several centuries have not entirely wiped out. The Jesuit missionaries were received with kindly toleration, and in many cases were held in loving veneration, and no objection was made by the Indians to the establishment by the kindly fathers of missions at Indian villages, several of which formed the beginning of present flourishing cities. Following these Christian leaders, however, came men seeking to gain worldly advancement by robbing the red man of furs, and subsequently of his lands, and naturally he resented his despoilment and showed his anger in the only way he knew. Thus ensued atrocities that make the historian pause, for all the cruelty was not on one side by any manner of means.

With the securing of the land of the Illinois by the American government through its victory over England, came the appreciation of the necessity of securing the land in a legal manner. The Indians had by this time become incensed at what they felt was an infringement of their rights, and they were uniting to prevent further aggression. So turbulent had they become that Fort St. Louis was abandoned, and Fort Chartres was built, and the Illinois Federation was drawn to the southern part of the state, and the Sacs, Foxes and Pottawattomies rushed in to fill their places.

FIRST TREATY.

The first treaty between the above mentioned tribes and the United States government was that of 1795, in which the tribes ceded "one piece of land, six miles square, at the mouth of the Chicago River, emptying into Lake Michigan, where a fort formerly stood; one piece twelve miles square near the mouth of the Illinois River, and one piece six miles square, at the old Peoria fort and village, near the south end of the Illinois Lake on the said Illinois River." This treaty is known in history as the Treaty of Greenville, Ohio. After securing these lands, the government erected forts on each division so as to defend them and to preserve the rights gained by the treaty.

SECOND TREATY.

The second treaty bears the date of 1803, and is known as the Vincennes Treaty, in which all of southern Illinois, with a small exception, was ceded to the government, and in 1804, the government, through the St. Louis Treaty, secured from the Sacs and Foxes, a vast tract on each side of the Mississippi River, extending from the mouth of the Illinois River to the head, and thence to the Wisconsin River on the east. Still later, in 1816, the Ottawas, Chippewas and Pottawattomies made a treaty, the most important provisions of which read as follows:

"Whereas, A serious dispute has for some time existed between the contracting parties relative to the right to a part of the lands ceded to the United States by the tribes of Sacs and Foxes, on the third of November, 1804, and both parties being desirous of preserving a harmonious and friendly intercourse, and of establishing permanent peace and friendship, have

for the purpose of removing all difficulties, agreed to the following terms, etc."

BOUNDARIES.

The boundaries determined by this treaty gave the government the whole of the extreme northern part of Illinois, and it secured the land lying south in 1818 in which the Pottawattomies ceded the remainder of their possessions in Illinois. Although all of their land passed out of their possession during the year Illinois entered the Union, the Indians were not disturbed, but permitted to remain and to pursue their ordinary occupations, it being believed that the two races, the whites and the red men, could inhabit the land without serious friction. This belief was rudely disturbed in the years to come, owing to grave faults on both sides.

INITIAL CAUSES OF BLACK HAWK WAR.

Troubles between the Indians and white settlers became so serious that in 1828 Governor Edwards appealed to the United States government to expel the Indians from Illinois, and in 1829, President Jackson responded by ordering their removal to lands beyond the Mississippi River. The Indians appealed to Col. George Davenport, an influential man and one with whom they did much trading, and he gained for them an extension of time to April 1, 1830. In the meanwhile, Colonel Davenport and his partner, Mr. Farnham, bought from the government the major portion of the lands secured by it from the Indians lying along Rock River that were occupied by Black Hawk's band, it being the intention of these philanthropists to allow these Indians to retain their holdings. This action was misunderstood by the high-spirited Indian chief, and he remonstrated but to no avail. Colonel Davenport could not convince him of the excellent intentions underlying the purchase, and tried to induce President Jackson to cancel the sale, or allow him to take other lands in exchange for the Black Hawk possessions, but the executive would not permit such action. In the meanwhile the Indians were exiled from their village of Saukenuk on the north bank of Rock River, near its mouth, and the winter being very severe, they suffered privations. Despairing of influencing the American authorities, Black Hawk went to Canada and conferred with the British agent at Malden,



W. H. Amstutz



Eliza A. Amstutz

who urged him to defend his rights. Black Hawk was supported by Neapope, his second in command, and White Cloud, also known as the Prophet, and so he brought back his band from their exile, in the spring of 1831, causing great consternation among the whites who had located in and about the Indian village, now the site of Rock Island. Governor Reynolds, answering the appeal of these settlers, sent the militia to combine with General Gaines of the regular army in expelling the Sacs. The militia assembled at Beardstown, and were organized into two regiments, and after effecting a junction with General Gaines' men, marched to the Indian village, on June 25, 1831. General Gaines also had the assistance of a battalion of mounted men, so that the fighting strength of the whites numbered 2,500, while that of the Indians was barely 300. Realizing that he was outnumbered, Black Hawk withdrew during the night to his reservation on the western banks of the Mississippi. Governor Gaines burned the Indian village and secured the signing of a new treaty on June 30, 1830, in which Black Hawk bound himself to keep his people on their new reservation, and not to return unless given express permission from the government.

BLACK HAWK WAR.

The succeeding winter was spent by Black Hawk and his people on the site of old Fort Madison in Iowa, but it was a hard one and he and his warriors yearned for the fertile fields of their old home. On April 6, 1832, he with 500 of his fighting men, disregarding the treaty of the former year, once more crossed the Mississippi River and brought terror into the hearts of the whites, not only in the vicinity of his old home, but all over the state, for Indian uprising was feared. He and his warriors proceeded to join the Prophet, by whom he was warmly welcomed at Yellow Banks, where is now located the city of Oquawka. Had it not been for the friendly action of Chief Shabonna, who belonged to the Ottawas, in warning the whites, it is thought that a general massacre would have ensued that would have wiped out the white settlers of the state.

Once more the militia gathered, and it is interesting to note that among those who came to the defense of the state were Abraham Lincoln and Col. Zachary Taylor, the latter commanding the regulars, both of whom reached the presi-

dential chair. The action of the Black Hawk War and its results are given in another portion of this work, but it resulted in forever exiling the Indian from Illinois, and put an end to Indian warfare east of the Mississippi River.

FAR-REACHING RESULTS.

This war had another and very far-reaching result. Many of those who were sent as members of the regular army to the war zone, were so attracted by the desirability of the land in this section, that they either remained as settlers, or returned here not long after. Those who did neither, gave such glowing accounts of the fertility of the land, the abundant supply of water and timber, and other advantages, that many were induced to leave their old homes and come into a region that promised so much. It is safe to say that these Indian disturbances which attracted the attention of the whole country to Illinois hastened its settlement by a quarter of a century at least, so that the people of this commonwealth today have cause to feel grateful to the old chief, Black Hawk, and his mistaken ideas for much of their development.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY'S REPRESENTATION.

Christian County sent a few representatives to the Black Hawk War, and would have contributed others had they been needed, for it has never been backward in proving its willingness to bear its part in any conflict between right and wrong. As before stated, however, this struggle was not a local one, owing to the friendly relations which existed between the whites and Indians. Many amusing stories are told of the relations between the settlers and the original owners of the land. The Indians recognized the superiority of their white brothers in some things, but reserved the right to consider themselves the better hunters. There was much friendly barter and exchange between the whites and Indians before the latter were exiled. Christian County was included in what was known as Black Hawk's hunting ground, the Indians here being a fragment of the Kickapoo tribe who had "Bassina" as their chief. It was their claim that "they had occupied the territory of South Fork more moons ago than there are tracks of the buffalo upon the plains, or feathers upon the wild fowl's back."

INDIAN INFLUENCE.

The original Indian is passing, but he has left his imprint upon civilization. His name remains to the lands from which he was banished, and his virtues are emulated by the whites. His faults, it is hoped, are dying with him, but many of them were called into existence through oppression and the teaching of vicious whites, who sought to debase instead of elevate.

CHAPTER IV.

EARLY SETTLERS.

ORIGINAL EXPLORERS—EARLY SETTLERS—MARTIN HANON—JOHN S. SINNETT—JACOB GRAGG—ALEXANDER MATTHEWS—BRENT FAMILY—SAMUEL MILLER—SAMUEL WYDICK—PETER R. KETCHAM—THOMAS DAWSON—DANIEL MILLER—GABRIEL M'KINZIE—R. PRESTON LANGLEY—JESSE MURPHY—JOHN B. PITMAN—JOSEPH DENTON—SOLOMON MEADE—YOUNG FAMILY—OLD FIELD JARVIS—WILLIAM R. RICKS—MARTIN MILLER—WILLIAM WALLACE—JOHN DURBIN—JESSE LANGLEY—WILLIAM GEORGE—GOUDY FAMILY—STRANGE CASE OF NATHANIEL GORDON.

ORIGINAL EXPLORERS.

The first to traverse what is now Illinois, after the French missionaries, were the white hunters who at different intervals penetrated the wilderness, coming into what had been for ages the hunting grounds of the red men. The game they pursued for their fur were the same that the lusty Indian had hunted for material for clothing and food. These early hunters chased the bear, the bison, the elk, the wolf, and the stag, some of them alternating their stoppage in this region with hazardous mining conquests further west, and bloody Indian campaigns in other regions where the red man was more savage than the wild animals. When the United States government was founded and the constitution adopted, nine-tenths of the country was a wilderness. It was following this, in the epoch of the nation's infancy, that the most adventurous

hunters, the vanguard of the hardy army of pioneers, who had already crossed the Alleghanies, and roamed through the lonely, danger-haunted forests between the Tennessee and the Ohio rivers, came into Illinois territory. They had waged ferocious warfare with the Shawnee and Wyandotte, and made their presence felt among the herds of game which then abounded in the region, but were not content to pause, but kept pressing onward. These hunters were not permanent. They did not possess those qualities necessary for the proper development of any section, but they were the heralds of the oncoming civilization, and blazed the way for the pioneers who were to subsequently conquer the wilderness. Where these hunters made their flitting stops, towns have grown up, and nothing remains of these men but the memory of their prowess as huntsmen. When the pioneers began to flock in they passed on, ever westward, being fretted by the slight restraints of the semi-civilization of the border, and longing for the yet unbroken wilds where game still abounded, and there were enough red men to make things interesting for them, by bitterly contesting each step of the way. Thus, by these hunters was the frontier of settlement pushed westward, and before it eventually fled the warriors of the Indian race. Many were the adventures of the wild wanderings of these hunters, which have been woven into story and song. Their main business was trapping, for the furs they thus obtained were valuable and easily transported, and had they possessed any business ability, they might have become wealthy, but the lure of adventure was in their veins, and few of them accumulated any means. Some acted as scouts for the United States army and rendered services that cannot be over-estimated, but they never remained bound to any duty for a long period, their spirits being too venturesome to brook restraint. These men remained in Illinois until the game ceased to be attractive enough to attract them, and the flood of oncoming whites began to sweep everything before it. The frontier had to be extended, and with the work of accomplishing that, the hunters vanished from this section, although they left behind them the record of their peculiar and important position.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Martin Hanon was the first settler of the territory now comprised in Christian County,



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having come here in the fall of 1818. He was a native of Tennessee where he was born in April, 1799, so he was only a lad in years, although a man in experience when, the year following the death of his father, he ventured into the wilderness with his mother and his brothers and sisters. The little party came into this region and pitched a tent on the south of a large fallen tree, trusting to it for protection against the storms and cold. He set to work to chop enough logs for a very primitive log cabin, but was interrupted in his work by the wolves, who, attracted by the smell of the food carried by these pioneers, tried to attack them. Experience taught Mr. Hanon that the best way to disperse these enemies was to throw a burning brand in the midst of the pack. In time he developed a farm, later known as the Squire Council property. On October 10, 1823, Mr. Hanon married Miss Sallie Miller at Shawneetown, Ill. In 1826 he built a cabin on the west side of South Branch, on the site of what later was known as the old Forest Mill, south of Taylorville, but he later returned to South Fork. In 1834 Mr. Hanon bought an interest in the Knuckols and Wallace water mill, later known as the Elgan Mill, and moved his family to its vicinity on the bank of the Sangamon River. Having the misfortune to lose his mother in 1838, he felt that he did not care to remain at that spot, so sold his interest to Jesse Elgan, and in 1839 located permanently on his old farm five miles northwest of Taylorville, on the north side of Horseshoe Prairie, that later became the property of Josiah A. Hill. For the following quarter of a century he and his wife lived together, and then on May 28, 1862, she passed away and was buried in Horseshoe graveyard. Following this, Mr. Hanon sold his homestead and lived among his eleven children, all of whom were then grown. His death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mason of Sharpsburg, April 5, 1879, when he was nearly eighty years old. A man of importance in his community, Mr. Hanon took an active part in the early history of Christian County, and no family is held in higher respect to this day than his. A few days after the arrival of Martin Hanon, his brother-in-law, John S. Sinnett, and Claiborn Matthews, Jacob Gragg, Eli Alexander, a Mr. Kenchen arrived in the neighborhood and joined with the Hanon family in conquering the wilderness.

John S. Sinnett was born at Lexington, Ky., March 10, 1796, but went to Missouri, where he

remained until after the War of 1812, during which he served as a brave and valiant soldier. In 1818 he married Miss Rhoda Hanon, and they came to Christian County, locating on land that later was included in the city of Taylorville. Their cabin was erected in 1826 on the east side of the old fair grounds, but in 1829, Mr. Sinnett sold this to Col. Thomas S. Young, and erected another cabin in a ravine a little southeast of the junction of the Baltimore & Ohio and the Wabash railroads. Mary Sinnett was the first white child born in Christian County, the date of her birth being in the early part of 1820. On March 8, 1840, Mr. Sinnett moved to Tazewell County, and there his death occurred January 13, 1872, when he was over seventy-five years old. After the death of his first wife, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Perdue, having in all thirteen children, ten by his first marriage and three by his second one. For over half a century he was a faithful member of the Methodist Church, having connected himself with the pioneer congregation that held meetings at the homes of John Brents and Father Young.

Jacob Gragg was a ranger during the War of 1812, and was taken a prisoner by the Indians and ran the gauntlet without any very severe injury, so that he was given his liberty to such an extent that he managed to escape. In 1803 he came to Illinois, locating near Troy, in Madison County, from which he came to Horseshoe Prairie in Christian County, and squatted on Martin Hanon's place. With the latter and John S. Sinnett he did considerable hunting of wild game and wild honey.

Alexander Matthews was also a native of Tennessee, and was about five years old when his parents came to Christian County, locating in what is now South Fork Township. He married twice, had four children, and was a man of some prominence, becoming at one time a justice of the peace in Buckhart.

The Brents family came to Christian County a little later than the above named, arriving about 1820. William C. Brents was born in Kentucky in 1814, and was brought to this county by his widowed mother when six years old. Their farm lay five miles northwest of Taylorville until 1824, when removal was made to one-half a mile south of that city, where William C. Brents died February 3, 1861, aged forty-seven years. Although death claimed him in middle life Mr. Brents was a very prominent man and not only served as constable, but as

sheriff from 1854 to 1855. His home was a well-known one throughout this section, and in the early days he entertained almost every newcomer, while the traveling ministers, no matter what their creed, were made welcome. His brothers, John and Simeon, came at the same time as William C., and John became the owner of what later was known as the Hall farm, two miles east of Taylorville, which he improved to some extent. He bought this place prior to 1830, and sold it in 1834 to Jesse Langley, returning to Kentucky. The first Methodist meeting was held in his house in 1831. Joshua, Simeon and Moses Brents served in the Black Hawk War. Simeon Brents married Mary W. Blalock, November 19, 1839, at the residence of Morgan Goode, J. P. This was the first marriage in Taylorville.

Another early settler was Samuel Miller, who married another sister of Martin Hanon, and came to South Fork Township in 1823, locating on a farm near Elgan Mill. Mr. Miller died in 1833, leaving a son, E. A. Miller of Taylorville.

Samuel Wydick, born in Pennsylvania, came to Christian County in 1824, locating on a farm on Flat Branch, in Prairieton Township, being the first white man in that neighborhood.

In 1825 Peter R. Ketcham moved to the same locality, about six miles below on that stream. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and also in the Black Hawk War, and a hunter of some skill. This man has a most remarkable record. When the Civil War burst upon the country, although he was then eighty-one years old, he resolved to fight in defense of the Union, and going to Camp Pugh, Decatur, Ill., he enlisted, giving his age at forty-one years, in a company that formed a part of Colonel Pugh's regiment, and was accepted and sent to St. Louis, Mo. Although then long past the allotted three score years and ten, he endured the hardships incident to a soldier's life much better than his young comrades, and died in the service of his country, April 22, 1862, at the age of eighty-two years. Perhaps the country has not produced any other man who served in three wars so far apart, and died in service at the age he did.

Thomas Dawson not only was a pioneer of the county, but built its first cog-mill, on the Dixon Hall farm, later owned by W. M. Wally.

The name of Daniel Miller recalls many pioneer incidents to the early settlers, and like so many of them, he was a native of Kentucky, where he was born in 1818, but was brought to Christian

County when five years old. His parents located in South Fork Township in 1823, and he there grew up, studying to improve himself whenever he could, for all of his schooling consisted of four months under Elijah Hanon, who taught the first school in Christian County in 1827, in a log cabin that was located two miles northeast of Taylorville. When only seventeen years old, Daniel Miller began teaching school, and he became a writer of some local note, his articles being published in the *Springfield Republican*. In 1843 he was made constable of South Fork Township, and was also treasurer of the school fund. After Taylorville was founded, he moved to that place, and on August 4, 1845, was elected county school commissioner. Mr. Miller was also deputy sheriff, county clerk and after studying law, was admitted to the bar and was one of the noted lawyers of his time. His death occurred November 9, 1848, while he was serving as county clerk.

Gabriel McKinzie was a well-known figure to the younger generation during the days of early settlements, for he was a great fiddler and in demand at all the social gatherings over a wide territory. His death occurred at Taylorville in 1862.

R. Preston Langley came to Christian County in 1831, and for over fifty years thereafter was a resident of Horseshoe Prairie, where he died at an advanced age.

Jesse Murphy, who arrived in Christian County in 1829, was a school teacher in 1831, and lived for a time on Horseshoe Prairie.

John B. Pitman, born in Ireland in 1776, came to the United States and located in Christian County in 1830, but died four years thereafter, on Clear Creek, near Horseshoe Prairie. He was the father of Mrs. John B. Langley. Thomas Jones and his family spent the years between 1829 and 1840, on a farm one mile west of that of John M. Pitman, but in the latter year moved to Missouri.

Joseph Denton was an early settler on Clear Creek, not far from Horseshoe Prairie.

Solomon Meade and his brother Joseph came to Christian County in 1824, their first location being in South Fork Township, below Elgan's Mill, but after a few years they went to Bear Creek Township.

The date of the settlement of the Young family was 1825, its members being John, and his sons, William, Ezekiel, Thomas and Jarret. John Young owned and improved the farm that



Wm. H. Bates



Wm. H. Bates

later became the property of John S. Fraley, four miles east of Taylorville. Thomas Young bought a small, improved claim in 1829, and became noted as a breeder of fine hogs, and raiser of the best stock in the county. Jarret Young also became a farmer when he grew up, being only fourteen years old when he came to the county.

"Old Field Jarvis" was one of the quaint figures among the early settlers, and was noted for his immense stature.

Peter and Christopher Ketchum, natives of Alabama came here about 1825, the former being a Methodist preacher who organized the first Methodist church in the county in 1828, holding the meetings at his own residence for many years. He located on Flat Branch, about eighteen miles northeast of Taylorville. While Christian was still a part of Sangamon County, he was justice of the peace for Buckhart precinct, and after the organization of Christian County, he was re-elected to the same office. It was he who administered the oath of office to the commissioners appointed to select the county seat. On August 4, 1845, he was elected a member of the County Commissioners Court, and his son, Green B. Ketchum was elected coroner of the county in 1844. Christian County lost this representative family prior to the Civil War, removal being made to Texas, where most of them were massacred by the Indians. Christopher Ketchum lived on the farm he secured adjoining his brother's, until his death.

William R. Ricks, a native of Kentucky, located on Bear Creek, in 1835, and was very active in the organization of Christian County, and served it as the first sheriff. In 1844 he was selected to serve his district in the state assembly, and was elected to other important offices, being a man of unusual ability and high standing. Having unlimited confidence in the future of Christian County, Mr. Ricks exerted himself to induce people to locate here, and offered substantial inducements to keep them contented once he had them become permanent settlers. His family consisted of eleven children, among whom were Hon. John B., William S., N. D. and Richard S., the latter being one of the first practicing lawyers at Taylorville, a grandfather of James B. Ricks, justice of the supreme court of the state. Richard S. Ricks subsequently went to Sangamon County where he died March 7, 1873.

When he was only five years old, in 1825, Mar-

tin Miller was brought to this locality by his parents, and he became one of the pupils of the first school taught in the county.

William Wallace, a native of North Carolina, brought his wife to what later became Christian County in 1825, and they settled on a small farm one mile east of Taylorville, on which Mr. Wallace died December 6, 1844.

John Durbin, with his sons, John Z., Josephus, and Leonard came from Kentucky in 1828, and put up their tents in what was known as "Richardson settlement" in the lower part of South Fork precinct. John Durbin died in 1831 and was buried in Bear Creek Township. It is thought that John Z. Durbin was the first white man married in the county, but the maiden name of his wife is not preserved. He was one of the hunters of his times, and killed many deer. At one time he owned and operated the Durbin-Owaneco business house which was located on the county road from Pana to Taylorville.

Jesse Langley, born in Kentucky in 1796, came to Christian County in 1828, and bought a small farm that had been previously improved by a Mr. Armstrong, on the south side of Horseshoe Prairie, about six miles west of Taylorville. Here he lived until 1834 when he moved to a farm one and one-half miles east of Taylorville, and on it erected a horsemill and conducted a distillery, which he built in 1837. His death occurred in 1847, when he was fifty-one years old.

William George was born in Virginia, and came to Christian County in 1827, locating in Buckhart Township, a few miles north of Edinburg. Other early settlers were James Baker, Squire Joseph P. Dubin, Nathaniel Painter, the Richardsons, James Minnis, Shadrack J. Campbell, John Findley, Jesse Murphy, John Gore, William McCullough, Walter Clark, John Davis, W. M. Thomas, Gavin Ralston, Sr., J. M. Wilkinson, Gabriel R. Jernigan, John C. Whitecraft, A. D. Northcut, Judge H. M. Vandever, Aaron Vandever, James Funderburk, James R. Lucas, Frederick Hammer, Isaac Harris, Ellington Adams, Henry Dickerson, William S. Frink, William L. Hammer, Thomas P. Chapman, Nicholas Sanders, Elijah Behymer, Presley Peak. Rev. Paris Pray, John Hill, Sr., Thomas S. Leachman, Joseph A. Hailey, S. B. Sheldon, Frank Haines, James Ferguson, Morgan Goode, William Hargis, Joel Traylor, Levi W. Gooden, David Rutledge, John W. Wheat, Daniel De

Camp, Dr. Calvin Goudy, Dr. J. H. Clerk, Joseph Edwards, William Pryce, Elijah Duncan, William A. Welsh, Henry Bloxam.

The Goudy family was one of the most prominent in Illinois and Indiana. Robert Goudy, Sr., the father, was born in Ireland in 1775, and was married about 1812 to Miss Jane Ansley, a lady of Scotch ancestry and a woman of great strength and independence of character. Robert Goudy moved from Indianapolis to Vandalia, Ill., in June, 1822. The next year he took his family to Jacksonville where he soon began to publish "The News." Among other publishing work done by the Goudys was the publication of "Peck's Gazetteer of Illinois," a volume of nearly 400 pages bearing the imprint "Robert Goudy, 1834." This was probably the first book, other than law and legislative reports, printed and bound in Illinois. The Goudy family removed to Springfield, Ill., about 1845, where Robert Goudy died during that year.

Calvin Goudy, was the second child of the family. He was born in Youngstown, Ohio, June 2, 1814, and located in Taylorville in 1844, when he began the practice of medicine. The transactions of the Illinois State Historical Society for 1907 contain the following account of Calvin Goudy under the caption, "A Notable Illinois Family":

"The family removed from Ohio to Indianapolis in 1826 where Calvin began to learn the trade of a printer. That city then had but one church, of the Presbyterian denomination, and Calvin became a member of its pioneer Sabbath school under the pastorate of Rev. George Bush. There Goudy became proficient in learning Bible verses, taking his Bible with him while he worked at driving oxen for hauling brick and sand. This childish occupation shows how the sturdy men were made. Football was not then needed for physical and manly development. At Vandalia, Calvin worked as a printer, among other things putting Governor Reynold's first annual message in type. After going to Jacksonville, he earned his living with the type and attended Illinois College, from which he was graduated in 1839. Among his associates in college were war governor Richard Yates, and Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., pioneer pastor of Chicago and father of the late editor of the Chicago Tribune. During Goudy's college course he assisted in printing a book entitled 'Wakefield's History of the Black Hawk War,' another early work in printing. He also taught

school, studying and reciting in college at the same time. In the year 1837, Calvin, in connection with his brother (presumably Eusley T.), published the 'Common School Advocate,' it being the first publication devoted exclusively to the cause of education published in the 'Great Far West.' On November 8, 1838, Calvin was one of a small party that rode in the first car and behind the first iron horse ever set in motion in the state. There were but eight miles of finished roadway over which the trial trip was made, from Meredosia, Morgan County, eastward, the beginning of the great Wabash system. Calvin studied medicine and was graduated from the St. Louis Medical School in the spring of 1844. In May of the same year he located in Taylorville, Christian County, his future home. Deer, bears, and wolves then abounded in that region and Doctor Goudy on one occasion, narrowly escaped with his life from a pack of wolves which chased him to a human habitation. He was always a popular man, and his next run was for the office of probate judge to which he was elected in 1847 for a term of four years. May 10, 1848, Doctor Goudy was married to Miss Martha A. Mahood of Cadiz, Ohio, and they were parents of four girls and two boys. Mrs. Goudy was a beautiful woman and is still living in Toledo, Ohio, at the home of a daughter. In 1848 Doctor Goudy was professor of chemistry in Rock Island Medical College which place he resigned at the end of the year. Having succeeded in his profession, Doctor Goudy 'to meet the pressing needs of the section,' erected in 1850 the first steam saw-mill to which he added a run of burrs to grind corn. This venture proved a public benefit. In 1856 the doctor was elected by a large majority to the Legislature where he took an active part in all measures for the advancement of public education. He also acted very efficiently in advancing the interests of agricultural societies."

In referring to the Normal University, the first normal school in Illinois, the Chicago Times of July 1, 1860 said:

"The bill creating this institution met with a vigorous opposition in the House of Representatives of 1857, but by the energetic aid of such men as Dr. Calvin Goudy of Christian County (whose effort in this cause should endear him to every lover of education) the bill finally passed by a majority of one." Doctor Goudy also projected and introduced the bill

incorporating the Springfield and Pana Railroad. In January, 1861, Doctor Goudy was appointed by the governor and confirmed by the senate, a member of the state board of education, a position he retained until his death. The family were all Democrats until 1861, when Calvin became a war Democrat and later a Republican. On September 6, 1863, he was appointed provost marshal of Christian County, a position he declined. Doctor Goudy filled many minor offices within the gift of his fellow citizens and at the time of his death, was the oldest citizen of Taylorville. He assisted in organizing the first Sabbath school in the county and was a prime mover in public enterprises in which he believed and in benevolent movements of his time. He was for forty-three years a member of the Presbyterian Church and was a commissioner to the General Assembly of 1876. Doctor Goudy was also a member of the Masonic fraternity, his brethren thereof officiating at his funeral, March 8, 1877. Doctor Goudy's death was deeply regretted throughout the central part of the state, where he was well known and highly respected. His funeral was very largely attended, all the business houses of Taylorville being closed during the services.

Another member of this notable family, Miss Jane Goudy, a sister of Calvin's married Dr. E. T. Chapman of Taylorville in 1845 and lived there for many years. They were parents of four children and were leading citizens of their home town. Doctor Chapman died about 1865, and some years later Mrs. Chapman removed with her family to Topeka, Kas., where she died, December 6, 1892.

THE STRANGE CASE OF NATHANIEL GORDON.

The details of the following story were given to the writer by W. T. Vandever who heard it from many sources. Two cousins, Nathaniel and George Gordon settled in section 3, township 13, north, range 4 west, in the town of South Fork in the fifties, close to or upon the farm now known as the Nathan Plummer place. Here they started a country store which did not prove to be a paying venture. Nathaniel attracted the attention of all the people with whom he came in contact by his unusual intelligence and ability. As one of his accomplishments, he was an expert accountant, being able to add large columns of figures with remarkable rapidity and accuracy. At the present time such a

feat would arouse no interest, but at that early period it was something unusual and excited much conjecture as to the training and the former calling of the man. Soon George's wife died and on the night following her death, the store was entirely destroyed by a fire. To the utter surprise of everybody who knew about the matter, the store was found to be heavily insured, insurance being very uncommon at that time. After all adjustments had been made, George went east and was never heard of again by residents of Christian County. Nathaniel then started a saw-mill with James Bulpitt, an old and highly respected citizen of the county, lately deceased.

As time went on Nathaniel's wife became discontented with pioneer life and expressed her wishes that the time would soon come when they could leave the wilderness and return to a life of affluence, such as they had been accustomed to. Gradually she allowed the story of their former business to leak out in her talks with the neighbor women, and upon her statements is founded this story which connects the early history of Christian County with the illicit slave trade prior to the Civil War period.

According to the wife's statements, Nathaniel was captain of a slaver which made trips to Africa and returned laden with negroes who were sold in the slave marts of the new world to the great financial gain of the captain and owners of the vessel. Of course, such a business was hazardous in the extreme and many were the exciting adventures and narrow escapes which the captain had. At one time he was chased by a British man-of-war and succeeded in escaping by running his vessel into a small creek and concealing it by vines and branches of trees. At another time when he had over 600 slaves on board, he was pursued by a British warship. These slaves were chained close together and they were all pushed overboard in order to remove the damaging evidence of his nefarious business. When his vessel was overhauled by the warship, no direct evidence could be found that would connect him with the piracy, but the suspicion against him was so strong that he concluded to cease his operations for a while and seek seclusion in the new country to the far west. This explained his presence in this county. However the call of the sea and the lure of gold proved too strong for him and he returned to his former business. The result is told briefly in the following para-

graph which was clipped from an eastern paper:

"February 12, 1862, Nathan Gorden was hung at New York for complicity in the slave traffic. The 500 ton ship *Erie* was captured off the west coast of Africa, August 8, 1860, by a United States ship of war. The *Erie* was flying the American flag and when boarded was found to have 897 negroes aboard. Gorden who was in charge of the *Erie* was arrested and confined in New York. His trial and sentencing attracted much attention."

A little incident not recorded in the above paragraph adds a touch of tender pathos to the tragic end of Nathaniel Gorden. It is said that just before he was to ascend the scaffold his wife, the same woman who divulged his early history to the women of South Fork, asked that she be allowed the privilege of a last embrace. When their lips met, she succeeded in slipping a poison capsule from her mouth into his. The action of the deadly potion was so rapid that Gorden was already limp when the trap was sprung. Many people now living in Christian County remember this bright and capable man who chose to defy the authorities of the great government of the United States for the sake of ill-gotten wealth.

While many of the old names have died out, the families having either moved away, or had no male issue, very many representatives of the old settlers still live in Christian County, benefiting by the sacrifices and endeavors of their forefathers who did not allow the hardships of pioneer life to dim their perceptions of right living, or their lack of many of the necessities of life, discourage them in establishing themselves in the new home they had selected. All honor to them, the pioneers and early settlers of Christian County.

CHAPTER V.

PIONEER INCIDENTS.

ORIGINAL CONDITIONS—COURAGE OF PIONEER WOMEN—FIRST DAYS—EARLY CULINARY METHODS—DEEP SNOW—AN INCIDENT OF THE DEEP SNOW—SUDDEN FREEZE—RAINY SEASON—DIS-

ASTROUS STORM OF 1880—REYNOLD'S HISTORY—AMUSEMENTS—CUSTOMS—CLOTHING—AN EARLY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—BEE HUNTING—PIONEER MARRIAGES—PIONEER COOKING—FIRST HOUSES—INDIAN TRAILS—CHANGES.

ORIGINAL CONDITIONS.

While the pioneers of Christian County have passed away, and many of their descendants have no realization or appreciation of the hardships or pleasures of these hardy people, it is but just that a little space be devoted to the incidents of their lives during the formative period of this section. At the time Christian County was first settled, there were no mighty railroad systems devoted to the transportation of a man and his possessions from one part of the country to the other. A few little railroads connected points of importance, but no trip of any length could be made without recourse to canal or river transportation, or the faithful horse. Then, too, many of those who came to Christian County, were people of slender means, who felt that their money ought to be saved to make their land entry, and buy those things absolutely necessary, and not spend it in transportation rates. Those were the days of moderate fortunes, and small salaries. There were no bloated millionaires, or big salaried men. The cost of living was much less, but the cost of securing labor was equally low, and money was scarce. It is doubtful if any of the men who first came to Christian County ever had in their possession during their earlier days as much money at one time as their descendants receive for a month's work today. For these and other reasons, the majority of the pioneers made their way in a wagon, drawn by horses, or in some cases by oxen, and few of these trips resulted disastrously. Into the big wagon, canvas covered, were loaded the household possessions. Underneath was swung the coop containing the hens and cock which were to form the beginning of a big flock of poultry in the new home. Usually a cow was tied behind, and occasionally a couple of pigs were driven ahead, so that the little home might be fully stocked.

COURAGE OF PIONEER WOMEN.

The trip was of course a long one, and sufficient food had to be taken along, although some dependence was placed upon the skill of the



J. G. Baughman

head of the family as a hunter or fisherman. The excellent wife and mother cooked, washed and sewed during the weary hours, and doubtless would have been surprised had anyone commiserated with her, for these pioneer women were made of hardy stuff and expected to bear their part of the burden of life. To them the future of their children was paramount, and they were willing to risk everything, dare all and work unceasingly in order that something be gained for those whom they had brought into the world. History has much to say relative to the accomplishments of the pioneer fathers, but the records are few of what was accomplished by the pioneer women, and yet back of each one of the men was some woman, laboring silently, steadfastly, cheering him and urging him on.

FIRST DAYS.

Oftentimes the pioneers traveled without any special objective point. They journeyed until they found a location which suited them, and there they "squatted" until the opening up of the land, made it possible for them to file their claim. Again they came on west to join some other member of the family, whose enthusiastic accounts of the opportunities in the new place, had induced them to change their location. However, whatever the motive that led them westward, the conditions which confronted them after their arrival, were practically the same. They came strangers, into a strange and undeveloped land. They had left comparative plenty and civilization for the frontier where each morsel of food or article of clothing had to be wrested from nature. Unless a tent had been brought with them, for some time after arrival, the wagon continued to be the only shelter the family possessed, for it was no easy task for a man to hew down the forest trees, and chop out a sufficient number of logs to put together the rude cabins that all over Illinois and her sister states, served as the first homes of the pioneers. Then too, it oftentimes was necessary to build a rude shelter for the stock before the family was housed, for the human beings could take refuge in the wagon, while the valuable stock that had been brought so far, and which it was almost impossible for the settler to replace, could not. In time, however, the cabin was finished. Usually at first there was only a dirt floor, and the crude fireplace was plastered with mud and

sticks. The only ventilation was afforded by the door, and the chinks between the logs which escaped the mortar of mud. Makeshift furniture was fashioned from logs, and the packing boxes in which the household goods had been packed for the long journey, and yet from all records it would appear that the pioneer and his family prospered, and certainly the members of such families apparently agreed much better than some of the present generation.

EARLY CULINARY METHODS.

The labor of conducting such a household was very great, for the pioneers had no modern appliances, and their cooking was carried on in the open fireplace, while the baking was done in a covered kettle, or in some cases among the more prosperous in a Dutch oven which had been brought along in the wagon. The housewife not only knew how to prepare excellent meals from such food as she could secure, but she understood the value of wild herbs and roots, and prior to the advent of the physicians, she ministered to her family medicines she brewed from what lay at her hand in the woods and prairies. Oh, they were smart, these pioneer women, for to them also is largely due the awakening of the religious spirit, and they were always back of any movement looking toward the opening up of a school. Some of those who possessed more educational faculties than others, held little schools in their own homes, not only teaching what they knew to their children, but to those of their neighbors as well.

DEEP SNOW.

Christian County was settled earlier than many of the other counties of Illinois, especially those further north so that many of its pioneers had time to become comfortably established before the winter which has come down in history as that of the Deep Snow. There is no record of such a snow either before or since in the history of this state, and it is to be hoped that conditions will never again be such as to bring upon the people such an infliction. It is estimated that between December 25, 1830, and January, 1831, snow fell all over Illinois to a depth of fully three feet on the level. Following this came a fall of rain, with weather so extreme that it froze as it fell, forming a crust over the three feet of snow, in many places strong enough

to bear the weight of a man. Over this crust more snow fell, and then came weather so cold that the average temperature for two weeks was twelve degrees below zero. In some places it was May before all the snow melted, and the ensuing summer was very cold. During the long winter months all wild things suffered terribly, and some species perished, never to be found again. In fact game of all kinds has never been as plentiful as it was prior to that winter. Vegetation suffered too, and for some years afterwards it was no uncommon occurrence for seemingly healthy forest trees to blow down, they having received vital injuries during the long period of extreme cold. The settlers, isolated by the terrible drifts, for unfortunately the snow did not lie on a level, were hard pressed for food and fuel, and there are some records of deaths which occurred before intercourse with the outside world could be resumed.

AN INCIDENT OF THE DEEP SNOW.

A former history of Christian County relates that during the "deep snow," Martin Hanon in company with Vandever and three or four others of the "Richardson Settlement" in South Fork started for O'Banning's horse-mill about three miles northeast of the present site of Taylorville. They made a beeline passing through the prairie north of the present county seat. Vandever had a horse; the others ox-teams. Having to break the snow ahead of them, they made very slow progress. Finally they were compelled to abandon their wagons, and loading the sacks of grain on the oxen, they mounted and resumed their journey. Vandever, having a horse, pushed ahead and built signal-fires at night to guide the others. All of the party suffered greatly from the extreme cold, but finally succeeding in accomplishing the purpose of the journey.

SUDDEN FREEZE.

Another hard winter with the pioneers was that of 1836. It was during the month of January in that year that a change occurred that seems to outdistance any other natural phenomena, not excepting that of the deep snow. The day was mild, and the slight fall of snow on the ground had melted into slush, when about noon, within a moment, so sudden a change occurred that rain which began to fall froze in the

falling, and cattle standing in what had a moment before been slush, were frozen so tight that it was necessary for the men to chop them out with axes. A number of people abroad during this sudden change, lost their lives, and animal life suffered terribly. When the snow and ice melted in the spring, hundreds of dead animals and thousands of birds were found that had fallen victims to the sudden freeze.

RAINY SEASON.

Christian County was visited during 1876 and 1877 with such an excessive rainfall that the farmers were unable to get in their crops, and the yield per acre was lower than in any preceding or succeeding year. The rains continued until early summer, the streams were swollen way beyond bounds, and the farms were flooded, not only in the lowlands, but in portions usually entirely free from freshets. As a result of these two disastrous seasons, many of the farmers were forced to place mortgages upon their farms that it took years to lift, and the value of the land depreciated very materially.

DISASTROUS STORM OF 1880.

The following is an extract from the "Morrisonville Times":

"Saturday, April 24, 1880, will long be remembered by the residents of Christian County as an epoch in its history, fraught with desolation, ruin and death. On Sunday morning vague rumors were afloat, as to the awful calamity caused by the dread cyclone's resistless march. The storm seems to have gathered in the southwest, and traveled almost a northeastwardly direction, with but little deviation from a direct line from whence it came, until eleven miles of a beautiful farming country had been utterly stripped of buildings, fruit trees, fences, etc., the accumulation of years of toil of many a sturdy tiller of the soil, leaving in its track three dead and many wounded, several of whom will probably die; besides stock of every description, strewn about, and mangled in every conceivable manner.

"The first place in the track of the storm was the home of Mr. Thomas Smith, four and one-half miles from Morrisonville. Mr. Smith, in his delineation, represented the storm as seen by himself, as gathering in mid-air preparatory to the fell onslaught, and remaining stationary for

a few seconds, then with a rush beyond comparison, swooped down, lifting the house clear of the foundation and partially turning it about, dropped it some twenty-five feet away, overturning the kitchen stove and a dish safe, the latter falling upon his little boy of three years, but, fortunately, doing him no harm. The outside of the house presents the appearance of having withstood a siege from a battering ram, the shingles being torn off in many places, while a great hole in the side of the house shows plainly that a missile of some weight found a lodgment there.

"Next in turn came the house of S. W. Hawkins, on the farm of Andrew Simpson, of Taylorville, and full two miles from Mr. Smith's and four miles northwest of Clarksdale, the intervening property seeming to have escaped with very little, if any, damage. The buildings on the Simpson farm were a farm house one and one-half stories in height, an old house used for storage, a smokehouse and a barn, of which hardly a vestige remains. A son of Mr. Hawkins, in reply to a question of your correspondent, said: 'On the approach of the storm the whole family gathered in a room in the southeast corner of the house, and that at the first burst of the cyclone it wrenched the door open, and being shut in the interval of a momentary lull, was kept shut during the rest of the gale. Just here it may be well to state that everyone in speaking of the gale, agrees in the one statement that there were but two blasts, and that the second one did the damage—the second tore the house from its accustomed resting place, tearing away the top story, and, bursting out the north side, left the wrecked hull thirty or thirty-five feet from the foundation blocks. On the upper floor were three beds and a lot of canned fruit, of which not a particle can be found; the stable is a mass of ruins. The old house and smokehouse are utterly obliterated; one new wagon and sleigh were broken to pieces; one wheel and a part of the axle of a wagon were found across a hedge 100 yards away. A colt standing in the stable remained unhurt through the demolishing of the structure. The poultry belonging to the farm were either killed or scattered, as none can be found. Luckily the orchard escaped without serious damage. The family were fortunate in passing through the whole disaster without a scratch, but how, no one can imagine. Surely a higher power than that of the storm king kept watch there.

"From the Simpson farm to the home of the widow Carlton, two and one-quarter miles away, the cyclone seems to have raised and passed harmlessly over, there dropping low enough to catch up the house, unroofing it, and, like the two dwellings before spoken of, leaving the remains several feet from their former resting place. Mrs. Carlton was alone and sick at the time, but in some manner escaped unhurt.

"At Mr. Edward Leigh's, the gale struck with terrific violence, sweeping everything before it; dealing out pain and death, devastation and its manifold accessories more cruel in its mighty wrath than the vaunted fire fiend or mighty waters of the vast deep. Mr. Leigh and family (eleven) sought safety in the cellar, to which, no doubt, they owe their happy escape from death. The house, a handsome two-story frame dwelling, erected last fall at a cost of \$3,000, was swept away with as little ceremony as one would toss an objectionable bit of board from the sidewalk, and, as a spectator said, grinding it into fragments while it was suspended in the air. The family are all uninjured, except Lizzie, aged twelve years, who was slightly bruised. Mr. Leigh's loss will probably amount to \$5,000.

"Next in the track of the storm came the residence of Mr. John Gessner, who with his family—like Leigh—took refuge in the cellar, all escaping unhurt. Mr. Gessner's house and barn were utterly demolished, and one horse and one cow killed, three horses injured, besides losing furniture, clothing etc., entire.

"Thomas J. Langley's house stood about 200 yards east of John Gessner's. Here the cyclone, terrible in its frenzy, snatched up a human being and dashed it down to death. Mr. Langley's family consisted of himself, wife and two boys. Mrs. Langley was instantly killed; the body, as found after the storm had abated, presented the appearance of having been struck with some projectile, tearing a great hole in the side of the body—undoubtedly the death wound. Mr. Langley is horribly bruised and cut but with the chances in favor of his recovery. One boy of eleven years was cut about the face and arm. Mr. Brents, a visitor at the Langley home at the time of the disaster, escaped with a scalp wound of three inches in length and a few bruises.

"Mr. A. Elliott suffered to the extent of having several ribs broken, also the bridge of his nose. Mrs. Elliott, who with a mother's devo-

tion sought to shield her offspring from harm, regardless of the peril menacing herself, clasped a child under each arm with another in her lap, awaiting the onset. Mrs. Elliott was severely injured, while the children escaped unhurt. The house is a total ruin.

"Of Rynaldo Carlton's house not a piece remains. Mr. and Mrs. Carlton attempted to hold the door, but without success. They then ran out and were uninjured.

"Willow Ford bridge, across the south fork of the Sangamon River, and four miles southwest of Taylorville, was next caught up and hurled to destruction, pieces of the timber being found on the bluffs a mile away. On the west side of the bridge the tornado had swept through the timber, laying in waste everything in the road of its merciless march. One curious feature of the storm was here manifest. Huge trees that had been standing side by side, the one would be found with the top directly in the path of the storm, while its mate was prostrate in the opposite direction. At the bridge, the track of the cyclone, as shown by the devastation, could not have been more than 100 yards in width.

"James J. Williams and wife saw the storm approaching and took refuge in a cave. Although the door was blown down and death seemed inevitable, they escaped unhurt. Nothing was left of the house but the parts on which it had stood. The furniture, bedding and clothing were blown away, not a vestige remaining. A horse and mule were killed and ten head of cattle are missing. A new wagon that he had only taken home on Saturday was torn to pieces and one of the tires was found several hundred yards away, wound around a log. A quarter of a mile beyond his house was another house, owned by him and occupied by A. J. Cutler. As the storm approached, Mr. Cutler, who was at Williams' house, attempted to reach home, but was overtaken by the hurricane and compelled to run the gantlet of flying rails, boards and timber. How he escaped a violent death is indeed a wonder, as his clothing was literally torn from his body. When nearing his home, the tornado lifted the house from the ground and he saw the form of his little daughter carried away, high above the tree-tops; the body was found the next morning quite a distance from the house, in a brush pile with the upper part of the head gone, the skull crushed. His little son was found a short distance from the house, horribly mutilated and dead.

"Frank Peters occupied a house near the Cutler family. On the approach of the storm the family took refuge in a log stable; turning the horses out, they placed the children in the manger and tried to hold the door shut, but without avail. The structure was almost entirely destroyed; happily the whole family escaped with but a few slight bruises. The house, so lately deserted, was so completely demolished that hardly a log or piece remains. The horses trotted off to the west of the track of the storm and came through unhurt.

"John Hays, a tenant on the farm of Mr. Valentine, narrowly escaped. The house was lifted from over the head of himself and family, leaving them on the floor; none were hurt save Mr. Hayes, who received a fracture of the skull. One horse, a dog, several hogs and some poultry were killed. The roof was taken off the house of William Welsh, who lives close by the Hayes family. Here the tornado left the timber and shot across the prairie, tearing up hedges and fences and laying waste everything in its course, hogs, cattle and livestock of every kind being killed and horribly mangled. The barn of E. A. Miller was utterly demolished, and a large amount of stock killed or crippled so as to render them worthless. A house owned by Mr. Miller and occupied by Andrew Olliver was blown down, the family remaining unhurt. Mr. and Mrs. George Higgins were found a few hours after the storm had subsided, a quarter of a mile away from where the house had stood; locked in each other's arms. They were covered with mud, insensible, bleeding and horribly mutilated. James Watts and wife lost their home, household goods and a great deal of stock. They are both seriously injured. Not yet satisfied with the destruction already wrought, the hurricane swept on, next striking and demolishing the house of Mrs. Holfner. She, with five children, were caught in the falling building, injuring Mrs. Holfner and two children so badly that their recovery is despaired of. Frank Harkett's house came next in route, one end being blown out and the roof lifted off, although the occupants were uninjured. Joseph Kimmerer's barn went next, together with several buildings and sheds adjoining; all the stock on the place was either killed or so maimed as to render it utterly worthless. The Perkins schoolhouse is a complete wreck; nothing remains to show where it once stood.

"The last stroke of the terrible cyclone fell



Joseph D. Beegs & Family

on the 40x110 feet barn and elegant buildings and sheds on the fine stock farm of I. J. Perkins, literally demolishing the whole and sweeping them away with such velocity as to not leave a trace behind. Most of the stock having been sold during the day, the loss in the killed and injured will not affect Mr. Perkins heavily.

"Here the reign of the storm king seems to have ended after having run his mad race and laid in waste miles of the most prosperous part of Christian County; and it is with thankfulness that we lay down the recording pen—glad to know that here ends the most disastrous chapter in the history of old Christian, but with sad memories of the scenes of suffering, devastation, woe and death."

REYNOLDS' HISTORY.

A very entertaining account of log rolling and house raising is given in that valuable addition to the historical records of Christian County, "Reynolds' History," as follows:

"At all log rollings and house raisings, it was customary to provide liquor; excesses were not indulged in, however. The fiddler was never forgotten. After the day's work had been accomplished out doors and in, by men and women, the floor was cleared and the merry dance began. The handsome, stalwart young men whose fine forms were the result of their manly, outdoor life, clad in fringed buckskin breeches and gaudily colored hunting shirts, led forth the bright-eyed, buxom damsels, attired in neatly fitting linsey woolsey garments, to the dance, their cheeks glowing with health and eyes sparkling with enjoyment, and perhaps tenderest emotion."

This historian speaks further of some of the amusements of those days, as follows:

"In pure pioneer times the crops of corn were never husked on the stalk, as is done at this day, but were hauled home in the husk and thrown in a heap, generally by the side of the crib, so that the ears, when husked, could be thrown directly into the crib. The whole neighborhood, male and female, were invited to the 'shucking,' as it was called. The girls, and many of the married ladies, generally engaged in this amusing work.

"In the first place two leading expert huskers were chosen as captains, and the heap of corn divided as nearly equally as possible. Rails were laid across the pile so as to designate the

division, and then each captain chose, alternately, his corps of huskers, male and female. The whole number of working hands present were selected, on one side or the other, and then each party commenced a contest to beat the other, which was in many cases truly exciting. One other rule was that whenever a male husked a red ear of corn he was entitled to a kiss from the girls. This frequently excited much fuss and scuffling, which was intended by both parties to end in a kiss. It was a universal practice that taffa or Monongahela whisky was used at these husking frolics, which they drank out of a bottle, each one, male and female, taking the bottle and drinking out of it, and then handing it to his neighbor without using any glass or cup whatever. The custom was common and not considered rude. Almost always these corn shuckings ended in a dance. To prepare for this amusement fiddles and fiddlers were in great demand; and it often required much fast riding to obtain them. One violin and a performer were all that were contemplated at these innocent rural games.

"Towards dark, and the supper half over, then it was that a bustle and a confusion commenced. The confusion of tongues at Babel would have been ashamed at the corn-shuckings. The young ones hurrying off the table, and the old ones contending for time and order. It was the case nine times in ten that but one dwelling house was on the premises, and that used for eating as well as dancing.

"But when the fiddler commenced tuning his instrument the music always gained the victory for the young side. Then the dishes, victuals, table and all, disappeared in a few minutes, and the room was cleared, the dogs driven out, and the floor swept ready for action. The floors of these houses were sometimes the natural earth, beat solid, sometimes the earth with puncheons in the middle over the potato hole, and at times the whole floor was made of puncheons.

"The music at these country dances made the young folks near frantic, and sometimes much excitement was displayed to get on the floor first. Generally the fiddler on these occasions assumed an important bearing and ordered, in true professional style, so and so be done; as that was the way in North Carolina where he was raised. The decision ended the contest for the floor. In those days they danced jigs and four-handed reels, as they were called. Sometimes three-handed reels were also danced. In

these dances there was no standing still, all were moving at a rapid pace from the beginning to the end. In the jigs the bystanders cut one another out, as it was called, so that this dance would last for hours. Sometimes the parties in the jig tried to fire one another down in the dance, and then it would also last a long time before one or the other gave up."

The settlers enjoyed athletic pastimes as well as dancing, for as was but natural in pioneer days a higher value was placed upon physical prowess than upon mental endowments. Skill in woodcraft, superiority of muscular development, accuracy in shooting, and swiftness in running, were all very necessary attributes of the frontiersman, and he enjoyed those pastimes that would enable him to display his prowess. Foot-racing, target shooting, jumping and wrestling were all favorite amusements. Shooting matches were held for prizes which usually consisted of a turkey or a gallon of whisky. Those who owned good horses were very fond of racing them, and the bystanders enjoyed the sport in an innocent manner that savored little of the gambling spirit which later developed to such an extent that this form of sport has been practically closed in the majority of the states.

From the above it can be easily seen that while the pioneer was forced to work hard, he was not without his pleasures as well, and when he played he did it as thoroughly as he worked. There was no listlessness about amusements displayed in those early days. Enjoyment of pastimes was a part of the game, and all lived up to expectations in this line.

AN EARLY JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

W. T. Vandever relates an interesting story of "Old Billy" Thomas, a brother-in-law of W. C. and Moses H. Brents, who was a justice of the peace at an early period in Christian County history. Thomas had served as a soldier in the War of 1812 under Gen. Andrew Jackson and had learned to love him as did everyone who came in contact with that rugged, honest leader. After locating in this county Thomas was elected a justice of the peace, a position of much importance in those days. His knowledge of the law was very meager, indeed, but his decisions were nearly always right, being based on the equity of the cases tried before him. His way of arriving at conclusions and his love for Gen-

eral Jackson are both illustrated by the following incident: William Durbin and a man by the name of Meade came to Taylorville one day, and, after taking a few drinks, became involved in a heated political argument. Meade, suddenly incensed at some remark of Durbin's, assaulted the latter. Whereupon Durbin struck him with a small knife, breaking the blade off close to the handle at the first blow. He continued to strike with the broken knife until he had made some seventy-five cuts or scratches upon Meade's body, none of them being serious. Durbin was taken into Thomas' court and left in charge of the justice while some preliminaries were attended to. Seeing an opportunity to learn some facts in the case before the trial commenced, Thomas began a conversation with the defendant as follows:

"Now, Billy, being a justice of the peace, it would not be right for me to give my decision in a case before the evidence is heard, but if you will tell me truthfully just how this happened, I might intimate to you how I will decide the case, provided the evidence shows that you told the truth."

Durbin replied: "Well, your honor, after we had taken a few drinks we began to argue politics and Meade said that John Calhoun was an old traitor."

"And, Billy," said the justice, "what did you say to that?"

"I told him that his opinion of Calhoun did not concern me at all," said Durbin.

"What happened then?" was the next question asked by Thomas.

In reply Durbin said: "Well, he said that Tom Benton was an old traitor."

"What did you say to that?" asked the justice.

"I told him," said Durbin, "that I was no defender of Tom Benton, and that I didn't care what was said about him."

"Go on, Billy, and tell me what happened next," said Thomas.

"Well, judge, he said that Andrew Jackson was an old traitor."

"And, Billy, what did you do then?"

"I said, 'Meade, you are an old liar,' and he struck at me, judge, and I cut him."

The old justice being very much pleased with this recital said: "Billy, if you have told me the truth, you'll come clear," and come clear he did. In this way was justice administered in the old



Chance & Bethell & Family

days. Who will say that it miscarried any oftener than it does in these days of high-priced lawyers and long delays?

BEE HUNTING.

The history of Christian County would not be complete without some record of the bee hunts which formed so important a feature in the early settlers' lives. These hunts not only gave the pioneers amusement, but provided them, when they were successful, with the very necessary sweets otherwise sadly lacking on the frontier. No better account can be given than one which appeared in a former history, which is quoted below:

"Bee hunting excursions were of annual occurrence. In the spring of 1822," says an old settler, Samuel Williams, "bees were very plenty in the timber in the northern and northeastern part of Christian County. Father and I concluded to go on a bee hunting excursion. With covered wagon and necessary outfit, we started eastward from Campbell's Point. The first night we camped in Buckhart Grove; the next night on Mosquito Creek, near the blue mounds in the prairie. Not far from this point we pitched our tent, and remained three or four weeks. In the timber along these streams, we found thirty bee trees. On one favorable day, found ten, the greatest number we ever found in one day; the common average on good days being from two to seven. We secured this trip forty-five gallons of honey and sixty pounds of beeswax. Soon after our return home I went to Springfield, just then laid out, to sell our wax. This was my first visit to the town, then containing less than a dozen houses, the destined capital of a great state. Elijah Isles was the only merchant in the little town. He kept his store in a log house, about one block west of the 'Alton depot.' I found him at leisure; he was affable and quite social, and we soon made a trade, he giving me twenty-five cents per pound for my wax, but chiefly in goods. In the fall of 1822, went out the second time to hunt bees, camping at the same locality as in the spring. Hunted along the North Fork timber. We found about forty bee trees this time. During the first afternoon of our encampment, a Pennsylvania Dutchman came into our camp on horseback in a drenching rain. He was on the way to the Military Tract to examine some land. He passed the night

with us, but seemed quite discouraged. Looking down the high bluff at the North Fork, he inquired its name. On being informed, he seemed much dejected, and exclaimed in his Dutch accent: 'If dat ish the Sangamon River, of which I heard so much, I ish badly deceived.' He was on the point of turning back for home, when he was encouraged and persuaded to prosecute his journey. During all our travels in these two hunting excursions, we saw no white man save the traveling Dutchman.

"On March 4, 1823, my father and myself started east on our third bee hunt. The third day being warm, I found three trees on Mosquito Creek. From this point we moved off to the right of the North Fork, and found seventy on the first branches of the Okaw or Kaskaskia River. We cut forty, and left the rest till fall. In August of this year, my father died, and in the fall one of my brothers accompanied me to cut the bee trees left on our last trip. In the spring and fall of 1824, I was employed by Elias Thompson to hunt bees. He was the only man I ever hunted with who could equal me in finding bee trees. At the close of the season we came out about even, each finding 150 trees. If Major Isles has his old mercantile books, they will show that Mr. Thompson and myself dealt with him on a liberal scale in beeswax for two individuals about the dates specified. In all our hunting for miles up and down the different branches of the various streams, and in all our travels back and forth, we found no place where one white man had either settled or commenced an improvement. Thus ends our bee hunting excursions in an uninhabited country, a country literally 'flowing with milk and honey,' in central Illinois, during the years 1822-24."

PIONEER MARRIAGES.

The first marriage in what is now Christian County was that of George Dickson and Fannie Cooper, who were united on September 13, 1823, by Rivas Cormack of the Methodist Church. Other early marriages were as follows:

On September 24, 1824, Job Fletcher, justice of the peace, performed the ceremony which united Moses Archer of the North Fork to Mira Moffitt. On July 15, 1827, John Kirkpatrick performed a similar ceremony for M. G. Martin of North Fork and Patsey Bagbey. On November 9, 1827, Gabriel McKenzie of Flat Branch

was married to Elizabeth Gray. On September 14, 1828, James R. Lucas was married to Elizabeth Harris, a daughter of Isaac Harris.

The first marriage license issued after Christian County was organized, was that of Josephus Durbin and Elizabeth Simpson, a daughter of Richard Simpson of Bear Creek Township, and it bore the date of July 10, 1839. Joseph P. Durbin, J. P., performed the ceremony.

PIONEER COOKING.

Again quoting from the very interesting and authentic history:

"It may be interesting to speak more specifically regarding cookery and diet. Wild meat was plentiful. The settlers generally brought some food with them to last till a crop could be raised. Small patches of Indian corn were raised, which in the earliest days of the settlements, was beaten in a mortar. The meal was made into a coarse but wholesome bread, on which the teeth could not be very tightly shut on account of the grit it contained. Johnny-cake and pones were served up at dinner, while mush and milk was the favorite dish for supper. In the fireplace hung the crane, and the Dutch oven was used in baking. The streams abounded in fish, which formed a healthful article of food. Many kinds of greens, such as dock and polk, were eaten. The truck patch furnished roasting ears, pumpkins, beans, squash and potatoes, and these were used by all. For reaping bees, log rollings, and house raisings, the standard dish was pot pie. Coffee and tea were used sparingly as they were very dear, and the hardy pioneer thought them drinks fit only for women and children. They said they would not 'stick to the ribs.' Maple sugar was much used and honey was only five cents per pound. Butter was the same price. while eggs were three cents. The utmost good feeling prevailed. If one killed hogs all shared. Chickens were to be seen in great numbers around every doorway; and the gobble of the turkey and the quack of the duck were heard in the land. Nature contributed of her fruits. Wild grapes and plums were to be found in their season, along the streams. The bread used at the frolics was baked generally on Johnny or Journey cake boards, and is the best corn bread ever made. A board is made smooth, about two feet long and eight inches wide, the ends are generally rounded. The dough is spread out on this board, and placed leaning before the fire. One side is

baked, and then the dough is changed on the board, so the other side is presented in its turn, to the fire."

FIRST HOUSES.

The pioneer constructed his house from materials at hand, laying large logs in position as sills, on which he put strong sleepers, and on them the rough-hewed puncheons for a floor. From the floor the logs were built up until the desired height was reached, when on the ends of the structure were placed poles, longer than the other end logs, and on them were placed the butting pole sleepers, and then the butting pole came next to give the line to the first row of clapboards. From this the gables were built up, being oftentimes kept in place by the weight of a heavy pole which was laid across the roof paralleling the ridge pole. The chinking and daubing with mud or coarse mortar followed.

INDIAN TRAILS.

During the early days the first roads were Indian trails which the settlers broadened by travel. They were used because they could be definitely followed, and usually were the shortest route between two points. Rough and at times scarcely discernible, they served their purpose, but as new settlements were formed, the pioneers opened up roads of their own.

CHANGES.

As time went on, pioneer conditions vanished. Schoolhouses and churches dotted the land. Bridges were built over streams that the pioneer had to ford, or cross by means of a rude ferry. Railroads laid their ties over the prairies and through the forests, and later the early roads were dragged and oiled to make speedways for the automobiles. Little settlements grew into towns and cities. Horse-mills gave way to those operated by steam. Candles were no longer made, kerosene, gas and electric lights coming into favor successively. The primitive fireplace also passed into the hasbeens, along with the hand flail, scythe and other farm implements of our forefathers. In fact, Christian County advanced with the rest of the world. Its pioneers became early settlers, then old settlers, and then the late settlers, and their children and grandchildren occupy the land they conquered for them.



J. M. Boyd



*Martha and
Boyd
Granddaughters, Ruth & Coraine*

CHAPTER VI.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION AND
GOVERNMENT.

COUNTY OF DANE—ADDITION TO ORIGINAL BOUNDARIES—FIRST COMMISSIONERS—SELECTION OF COUNTY SEAT—CHANGE IN COUNTY NAME—FIRST ELECTION — TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION — COUNTY OFFICERS — COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT — SHERIFFS—COUNTY CLERKS—COUNTY TREASURERS—CIRCUIT CLERKS — COUNTY SURVEYORS — COUNTY CORONERS — COUNTY RECORDERS — MASTERS IN CHANCERY—BOARD OF REVIEW.

COUNTY OF DANE.

In 1839, while still in session at Vandalia, the legislature of Illinois created the new County of Dane, the boundaries of which were as follows:

"All that tract of country lying within the following boundaries, to-wit: Beginning where the third principal meridian crosses the north fork of the Sangamon River; thence down said river to the line between sections nine and ten, in township fifteen (15), north of range three west; thence south to the southeast corner of section four in township fourteen north, range last aforesaid; thence west three miles by the surveys; thence south three miles by the surveys; thence south to the southern boundary of township eleven (11), range last aforesaid; thence east with the surveys to the third principal meridian; thence north to the place of beginning, shall constitute the County of Dane."

"Approved February 15, 1839. Thos. Carlin, Governor."

ADDITION TO ORIGINAL BOUNDARIES.

From the above it can be easily seen that the boundaries as first given for the new county, did not include the sites of the present cities of Pana, Assumption and Prairieton, and the people of the new county were very much incensed that what they considered so important a part of the territory they desired to possess should have been left out. It had been expected that the county would extend six miles further, but the petition was ignored, and this east tier of town-

ships was left in Shelby County. Judge Fink, William B. Hall and Aaron McKenzie, three very influential men, took the matter up, circulating petitions, obtaining signatures, and setting in motion the machinery necessary to secure this addition. Jesse Oliver, county clerk of Shelby County, issued proper certificates stating that the people of Shelby County were willing to have the townships in question added to the new county, and thereupon a law was enacted by means of which townships eleven, twelve and thirteen, and the south half of fourteen, north of range one, east of the third principal meridian, were added to the new county, giving it 80,640 more acres than was originally allotted by the original act.

FIRST COMMISSIONERS.

When the County of Dane was created, as was usual, the act provided for the appointment of a body of commissioners to select a proper county seat, and those chosen to form this body were Benjamin Mitchell of Tazewell County, John Henry of Morgan County and Newton Walker of Fulton County.

SELECTION OF COUNTY SEAT.

As soon as the board was selected, several locations were suggested, among them being Allenton, which was then one and one-half miles northeast of the present county seat, having been located on the David Hall farm; the town of Edinburg, about one and one-half miles northwest of Taylorville, on a part of what later became the farm of George W. Vollentine.

The commissioners met at Allenton on May 20, 1839, and after being sworn in by Squire Ketcham, proceeded to consider the matter of choosing the county seat. The merits of the places mentioned were carefully considered but neither seemed to meet all the requirements, and after due deliberation the commissioners decided upon the west half of the northeast quarter of section 27, township 13 north, range 2 west of the third principal meridian. The owner of the land thus selected was named M. Eastham, and he was placed under bond and security conditional for the conveyance of a public square of not less than two acres of said land to said county, on which to locate a courthouse, and for the payment of \$3,000 in cash. The record of these transactions were filed in the office of C.

R. Matheny, county clerk, May 24, 1839. The county seat thus selected has never been changed and subsequently was named Taylorville, in honor of Hon. John Taylor of Springfield, Ill., at a dinner held at the house of Daniel C. Goode, who had originally entered this land in 1835 but later sold it to Marvelous Eastham.

Taylorville was surveyed and platted by T. M. Neal, county surveyor of Sangamon County, and a company was formed by Dr. Richard F. Barrett, Hon. John Taylor, Marvelous Eastham and Robert Allen for the purpose of disposing of town lots. Criticism was passed upon the selection of the termination of the name of the new county seat, it being claimed by those opposed to it that the "ville" would give a wrong impression to outsiders of the place, no matter how rapid might be its growth, but these opinions did not have sufficient weight to induce the proprietors to change the name, which still remains as first given it. While some resented the selection of the present site of Taylorville, feeling that either Allenton or Edinburg would have been better as the land about these two places was more generally settled, the commissioners were influenced by the fact that the place they selected was practically in the geographical center of the county, and in thus choosing, they put out of question any fight regarding the location of the county seat during subsequent years, such a fight as has almost disrupted some of the counties of Illinois. Some of the similar boards have in the past permitted themselves to be influenced by the claims of some certain section, and chosen a seat of government that was far removed from the center of the county in which it was located. As it has always been considered that the county seat should be in the center of a county so as to make it equally easy for residents in all parts to reach it, there was always the danger when another than the center was chosen as a place of location, that factional fights would arise, and in case of the central community winning, the county would be forced to go to the expense of moving its county buildings, or erecting new ones, and the dangers of transmitting their records from one point to another. All of this has very fortunately been avoided in Christian County, and for that and other reasons, the people of the county owe their commissioners of 1839 a debt of gratitude.

CHANGE IN COUNTY NAME.

A very peculiar condition of affairs, perhaps not to be encountered in the history of any other county, existed in the new County of Dane, soon after its organization. It had been named Dane in honor of Nathan Dane, a member of Congress who had been largely instrumental in having passed that famous ordinance of his regarding the exclusion of slaves from the Northwest Territory, this act having been passed July 13, 1787. Owing to party dissensions at the time of the naming of the new county, the name of Dane was objected to, and mass meetings were held to take action regarding the changing of the name to something that would prove more satisfactory to the people. At one of these meetings held in the open prairie on the present site of the courthouse, Thomas P. Bond addressed the assembled people and suggested that the name Christian be adopted for that of Dane. His idea met with instant approval, especially as a number of the settlers in the new county had come from Christian County, Ky. This change was legalized by act of legislature of February 1, 1840, this law having been passed mainly through the efforts of Hon. Thomas J. Nance, then representing the district in the legislature. This is the only county in the state whose name was changed after the county was created. However, for the year following, the records and proceedings of the county are entered under the name of Dane, with the exception of a record of the convening of the County Commissioners' Court on March 2, 1840, which is set down as being that of Christian County. Subsequently, however, the records are entered as the "County of Christian, alias Dane," and this is the only mention to be found in the records of the change. This is a remarkable fact, and the omission must be laid to carelessness on the part of those making the records, and not to the spirit of the people of the county, who were very alive to their best interests, and anxious to do everything to build up their new county.

FIRST ELECTION.

The first election for county officers was held the first Monday in April, 1839, the county being divided into three election precincts. The northern precinct had the voting place at Buckhart Grove; the center precinct had its voting place



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at Allenton; while the southern precinct was at the house of John Z. Durbin. James Fletcher, George D. Pearson and John George were the judges for Buckhart Precinct, and the clerks were Samuel Virden and Gustavus A. Kilbourn. The Allenton Precinct judges were John Estes, Joshua Brents and Isaac Harris, and the clerks were Thomas S. Leachman and Jesse Murphy. In the Durbin Precinct Richard Simpson, Isaac Logston and Thomas Durbin were the judges, and William Durbin and Christ K. Durbin were the clerks. At this election the people voted for the County Commissioners' Court, a probate justice, sheriff, coroner, recorder and surveyor. The total number of votes polled at this election was 160, the population of the county then being 1,400.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

During the early sixties the more progressive members of Christian County began to agitate for township organization, and after much discussion, the matter was submitted to the vote of the people. The first and second times the matter was brought up, the measure for township organization was defeated, but at an election held November 7, 1865, the proposition to adopt township organization was carried, and A. G. Neel of Pana, Dial Davis of Mt. Auburn and J. H. Vandever of Taylorville were appointed commissioners to divide the county. This committee reported at the March term of the County Commissioners' Court, 1866, that it had divided the county into the following seventeen townships: Assumption, Bear Creek, Buckhart, Adams, Douglas, King, Locust, Mosquito, Mt. Auburn, Pana, Nevada, Ricks, Rosemond, Stonington, South Fork, Smith and Taylorville. At a special term of the court held in April, 1866, the name of Adams was changed to Prairieton; the town of Smith to May; the town of Douglas to Johnson, and the town of Nevada to Greenwood. These seventeen townships constitute the County of Christian at the present time.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

The following men have been associated with the government of Christian County from its organization, in 1839, under the name of Dane, to the present date. The list does not contain the names of the supervisors, which are given at the close of the separate township histories.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Gavin Ralston, Peter Porter, Thomas P. Chapman, 1839; Peter Porter, Aquilla Council, Thomas P. Chapman, 1840; Overton Williams, Aquilla Council, E. S. Young, 1841; Overton Williams, Aquilla Council, E. S. Young, 1842; Jesse Elgan, Overton Williams, E. S. Young, 1843; Jesse Elgan, George Dickson, J. H. Bilyeu, 1844; George Dickson, Jesse Elgan, Peter R. Ketcham, 1845; George Dickson, Jesse Elgan, Peter R. Ketcham, 1846; William A. Goodrich, Jesse Elgan, Peter R. Ketcham, 1847; Jesse Elgan, William S. Peabody, William A. Goodrich, 1848.

In 1849 the County Commissioners' Court was succeeded by County Court, which consisted of a county judge and two associate judges, whose names are given elsewhere in this work. This form of government lasted for seventeen years, when in 1866 the county was organized into townships, each of which was represented on the County Board of Supervisors. The old County Court, Andrew Simpson, County Judge, John White and David Henshie, associates, held its last meeting on March 10, 1866, after calling an election for one supervisor from each of the seventeen townships.

SHERIFFS.

The following have served Christian County as sheriffs since 1839: William S. Ricks, appointed 1839; William S. Ricks, elected 1840; Amos Richardson, 1842; Henry Hardin, 1844; Gabriel R. Jernigan, 1845; Gabriel R. Jernigan, 1846; William L. Hammer, 1846; William L. Hammer, 1848; William A. Goodrich, 1850; William C. Brents, 1852; William A. Goodrich, 1854; John C. Goode, 1856, died; James C. Christian, 1857; Leander L. Clark, 1858; James C. Christian, 1860; C. A. Manners, 1862; John B. Ricks, 1864; John White, 1866; Josiah A. Hill, 1868; Henry Johnson, 1870; J. S. Mercer, 1872; Josiah A. Hill, 1874; Thomas G. May, 1876; A. L. Clark, died in office, 1878; W. C. Haines, appointed 1880 and elected same year and re-elected in 1882; D. T. Michaels, 1886; H. W. Johnson, 1890; Ira Coburn, 1894; T. J. Downey, 1898; Thomas W. Brents, 1902; H. W. Johnson, 1906; Thomas W. Brents, 1910; E. N. Barnes, 1914, the present incumbent.

COUNTY CLERKS.

The following men have served Christian County as county clerks. Ezekiel Young, appointed 1839; Philip C. Ferguson, 1843; Daniel Miller, died in office, 1847; Thomas P. Bond, appointed 1848; Thomas P. Bond, elected 1849; John Hunter, died in office, 1853; William A. Goodrich, appointed 1856 and elected 1857, 1861, 1865, 1869; William H. Kirkwood, 1873; Charles Whitmer, 1877, 1882, 1886, 1890, resigned; John Perry, vice Whitmer, 1893; W. C. Haines, vice Perry 1893; S. C. Mull, 1894; C. A. Clark, 1898; Henry J. Burke, 1902; Henry J. Burke, 1906-10; John E. George, 1914, present incumbent.

COUNTY TREASURERS.

The following men have served Christian County as treasurers: Gabriel R. Jernigan, appointed 1839; Gabriel R. Jernigan, elected 1840; Jesse Murphy, 1843-45-47; J. Richardson, 1849; Sanford Petty, 1851-53-55-57-59; Jones Suttle, 1861-63-65; Morgan Goode, died in office 1867; Thomas P. Bond, appointed 1868, elected in 1869; Samuel P. Mooney, 1871; Amos A. Rhodes, 1873-75-77; W. L. Jordan, 1879; James D. White, 1882; William H. Kirkwood, 1886; Thomas E. Butler, 1890; W. E. Peabody, 1894; W. E. Seaton, 1898; T. F. Russell, 1902; John E. George, 1906; Joseph Brockamp, 1910; J. J. Davis, 1914, the present incumbent.

CIRCUIT CLERKS.

The following men have served Christian County as circuit clerks: M. M. Vandever, appointed 1839, resigned in 1842; David C. Goodan, appointed 1842; H. M. Vandever, elected in 1843, and served until 1848. Mr. Vandever served in the Mexican War through a part of this time. During his absence the office was taken care of by Daniel Miller, his trusted friend. W. S. Moore was elected in 1848, and was followed by W. S. Moore, 1852-56-60-64; John B. Ricks, 1868-72; Josiah A. Hill, 1876; N. Douglas Ricks, 1880; Amos A. Rhodes, 1884; J. R. Edmunds, 1888; W. B. Cashin, 1892; E. J. Rhodes, 1896-1900; D. F. McCarty, 1904; John A. Foil, 1908-12-16, the present incumbent.

COUNTY SURVEYORS.

The following men have served Christian County as surveyors: John E. Stockton, 1839; Allen B. Peabody, 1842; William A. Goodrich,

1843-47; M. P. Goodrich, 1849; Charles A. Manners, 1851-53; A. Simpson, 1855; Henry D. Hall, 1857-59; James A. Ryan, 1861; H. F. Davidson, 1863; A. McNeal, 1865; William T. Shaw, 1867; Richard M. Powel, 1869 to 1884; John Macguire, elected in 1884 and died in office; Jules Michels, appointed in 1886, elected in 1888, served until 1900; A. B. Alexander, 1900; James W. Dappert, 1904; Jules Michels, 1908-12; Boyd H. Dappert, 1916, the present incumbent.

COUNTY CORONERS.

The following men have served Christian County as coroners: Benjamin Williams, appointed 1839; Jacob Lovely, 1840; Daniel Robb, 1842; Green B. Ketcham, 1844; J. Ketcham, 1846; Emanuel Leigh, 1847; J. M. D. Langley, 1848; James Ridgway, 1850; R. E. White, 1852; Jesse Murphy, 1854-56; Moses H. Brents, 1858; Joseph Fellers, 1860; D. C. Blount, 1862-64-66-68; J. M. Lamb, 1870-72-74; G. W. Long, 1876-78; John Kittle, 1880; D. C. Blount, 1882-84-88; J. H. Durbin, 1892; Thomas L. Bradley, 1896-1900; H. L. Mull, died in office, 1904; M. L. Dorman, vice Mull, 1907; M. L. Dorman, elected 1908; S. J. Snyder, 1912; John W. Hill, 1916, the present incumbent.

The county superintendents of schools, county judges and prosecuting attorneys of Christian County since its organization to the present day are given elsewhere in this work.

COUNTY RECORDERS.

The following men have served as recorders of Christian County from its organization in 1839 until 1848, at which time the duties of recorder were assumed by the circuit clerk: H. M. Vandever, elected in 1839; Benjamin Yates, appointed in 1842; Thomas Dougherty, elected in 1843 and served until 1848.

MASTERS-IN-CHANCERY.

Those who have served Christian County as masters-in-chancery are as follows: H. M. Vandever and J. R. Garin, 1850; Ben Mason, 1853-57; D. D. Shumway, appointed 1857 and served until his death, May 9, 1870. At the May term of court the business was given to special commissioners who served until the November term. 1870; John B. Jones, 1870-79; John G. Drennan, 1879; J. C. McBride, 1880-81; James B. Ricks, 1882-83; James C. Creighton, 1884-85-86-87; F.



Laura J Boyd

P. Drennan, 1888; Alexander McCaskill, 1890; John E. Hogan, 1892-94; James L. Drennan, 1896-98-1900; George T. Wallace, 1902-04-06; James L. Drennan, 1908-1916, the present incumbent.

BOARD OF REVIEW.

The following men have served as members of the Christian County Board of Review since 1899: 1899, T. T. Berry, chairman; 1900, C. A. Clark, secretary; Thomas Brents. 1901, H. H. Herdman, chairman; J. A. Merry, secretary; William H. Kirkwood. 1902, R. Morrison, chairman; C. E. Abrams, secretary; William H. Kirkwood. 1903, R. Morrison, chairman; A. D. Webb, secretary; L. S. Gardner. 1907, W. L. Taylor, chairman; W. E. Peabody, secretary; F. B. Hershey. 1905, William L. Cohenour, chairman; J. A. Adams, secretary; Laban Yoder. 1906, William L. Cohenour, chairman; W. W. Deming, secretary; Carmi Beltz. 1907, J. R. Harrington, chairman; S. W. Culp, secretary; G. W. Livergood; Norman Thaxton, clerk. 1908, J. D. Henderson, chairman; W. L. Rasar, secretary; John Cheney, A. M. Bloxam, clerk. 1909, John Kennedy, chairman; Elisha Brown, secretary; H. W. Ferguson, Luther C. Morgan, clerk. 1910, J. D. Henderson, chairman; A. B. Corman, secretary; A. M. Council, William R. Dexheimer, clerk. 1911, W. N. Grimes, chairman; John C. Stamm, secretary; George H. Sherman, C. T. Hewitt, clerk. 1912, E. N. Barnes, chairman; S. N. Haverfield, Kelsey Sharp, secretary; Ora Richardson, clerk. 1913, John Orr, chairman; W. W. Deming, secretary; E. A. Campbell, A. A. Hunker, clerk. 1914, Fred F. Weiser, chairman; W. E. Bulger, secretary; George Ritscher, Homer Fultz, clerk. 1915, S. C. Mull, chairman; E. A. Vigal, secretary; William Wade, Roscoe A. Prater, clerk. 1916, Jacob Bilyeu, chairman; John Gillespie, J. L. Patterson, secretary; Daniel D. Downey, clerk.

CHAPTER VII.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSTITUTIONS.

FIRST JAIL—NEW JAIL—FIRST COURTHOUSE—SECOND COURTHOUSE—PRESENT COURTHOUSE—BUILD-

ING COMMITTEE—DEDICATION EXERCISES — DESCRIPTION OF COURTHOUSE—COUNTY FARM.

FIRST JAIL.

The first county building erected by Christian County was the old county jail, which was built in 1846. Prior to this time, from the organization of the county as a unit, in 1840, its prisoners had been confined in the jail at Springfield, this being confirmed by the old records, which show that bills were paid by the county commissioners of this county to Sangamon County for the food and care of prisoners. The rapid settlement of the community, however, and the influx of a certain lawless element, demanded a place of incarceration at Taylorville, and accordingly, April 4, 1846, the commissioner of Christian county directed that a contract be made on June 1 following, for the erection of a jail. The stipulations called for a structure 20 ft. long, 16 ft. wide, and two stories in height, with two rooms on the first floor and one on the second, the lower walls to be made of hewn timbers, 10 inches thick, and to be constructed by building two walls, 8 inches apart, the space between to be filled with timbers 8 inches thick, set on end. The structure was to be built of white oak or burr oak, with two doors to the lower story and one to the upper, and all to be placed upon a stone foundation. There was to be one window in each room in the first floor, 12 x 18 inches, and two windows in the second story, 24 x 30 inches with iron grates, and the shutters were to be of the thickness of three one-inch planks, lined on the inside with sheet iron. James C. Morrison was awarded the contract for the building of this jail about June 2, 1846, for the performance of which he executed a bond. The records do not show the price which was paid for this, the first county building, but it is found that orders were drawn payable to Mr. Morrison upon the contract to the amount of \$394.80. The jail was erected near the southeast corner of the square, and probably was located on the back of the lot now occupied by John Allman's meat shop at Taylorville. Probably this primitive structure would not be considered a very safe place for the keeping of criminals at this day, but at the time it was built the breakers of the law did not possess the ingenuity to perfect so many devices for escape; at any rate, the only prisoner who escaped from the jail, according to local history, was a negro slave who had run

away from his master in the South. He had been captured and placed in this jail, but the day before the arrival of his master to take him back into bondage, he succeeded in breaking jail. Public sentiment in regard to slavery may have had something to do with the accomplishment of this feat, but this has not been established as a fact.

NEW JAIL.

For nearly a quarter of a century the old jail served the purposes of the community in a more or less adequate manner, but in 1870 Christian County became the owner of a new jail, which was erected at a cost of \$5,360. It was more substantial and commodious, but after some years was found inadequate and a large addition thereto was erected at considerable cost. From time to time additions and improvements have been made, and it is now a rather pretentious structure, with modern sanitation, excellent ventilation and up-to-date appliances. It is now a safe and wholesome place for the incarceration of the unfortunates sentenced thereto, and since the erection of the latest additions the sheriff or keeper has occupied rooms under the same roof.

FIRST COURTHOUSE.

The first terms of court in Christian County were held in a structure which did not belong to the county but to H. M. Vandever, and in addition to serving as courtroom was also stage office and hotel. It was located at Taylorville, on the north side of the public square, and possessed no jury room, so that the deliberations of the jury had to be carried on outside, under a black-jack tree. As small and inadequate as this structure was, it was made to serve the county for a number of years, being supplanted by the second building to be erected by Christian County.

SECOND COURTHOUSE.

As to the date at which the contract for this building was let, the records are not specific. The transaction is somewhat cloudy, owing to the fact that a contract was first made with the firm of Squire & Overholt for its erection, an agreement that was never carried to completion. Afterwards a contract was made with Dennis

& Ream, a Springfield concern, to complete the building of the courthouse at a cost of \$13,526, and under this contract the structure was completed in the year 1856.

This building, when ready for occupancy, included an office for the circuit clerk and recorder and a county clerk's office. Later, vaults supposed to be fire-proof, were added to each of these offices. On the other side of the building, on the lower floor, were three rooms one for the county treasurer, one for the sheriff, one for the county judge and one for the county superintendent of schools. Running north and south the entire length of the building, and separating the clerk's office from the other offices, was a hallway about 10 ft. wide. In the upper story were to be found the circuit court room with a small room adjoining for the jury, this latter, however, being later converted into an office for the circuit judge. There was a grand jury room and this with the room of the circuit judge was used, when not otherwise occupied, by the petit juries in considering the cases submitted to them. This courthouse served the purposes of Christian County until the year 1901, when it was sold to L. D. Hewitt and removed.

The following remarks, written by Hon. J. C. McBride, were included in his address made at the time of the opening of the new courthouse, in 1902: "This was the courthouse in which much of the important litigation of the inhabitants of the county was conducted; it was the scene of many a forensic battle; it was the room in which many of the present members of the bar made their maiden effort; many were the trials of criminal cases in which the public was intensely interested upon one side or the other, and often did litigants assemble in this room with a host of friends arrayed upon each side, a feeling of bitterness of sufficient intensity existing to precipitate a battle between these friends had there not been some way of giving vent to the pent-up feelings of the contestants, but in the courtroom, before the court and jury, their rights and interests were submitted, passed upon and determined, and although in some cases justice may have miscarried, yet upon the whole, it can be well said that justice was reasonably well meted out, and, had it not been for the courtroom and cool headed advocates employed upon each side to represent the interests of their respective clients, many of these contests would have resulted in bloodshed, and by this means the spilling of blood was averted

and satisfaction given that was far above any that could have been realized by a hand to hand combat or settlement of the affray by battle.

"The liberties and rights of many a poor, down-trodden and oppressed man and woman have been here preserved to them; the court, jury and bar have here stood like an impenetrable wall, protecting many innocent victims from the ravages of an infuriated populace, from the conspiracies of the wicked, from the greed of the Shylock, from the unfortunate position brought about by accident or ignorance; and, while it is the pride of many that they have been able to spend a life without having been engaged in a lawsuit, and many dread a contest in court, yet it is equally true that the courtroom is the asylum to which we all rush for safety in the hours of greatest peril, selecting the lawyer for our guide and the judge for our arbiter. . . . The old courthouse is gone, but to the bar many are the pleasant memories that cling around the scenes that transpired in that old courtroom, and, while it has given way to a better and more pretentious building and courtroom, this will not, in all probability, be the scene of greater contests or produce brighter or more pleasant memories than the one that has passed away."

PRESENT COURTHOUSE.

For a number of years prior to 1900 there had been some agitation in regard to the building of a new courthouse. Right thinking people of Christian County were as one in agreeing that in order to accommodate the courts, preserve the records and files of the various offices, and meet the wants of the public a new, more commodious and more modern structure should be erected. There was also the class who are generally behind the opposition to every movement making for progress and advancement, that class which did not believe that the courthouse should be built because the county would be burdened with an indebtedness which it would find hard to liquidate. Between the two classes the argument waged merrily. In the meantime the board of supervisors was possessed of no money with which to start the erection of such a structure, nor had they the power to levy a greater tax than was then in force, save authorized to do so by the vote of the people. It therefore became necessary to submit to the vote of the peo-

ple the proposition of authorizing such an appropriation.

This movement was started by A. S. Martin, supervisor of the town of Taylorville, when he introduced before the board of supervisors a resolution authorizing the levy of a courthouse tax to the amount of \$100,000, to be used in building a new structure of this character. This resolution was duly adopted by a vote of thirteen to five, but was, at the March meeting, 1900, reconsidered and rescinded by a vote of twelve to five. In the meeting of June of that year, a resolution was introduced to authorize the submission to a vote the levying of a special tax of \$75,000 for courthouse purposes. This was introduced by the committee on public buildings, and was adopted by the vote of the following-named supervisors: G. W. Adams, G. F. Barrett, T. T. Berry, J. E. Downs, O. B. Fraley, R. A. Gray, H. H. Herdman, A. S. Martin, H. O. Minnis, J. H. Morgan, F. F. Weiser, W. O. Wilcox and Joseph Hale. Submitted to a vote of the people in the November election of 1900, it carried by a majority of 990 in a vote of 7,408, ten townships giving a majority for the proposition, and one having a tie vote. A majority of the votes in the county were in favor of the appropriation, and the old courthouse was sold, immediate steps being taken for its removal.

In response to the advertisement of the board of supervisors for plans and specifications for a new county court building, many propositions were advanced, but after careful scrutiny the plans of J. W. Gaddis, an architect of Terre Haute, Ind., were found the most acceptable and were duly adopted by the building committee in February, 1901. A contract for the building of the new structure was let upon the recommendation of the building committee by the board of supervisors to V. Jobst & Sons, well known building contractors of Peoria, Ill., June 3, 1901, for the amount of \$80,000. However, it soon became evident to the members of the building committee of the board of supervisors, that, owing to the large increase in the price of building materials, the amount authorized to be levied would be far from sufficient to erect such a building as was needed, and the supervisors, after a careful canvass among their constituents, determined that the appropriation should be increased when desired. Accordingly plans were laid for the erection of a courthouse, which, with its fixtures and furniture, should cost approximately

\$100,000. Even this amount proved inadequate, for when the building, on which the work had been done as speedily as possible, was completed, September 29, 1902, and furnished as desired, the expenditures had totaled \$100,535.80. In the meantime, while the building was being erected, a vote for a future appropriation was held and was duly adopted, and by the time the building was completed the taxes had been levied and collected. Thus, as a vindication of the plan used in the building of the structure, it will be stated that by the time the courthouse was dedicated it was entirely free from debt.

BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The building committee, under whose direct supervision the courthouse was built, was composed during the first year of the following named gentlemen: Robert A. Gray, chairman; J. H. Morgan, A. S. Martin, O. B. Fraley and P. M. Klinefelter. During the first year an election was held and some of these gentlemen failed of re-election, their places being taken by others. The new building committee was composed of A. S. Martin, chairman; G. W. Adams, John Kennedy, O. B. Fraley and C. D. Cutler.

DEDICATORY EXERCISES.

Hon. J. C. McBride, who has been before quoted, and who, it may be said in passing, made the last address in the old courthouse and first address in the new, wrote as follows concerning the work of the committees: "It can be said to the credit of both of the committees that they carefully watched over the work as it progressed, investigating every detail. It may well be said that every dollar of the money appropriated by the people for the building of this courthouse, actually went into its construction; and, as a result, the money expended produced a building that is a credit to the county and has been estimated by many people to have cost much more than it really did." As to the dedicatory exercises he wrote as follows: "The corner-stone of this building was laid with the usual formalities of the Masonic craft, Grand Master C. F. Hitchcock of the A. F. & A. M. of Illinois being present and participating in the exercises. The little box placed in the corner-stone contained a short history of Christian County, prepared by the committee, together with copies of practically all of the papers pub-

lished in the county, and a history of many of the churches, secret orders, building associations and many other enterprises in which the people were interested. This box was placed in the northeast corner and duly sealed by the Grand Master, who pronounced the work to be 'good work, true work and square work,' and thereupon addresses were made by Hon. James B. Ricks, justice of the Supreme Court; Hon. William T. Vandeever, and Hon. W. M. Provine, all residents of Taylorville. The occasion was a memorable one, and the addresses were excellent and well adapted to the occasion.

"After the courthouse had been completed it was duly and formally accepted by the board of supervisors, the Hon. R. W. Morrison presiding, and dedicated on the day of its acceptance. The dedicatory exercises consisted of the usual and necessary action of the board of supervisors, good music, and addresses made by the Hon. J. W. Kitchell of Pana and J. C. McBride of Taylorville, and closed with the address of R. W. Morrison, chairman of the board of supervisors."

DESCRIPTION OF COURTHOUSE.

Christian County's courthouse as it stands to-day is one of the beautiful and stately edifices of its kind in this part of Illinois, a pride to the county's citizenship and a credit to a prosperous, enterprising and progressive community. It is 117 feet in length and 90 feet in width, with three stories. It includes offices for the sheriff, county superintendent of schools, county surveyor, superintendent of roads, coroner and a rest room for the ladies on the main floor; offices for the county judge, county clerk, board of supervisors, county treasurer and circuit clerk, and a large room for the county court on the second floor. These rooms are all supplied with the best of modern steel furniture. On the third floor are the chambers of the circuit court, the judge's room, a room for the attorneys, offices for the state's attorney, a commodious library, a grand jury room, two petit jury rooms, and two witness rooms. In every way it is most conveniently and appropriately arranged, and its ventilation, lighting and sanitary conditions are of the best.

COUNTY FARM.

As early as 1870 Christian County realized the necessity of making some provision for the



CHRISTIAN COUNTY COURT HOUSE, TAYLORVILLE

care of its poor. In that year the county purchased a tract of 160 acres of land in the northern part of the town of Rosemond, paying therefor \$6,400. A building was erected there at a cost of \$3,534, but this was destroyed by fire in 1892 and a new building was constructed at a cost of \$4,500. This is reserved for the occupancy of the poor and unfortunate, where they may spend their declining years in peace and comfort, well cared for and furnished with the things that make for happiness in life. A superintendent, who has shown his qualifications for such a position, has charge of this poor farm, and manages the operation of its farming land. Grain and vegetables are raised for the supplying of the inmates with fresh products, cattle and poultry give them meat, butter, milk and eggs, and an annual appropriation is laid aside by the county for the upkeep of the institution in other ways. John M. Holderby, the present efficient superintendent of this farm, has held this position for years. His administration has met with the approval of the board of supervisors, and the people in general of the county.

CHAPTER VIII.

SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EDUCATOR—FIRST SCHOOL—OTHER EARLY SCHOOLS—PIONEER TEACHERS—FIRST COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION FOR EDUCATION—FURTHER PROGRESS—ADDED STUDIES—EQUIPMENT STATISTICS FOR 1846—STATISTICS FOR 1916—SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS—SCHOOLS OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY—TEACHERS—SCHOOL DIRECTORS—SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT—STANDARD SCHOOLS—HIGH SCHOOLS—ILLINOIS TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE—AROUSING THE CHILDREN'S INTEREST—SECRET OF SUCCESS.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE EDUCATOR.

One of the most serious responsibilities which mankind is called upon to face and discharge is the education of the younger and growing generation. This grave trust is one upon which the

welfare and prosperity of nations rest. The country whose laws include the enforcement of a strict and compulsory educational system has a decided advantage over those in which learning plays only a secondary part. The training of the mind of youth is one of the fundamental principles of good government and good citizenship, and the preservation of the prestige of community, state or country depends largely upon its institutions of learning, and their modernity and equipment.

Christian County at the present time possesses a school system that in practically every respect is equal to that of any county in the state. Its development has been consistent and steady from the winter of 1826-27 when the first school was taught here, but it is only within recent years that it has reached a really high standard of excellence and efficiency that grants the people of this locality the privilege of giving their children the best education obtainable.

FIRST SCHOOL.

In the year mentioned above Elijah Hanon became the teacher of the first school in Christian County of which there is any record. This was held in a rude log house which was located on the prairie two miles northeast of the site of the present town of Taylorville, a structure built along the lines of the cabins of the early settlers, its fireplace being located at one end, where it nearly filled the space, its light and ventilation being furnished by removing a log from one side of the building, and its furniture being composed of rough puncheon benches and a slat fastened to one wall for a writing desk. Probably the district boundary was somewhat vague, as two of Mr. Hanon's pupils, Daniel and Martin Miller, came from their home at Elgan's Mill, in South Fork Township, a distance of fourteen miles, walking to school on Monday mornings, boarding with a family near the school, and walking home again Friday evenings. Following Mr. Hanon as teacher at this primitive schoolhouse was Archibald McColough, an excellent scholar, who taught in 1831-32, he being in turn followed by a Mr. Cross-thwaite, who was a professional educator.

OTHER EARLY SCHOOLS.

Among the other early schools of Christian County was that at Campbell's Point, also a log

structure, built on land owned by Joseph Matthews, which is said to have been the first house built in the county, or the first one built that was subsequently occupied for school purposes. The first teacher was Robert White, who taught in 1831-32. In the same year Michael Archie was the teacher of a class which met in a house on his brothers' farm near the Springfield and Decatur Road, in Mount Auburn Township. The first school in Mosquito Township was also located on that road, and was taught in 1834-35 by Hon. H. M. Vandever, who taught also in South Fork Township.

The efforts of the pioneers to educate their children, crude as they were in many ways, formed the foundation for Christian County's present fine system of education. In the forming of a settlement of only two or three families, one of the first tasks the pioneers placed upon themselves was the founding of a school in which their children might prepare themselves, even though the labor of these children could be seldom comfortably spared from the work of the homestead. As in other localities, many of the best schools were of the subscription type.

John W. Wheat taught the first school at Taylorville in 1840. He was followed by Thomas B. Dougherty, David Miller, Aaron H. H. Roundtree and Miss Sarah Holland. There being no public school building, school was held in various buildings. At one time the office of Capt. Hardin, located on the south side of the square, was used for this purpose. A brick seminary was erected in 1850 by the school directors and the Sons of Temperance, Division No. 145. The lower story was used for school purposes and the upper story as a temperance hall. D. L. Moore and John B. Jones were among the teachers employed in this building. In 1858 the town was divided into three districts, and in 1870 another division was made, this time the town being divided into two districts. A substantial brick building was erected in each district. As the town continued to grow in population more school buildings became necessary. Therefore, in 1894, an eight-room building was erected in North Dakota, a division of the town lying within the East district, and later a four-room building was erected in Hewitville, a division lying within the west district. In 1914 this building was enlarged by the addition of four rooms. The two districts were consolidated by petition under one

superintendent. Thirty-seven teachers, including special teachers in manual training, domestic science, writing, drawing and music, are now employed in the graded schools of Taylorville. The schools have an enrollment of 1,400.

PIONEER TEACHERS.

The departments which made up the educational system of the early days were largely confined to the treatment of the "three R's." Reading, writing and arithmetic received their full due, but even these subjects were handicapped by the lack of proper books and by the fact that the older children could be spared from the farm for only two or three months during a school term. The pioneer teachers always earned their salaries, which in some cases averaged \$8 to \$10 per school month, and in others \$1.50 per pupil. Under the impetus of these incomes the pioneer teachers labored so effectively and conscientiously that from under their care came men who have left their imprint marked indelibly upon the pages of history.

FIRST COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

At the time of the organization of Christian County, in 1839, there was appointed the first school commissioner, the aforementioned Hon. H. M. Vandever, who had taught as a pioneer in Mosquito and South Fork townships. But long before this time there had been an attempt at some kind of government of the schools, for as early as 1818 the "Enabling Act" had appropriated section 16 in each township to the state for school purposes. The legislature, in 1828, authorized the sale of these lands and borrowed the money, but the returns were too small to maintain the schools and it was found necessary to levy taxes. A county fund was created by an act of the legislature, in 1835, and this act also provided that the teachers should not receive from the public fund more than half the amount due them, and that the surplus should constitute the principal of the county fund, which amounted to \$348,285.75. In the same year the interest on school moneys borrowed by the state was first disbursed to the counties. Prior to this, in 1824, there had been given to the counties the balance of the overflow and swamplands for educational purposes, after paying for drainage and levees.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION FOR EDUCATION.

The first township in Christian County organized for school purposes was that of South Fork, the December term of the county court, in 1839, appointing Robert Richardson, Sr., Benjamin Robertson and William Harvey, Esq., as trustees, while Mr. Council was appointed treasurer and served as such for many years. The township organization was effected in 1866, trustees of schools were appointed for the seventeen townships of the county, each township was divided into districts to accommodate the rapidly growing population, and the log schoolhouse gradually gave way to the more comfortable frame house. Also, at this time, there was realized the necessity for a higher standard among the teachers, and the requirement for a certificate of qualification from the township trustees was demanded. In addition to a comprehension of reading, writing and arithmetic, the teachers were required to have also a knowledge of the elementary principles and facts of geography and history.

FURTHER PROGRESS.

Coming to a realization of the real needs and benefits of public education, the general citizenship demanded frequent and advanced legislation in this direction. The separate office of state superintendent of schools had been created in 1854, being filled by Hon. Ninian Edwards, at a salary of \$1,500 a year; in 1857 the first State Normal School was established; and in 1869 the Southern Normal; and from that time to the present the legislature has not been slow to give the people all the necessary normal schools, the locality being well supplied in this respect. The following several paragraphs are quoted from a contemporary work on the schools of Christian County: "In a former sketch of the schools of Christian County, given in 1880 by ex-County Superintendent R. W. Orr, stress is laid upon the efforts made to encourage better and more thorough preparation for teaching by those who were engaged in the work as well as by those who expected to teach, by insisting upon their attendance at county normals and institutes. But of all the excellent work done by Mr. Orr during his long term of office which extended from 1873 to 1898, with a break of only four years, the most important and most influencing act was the introduction into the ele-

mentary schools of the State Course of Study, in 1889. The Manual and Guide for the common schools had its beginning in Macon County about 1879 or 1880 with John Trainer, who was then county superintendent. His work soon spread to Piatt, Champaign and other counties. As the idea developed it appealed to the good judgment of educators all over the state and at a meeting of the Central Illinois Teachers' Association, in March, 1889, the plan was discussed and Hon. Richard Edwards, superintendent of public instruction, issued a call to county superintendents to meet at Springfield, April 10, 1899, to discuss the advantages of a uniform State Course of Study.

"As a result of that meeting, a committee of county superintendents was appointed to compile a course of study for the state, consisting of eight years' work of eight months each. This course was completed and published in time for the opening of schools in September of that year. Mr. Orr immediately introduced the course into the schools of this county and most of the teachers strove zealously to adapt it to the needs of the schools under their control and to secure the aim which the friends of the course claimed for it and which are as follows: First: To furnish, as a basis for work, to superintendents, teachers and directors, an outline of the various branches required by law to be taught in the schools of the state, arranged in the several grades, in accordance with established and approved methods. Second: To advance pupils, step by step, through their school life, giving them credit for work done, and thereby lessening the evil effects of a too frequent change of teachers. Third: To unify the work in the common schools of the county by furnishing the basis for a close and more effective direction and supervision, and for comparing by means of examinations or written reviews the results in the different schools. Fourth: To enable directors and parents to know better what the common schools are accomplishing for their children and to co-operate with teachers in the work."

It should be of interest to every resident of Christian County to know that this State Course of Study was published in Taylorville by the late C. M. Parker, editor and publisher of the School News. Mr. Parker more than any other person contributed to its development into its present valuable and enlarged form and it now remains as a monument to him, whose keen fore-

sight, good judgment and great faith in it made possible its permanency.

The School News, an educational publication, was established by Mr. Parker in 1887, to explain the State Course and to render help to teachers in carrying out the new plan of organizing and grading the schools. Both of these publications are now in use in every part of the United States and have made the name of Taylorville, Christian County, Illinois, known to multiplied thousands of people.

The monthly examinations, which serve both as tests and as means suggestive of the best methods of teaching, allow the county superintendent, whose visits to the schools are necessarily infrequent, an opportunity for keeping in touch with the work. The central examination, however, which for many years was held in the center schoolhouse in each township, where the advanced pupils of all the schools in the group met and compared work, has been abandoned in recent years because of the almost impassable roads encountered in some localities in the months of March and April.

ADDED STUDIES.

The reading, writing and arithmetic of the early days have been added to considerably. The course of study has been continuously broadened as the years have passed and as the people have come to realize the great advantages to be gained by a more thorough and comprehensive knowledge. The subjects of language and grammar so entered into everyday life and activities that they soon found a place in the school curriculum; following them came history and geography, subjects which appeal so strongly to the mind of the child; physiology, with hygiene and a knowledge of the parts and care of the body filled a much-needed want in the life of the pupils—probably there is no study which has a greater yield of benefit. Nature study, music, manners and morals, with manual training, agriculture and domestic science have entered into the school life of the pupils. A glance at the studies taught in the high schools will give the reader an idea of how far education and educational methods have advanced since the days of the "three Rs." These include: English, Algebra, General History, Botany, Zoology, Physics, Physiography, Chemistry, American Literature, English Literature, English His-

tory, American History, Civics, Plane Geometry, Solid Geometry, Latin, Caesar, German.

EQUIPMENT.

In the equipment and maintenance of the public schools more tax money is spent than for any other item on the list, and for no other expenditure of money is so much expected. It follows that the equipment of the schools has been steady and continuous. When the people came to a realization of the unsanitary conditions under which their children studied, and of the handicap—not to say danger—that they thus faced, they began to desire a change in the order of things. Soon the old log schoolhouses began to be replaced with more modern structures, of frame; light, heat and ventilation, the three essentials to health, became paramount issues, and schoolhouses were improved by the adding of cloak rooms and porches. Stoves were changed from the middle of the room to the end, ventilating systems were freely installed, paper-hanging and painting were resorted to, blackboards, libraries and pictures made their appearance, and teachers, directors and patrons plunged energetically into the work of making the schoolhouses as clean, as healthy and as attractive as the best homes in the community.

In this connection particular attention has been paid to the subject of heating and ventilating systems in late years. In the year book of the Christian County schools for 1915-16, he says: "The purposes of breathing are two-fold: First, to provide the body with oxygen; second, to remove the waste particles of the body. Clean, wholesome air is as much needed as clean, wholesome food. Air from which a part of the oxygen has been removed is positively dangerous to health. Lack of plenty of pure air in a schoolroom causes headaches, nervousness, colds, catarrhs and listlessness. Therefore, the subject of ventilation is very important and is demanding more attention daily. The greatest single blessing that has ever been visited upon the schoolroom is the room furnace or heater. This apparatus is set in one corner or end of the room where it is out of the way. It will heat the room to an even temperature and at the same time ventilate perfectly by bringing the fresh outside air in through the heater and removing the foul air from the floor. In this manner a current of fresh, clean air is running in and a



J. W. Dorenda



Samuel Dorenda



Martha A. Dorenda



current of foul air is running out all the time, and the children are breathing health-giving instead of disease-laden air." The following schools have installed heating and ventilating systems: Pike, Green Academy, Sherman, Buckeye, Maple Grove No. 23, Pleasant Hill No. 63, Evergreen, King, Meader, Wenzler, Monegan, Tyler, Plainview, Friendship, Spring Creek, Jacobs, Cleveland, Prairie Lea, Hedge College, New Hope, Pleasant Ridge, Grant, Johnson, Millersville, Durbin, Henderson, Liberty, Sycamore, Dawson, Duval, Hazel Green, Center, Mound, Gardner, Weiser, Ash Grove, Greer, Butler, Carter, Dunkel, Parkinson, Oak Branch, Kirby, Jacobs, Pleasant Ridge, Pleasant Valley, Lawton, Myers, Resler, Washington, Willeys, Willow Dale, Brushy Branch, Fraley, Ireland, Providence, Maple Lawn, Old Stonington, Eagle, Hedge Row, Randallville, Salem, Sassafras, Noble, Skinner, Compton, Hazel Ridge, Gopher, Oak Ridge, Douglas, Goodrich, Buckhart, Holben, David, Pleasant Grove, Campbellsburg, Bolivia, Silver Grove, Craig, Maple Grove No. 173, Clarksdale, Brush College, Star, Greenwood, Prosperity, Shiloh, Cottonwood, Pleasant Hill No. 208, Fairview and Greeley.

In the same book, to which we are indebted for much of the material that composes this article, we find the following, indicative of how far the equipment has advanced from the days of the crude puncheon benches: "Every child who attends the public school is entitled to a seat that fits him. In many schoolhouses there are no desks for the smaller children. They must sit with their feet swinging from two to six inches from the floor. The desk is too high for their arms. These conditions cause much disorder as the children must change their positions frequently on account of the discomfort. As a result their bodies are often misshapen and the school work very poor. It is nothing less than a crime against childhood not to provide every pupil with a seat of suitable size and properly placed." Another indication of advancement is found in the following: "The use of a common drinking cup was made unlawful by a recent act of the Illinois Legislature. Therefore, unless a sanitary fountain is provided it is necessary for each child to have his own cup. Many directors have purchased cups for the use of all pupils in their schools and have provided racks or other means of keeping them in order. In some schools enough nails have been driven in

the walls for all the cups and the teacher has assigned a certain nail to each child upon which he is expected to keep his cup when not in use. Some device as this should be used. Cups should not be kept in desks or carried in the pockets. Every rural school should have a covered water can or earthen jar with a faucet, or, better still, one of the many sanitary fountains designed for use in schools that have no water pressure.

STATISTICS FOR 1846.

Daniel Miller, the fourth commissioner of schools for Christian county, reporting to Campbell Thomas, secretary of state and ex-officio state superintendent of schools, in 1846, gave the following statistics, which are interesting as compared with those for 1916:

Whole number of schools in county, 6.
Whole number of scholars attending, 173.
Whole number of children under 21, 1,236.
Whole amount of school funds, \$69.03.
Average paid male teachers per month, \$14.00.
Average paid female teachers per month, \$10.00.

Henry L. Fowkes in his annual report to Francis G. Blair, superintendent of public instruction, for the year ending June 30, 1916, presented the following figures:

Number of school districts, 143.
Number of schoolhouses, 155.
Number of pupils enrolled, 8,565.
Number of males under 21, 7,851.
Number of females under 21, 7,706.
Teachers employed, 291.
Amount of money used for school purposes, \$254,446.41.
Estimated value school property, \$799,377.
Average annual wage paid male teachers, \$741.91.
Average annual wages paid female teachers, \$500.50.

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

The school commissioners since the organization of Christian County have been as follows:

H. M. Vandever, appointed May 16, 1839; John W. Wheat, elected August 2, 1841; Thomas S. Leachman, elected August 7, 1843; Daniel Miller, elected August 4, 1845; James C. Morrison, elected August 2, 1847; James C. Morrison, elected November 6, 1849; James C. Morrison,

elected November 4, 1851; Richard Sparks, elected November 8, 1853; Isaac Hanon, Jr., elected November 7, 1855; S. S. Cissna, elected November 3, 1857; S. S. Cissna, elected November 5, 1861; James A. Ryan, elected November 3, 1863; A. McCaskill, elected November 7, 1865; W. F. Gorrell, elected November 7, 1869; R. W. Orr, elected November 4, 1873; R. W. Orr, elected November 6, 1877; Francis W. Boyd, elected in November, 1881; R. W. Orr, elected in 1885; R. W. Orr, elected 1889; R. W. Orr, elected in 1894; D. O. Witmer, elected in November, 1898; Edith Witmer, appointed in August, 1899; Anna L. Barbre, elected in November, 1900; Anna L. Barbre, elected in November, 1902; Anna L. Barbre, elected in November, 1906; Henry L. Fowkes, elected in November, 1910; Henry L. Fowkes, elected in November, 1914 and the present incumbent.

SCHOOLS OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Following is given a list of the schools of Christian County, with their teachers for the year 1916-1917:

PANA, TOWN 11 NORTH, 1 EAST.

Pana Township High School, District No. 302—W. E. Andrews, principal, Pana; H. L. Karns, commercial; C. C. Scott, agriculture; Carl O. Nybladh, history and economics; Harold B. Ray, mathematics; Merrill Dakin, history and English; Olive K. Trader, English; Adah Woffenden, German; Elise Phinney, Latin and history; Harold C. Mohler, manual training; Ruth Hammond, domestic science.

Lakeview, District No. 1—Edythe Rayhill, Pana.

Sunny Yard, District No. 2—Hazel Anderson, Pana.

Clark, District No. 3—Lenora Price, Pana.

Pana, District No. 4—J. L. Hart, superintendent, Pana.

East School—O. P. Simpson, principal; Grace Mouts, Zeta Kelligar, Rena O'Connor, Eva Brandon, Mrs. Virginia Willcockson, Susan Mooney, Isabel Casey, Elizabeth Casey, Marguerite Ricketts.

West School—A. J. Daniely, principal; Ethel Small, Margaret Morgan, Jennie Simpson, Alma Galster, Mae Etter, Loretta Sheehan, Lillie Neu.

Eugene Field School—Mrs. Mary Springstun, principal; Blanche Calet, Ella Row.

North School—Katherine DeLane, principal; Alice Firth, Mollie Eller.

South School—Augusta Garretson, principal; Lola Cothorn, Marie Chalfant.

Special Teachers—Margaret Coffey, music.

Malin, District No. 5—Lewis Harris, Pana.

Maple Grove, District No. 6—Nora Brandon, Pana.

Progress, District No. 7—Katherine Klein, Pana.

PANA AND ASSUMPTION, TOWN 12 NORTH, 1 EAST.

Assumption Township High School, District No. 303—J. O. Stanberry, principal, Assumption; E. M. Fritter, science; Estella Fritter, English; Isla Sutherland, Latin; K. B. Seyller, mathematics and athletics; Lena P. Grau, domestic science.

Assumption District No. 11—C. G. Wysong, superintendent, Assumption; Ruth Bennett, Mrs. Mary H. Clark, Mrs. Estelle Reber, Susan Clark, Fay Branyan, Ella Cronin, Ruth Cheshire.

Hazel Ridge, District No. 12—Laura Snow, Assumption.

Carter, District No. 13—Nellie Phillips, Pana.

Dunkel, District No. 14—Lillian Tressler, Pana.

Pleasant Grove, District No. 15—Eva Nicholls, Pana, R. F. D. 5.

Millot, District No. 16—Fern Logan, Millersville.

Parkinson, District No. 17—Ruth Stein, Pana, R. F. D. 2.

ASSUMPTION AND PRAIRIETON, TOWN 13 NORTH, 1 EAST.

Forest Hill, District No. 21—Rose Lawlis, Assumption.

Oak Branch, District No. 22—Myrtle Linstrum, Assumption.

Maple Grove, District No. 23—Edith Blackburn, Stonington, R. F. D. 2.

New Hope, District No. 24—Luella Dunkel, Assumption.

Union, District No. 25—Helen Coonrod, Taylorville.

Kirby, District No. 26—Flora Legru, Moweaqua.

PRAIRIETON, TOWN 14 NORTH, 1 EAST.

Jacobs, District No. 31—Gwendolene Yantis, Moweaqua.



Charles Henry Richards & Family

Pleasant Ridge, District No. 32—J. Owen Thomas, Moweaqua.

Nebraska, District No. 33—Ray H. Smith, Stonington.

ROSEMOND, TOWN 11 NORTH, 1 WEST.

Pike, District No. 41—Ellen Kennedy, Pana, R. F. D. 4.

Sherman, District No. 42—Bertha Watts, Pana, R. F. D. 4.

Grant, District No. 43—Mae Bangert, Pana, R. F. D. 4.

Rosemond, District No. 44—E. E. Wacaser, principal, Rosemond; Lota Law, Chas. E. Kimball, Lydia Bartow.

Greeley, District No. 45—Delsie Miles, Millersville.

LOCUST, TOWN 12 NORTH 1 WEST.

Pleasant Valley, District No. 51—Orlando Kuhle, Owaneco.

Lawton, District No. 52—J. T. Brandon, Owaneco.

Myers District No. 53—John Nelson, Taylorville.

Johnson, District No. 54—Violet Bailie, Owaneco.

Owaneco, District No. 55—W. C. Abrams, principal, Owaneco; Ara Large, high school assistant; Edna Bailie, Cora Leeper.

Resler, District No. 56—Flossie Hawkins, Millersville.

Millersville, District No. 57—Moray Umberger, Millersville.

Durbin, District No. 58—Anna Fitzpatrick, Owaneco.

Buckeye, District No. 59—Lola Pittinger, Owaneco.

MAY, TOWN 13 NORTH, 1 WEST.

Washington, District No. 61—Lucile Sadler, Stonington.

Willeys, District No. 62—Velma Waddle, Taylorville.

Pleasant Hill, District No. 63—Mabel Snyder, Taylorville, R. F. D. 5.

Willow Dale, District No. 64—Ivah Burdick, Stonington.

Brushy Branch, District No. 65—Carrie Allen, Assumption.

Spring Creek, District No. 66—A. L. DeBarr, Taylorville.

Fraley, District No. 67—Dollie Fraley, Taylorville.

STONINGTON, TOWN 14 NORTH, 1 WEST.

Ireland, District No. 71—Marie Boyle, Stonington.

Providence, District No. 72—Flora Lockwood, Stonington.

Pine Grove, District No. 73—Lyla Burdick, Stonington.

Mt. Zion, District No. 74—Edith Spates, Taylorville.

Maple Lawn, District No. 75—Lyla Humphrey, Stonington.

Stonington, District No. 76—G. E. Lowry, superintendent, Stonington; Miriam Post, H. S. German, English and history; Jennie Willson, H. S. Latin and mathematics; Halvern Norris, grammar; Edith Emerson, Florence Meisenhelter, Stella B. Nail, Helen Sullivan, Mrs. Jessie Hurlbutt, Helen Hershey.

Green Academy, District No. 77—Geo. M. Paslay, Stonington.

Old Stonington, District No. 78—Robert Bulington, Stonington.

MOSQUITO, TOWN 15 NORTH, 1 WEST.

Pleasant Valleye, District No. 81—F. H. Clower, Boody, R. F. D. 1.

Eagle, District No. 82—Leota Linn, Mt. Auburn.

Henderson, District No. 83—Thelma Walters, Mt. Auburn.

Hedge Row, District No. 84—Archie Truxell, Mt. Auburn.

Liberty, District No. 85—Sarah Ping, Blue Mound.

Sycamore, District No. 86—Anna Hartwig, Blue Mound.

Randallville, District No. 87—J. H. McCart, Stonington.

Salem, District No. 88—Katherine Bilyeu, Blue Mound.

Union, District No. 89—Anna Livergood, Mt. Auburn.

NORTH MOSQUITO, TOWN 16 NORTH, 1 WEST.

Sanders, District No. 135—Edna F. Buxton, Mt. Auburn.

Pleasant Grove, District No. 136—William Williams, Mt. Auburn, R. F. D. 2.

Cannon, District No. 137—Beulah Henderson, Mt. Auburn.

GREENWOOD, TOWN 11 NORTH, 2 WEST.

Sassafras, District No. 91—C. E. Gaugh, Morrisonville.

Noble, District No. 92—Mayme Nagle, Morrisonville.

Skinner, District No. 93—Alice Norris, Nokomis, R. F. D. 5.

Compton, District No. 94—Elsa Grace Bote, Nokomis.

Gopher Hill, District No. 95—Esther Buchholz, principal, Nokomis; Florence Lehman, Nokomis.

JOHNSON, TOWN 12 NORTH, 2 WEST.

Dawson, District No. 101—Anna Toole, Owaneco.

Duval, District No. 102—Marie Lupton, Taylorville.

Hazel Green, District No. 103—Ruby Funderburk, Taylorville, R. F. D. 4.

Center, District No. 104—Fred Lee, Taylorville.

Oak Ridge, District No. 105—Lottie Walcher, Taylorville, R. F. D. 1.

Mound, District No. 106—Sadie Miller, Owaneco.

Douglas, District No. 107—Emory Akeman, Taylorville.

TAYLORVILLE, TOWN 13 NORTH, 2 WEST.

Taylorville Township High School, District No. 301—R. G. Beals, principal, Taylorville; C. J. Baker, science and mathematics; Wm. Burnett, mathematics and manual training; G. F. Senneff, science and mathematics; R. B. Peterman, commercial subjects, A. L. Sellers, science and mathematics; Ethel L. Melin, Latin and drawing; Lillian Larinan, German; Clara E. Roubush, English; Harriet Kyle, history, English and music; Vernetta Moore, mathematics and history; Aimee Johnson, history and English; Margery B. Terriere, domestic science; Bernice Coplin, physical training.

Goodrich, District No. 111—Madeline Ellrich, Taylorville.

Sharps, District No. 112—J. R. Ethridge, Taylorville.

Fairview, District No. 113—Alva Shull, Taylorville.

Vollentine, District No. 114—Ilah Shull, Taylorville.

Friendship, District No. 115—Elenora Estes, Taylorville.

Taylorville, District No. 118—E. S. Jones, superintendent, Taylorville.

West School—Lois Payton, principal; Mamie Tex, Mrs. Laura Huff, Ilva Wilson, Besse Evans, Bessie Leigh, Mrs. George Dupy, Maude Thompson, Mrs. Nora Merritt, Agnes Anderson.

South School—G. B. Kerns, principal; Mrs. Jennie McGahan, Maude Law, Mrs. Ida Jones, Maida Barnes, Cora Cleary, Dora Kerns, Aimee Rhodes.

East School—Leonore Drennan, principal; Nellie Bangert, Eva Nelson, Gladys Simpson, Agnes Vaughan, Lucy Hinckle, Emma McCullom, Bird Chapman.

Oak Street School—Madge Porterfield, principal; Jennie Woodall, Florence Lavzell, Mrs. Hattie Bowles, Neta Murphy, Gladys Montgomery, Nellie Robinson, Pearl Johnson.

Special Teachers—J. B. Harmon, manual training; Birdie Honefenger, domestic science; Florence Hazlett, music.

EAST BUCKHART, TOWN 14 NORTH, 2 WEST.

Perrine, District No. 121—Brewer Ward, Taylorville.

Buckhart, District No. 122—Mahala Wooters, Edinburg.

Holben, District No. 123—Ruth Hutchens, Edinburg.

Gardner, District No. 124—Earl Hart, Edinburg.

Central Point, District No. 125—Iva Lopossa, Edinburg.

Cleveland, District No. 126—Marie Brubeck, Stonington.

Prairie Lea, District No. 127—Eva Holderby, Taylorville.

Weiser, District No. 128—Lola Brubeck, Stonington.

Sharpsburg, District No. 129—Raymond Elliott, Sharpsburg.

MT. AUBURN, TOWN 15 NORTH, 2 WEST.

Sand Ridge, District No. 79—Frank Curtin, Mt. Auburn.

Davis, District No. 131—J. H. Boltz, Mt. Auburn.



Joseph Bruley and family

Mt. Auburn, District No. 132—J. H. Nowlan, principal, Mt. Auburn; Mrs. Litia Windsor, Lillie Carveth, Carrie Fanson.

Bolivia, District No. 152—Russell Porter, principal, Breckenridge; Marie Hanlon, Mt. Auburn.

Montgomery, District No. 154—Ruth Fletcher, Blue Mound.

Grove City, District No. 155—J. A. Tolliver, Grove City.

Blakeville, District No. 156—Lee Daigh, Breckenridge.

RICKS, TOWN 11 NORTH, 3 WEST.

Monegan, District No. 161—Mary Brown, Morrisonville.

Tyler, District No. 162—Alice Waggoner, Morrisonville.

Morrisonville, District No. 163—P. A. Tate, superintendent, Morrisonville; Cora Maxfield, Latin, mathematics, civics and economics; Harold Willard, history and English; Bess Chandler, grammar; Lily Crites, May Smith, Cora Bost, Ethel Mundhenke, music.

Willow Vale, District No. 164—Sarah Thompson, Morrisonville.

Central, District No. 165—Marie Klingler, Morrisonville.

Silver Grove, District No. 166—Mildred Oldham, Morrisonville.

Craig, District No. 167—Leslie Durbin, Palmer.

Ash Grove, District No. 168—Esther V. Calet, Morrisonville, R. F. D. 5.

Miller, District No. 169—Anna Farley, Morrisonville.

BEAR CREEK, TOWN 12 NORTH, 3 WEST.

Meador, District No. 171—Mrs. Eva Rhodes Morris, Taylorville, R. F. D. 4.

Rosedale, District No. 172—Ellen Kennerly, Taylorville.

Maple Grove, District No. 173—Mabel Kuhn, Morrisonville, R. F. D. 6.

Brookside, District No. 174—Hazel Meinecke, Morrisonville, R. F. D. 4.

Palmer, District No. 175—R. H. Foster, principal, Palmer; Maude Doyle, Hannah Rodenbeck, Hattie Taylor.

Clarksdale, District No. 176—Myrtle Dorsett, Clarksdale.

Wenzler, District No. 177—Alta Danford, Palmer.

SOUTH FORK, TOWN 13 NORTH, 3 WEST.

Walnut Hill, District No. 181—C. D. Potts, Kincaid.

Adams, District No. 182—J. B. Angleton, principal, Kincaid; Bessie Lawrence, Nora Sullivan, Bertha Smith, Elsie Alexander, Isabel Donnelly, Hattie Nell, Blanche Angleton, Nadine Fry.

Mason, District No. 183—John Hanon, principal, Tovey; Irene Burke, Jennie Hardy, Gwendolyn Wilson.

Hedge College, District No. 184—Julia Greene, Pawnee.

Plainview, District No. 185—Mary Norris, Pawnee, R. F. D. 50.

Leigh, District No. 186—Beryl Neff, Taylorville.

Brush College, District No. 187—Freda McWard, Taylorville.

WEST BUCKHART, TOWN 14 NORTH, 3 WEST.

Campbellsburg, District No. 142—Mrs. James Nelms, Edinburg.

George, District No. 191—Zora Lopossa, Edinburg.

Edinburg, District No. 192—D. F. Neathery, superintendent, Edinburg; Joseph Klein, science and mathematics; Grace Reed, English, Latin and German; Ralph Hunsley, grammar, Mabel Richardson, Laura Scheib, Margaret Crowley.

Star, District No. 193—Ida F. White, Edinburg.

Greer, District No. 194—Mrs. J. H. McCart, Pawnee.

Greenwood, District No. 195—W. E. Barrere, Edinburg.

Liberty, District No. 196—J. H. Nelms, Edinburg.

WEST MT. AUBURN, TOWN 15 NORTH, 3 WEST.

Sudduth, District No. 197—W. H. Harris, principal, Roby; Ruby George, Breckenridge.

Cooper, District No. 198—Rebecca George, Breckenridge.

SOUTH KING, TOWN 11 NORTH, 4 WEST.

Harvel, District No. 146—Chas. A. Tulpin, principal, Harvel; Lelah Havenar, Mrs. Dessie Betterton.

Prosperity, District No. 201—Harry Bockewitz, Harvel.

D'Arcy, District No. 202—Raymond Hanon, Morrisonville.

NORTH KING, TOWN 12 NORTH, 4 WEST.

King, District No. 203—Mrs. Lydia Weatherford, Morrisonville.

Evergreen, District No. 204—Charles Rittger, Morrisonville.

Shiloh, District No. 205—Grace Spinner, Morrisonville, R. F. D. 4.

WEST SOUTH FORK, TOWN 13 NORTH, 4 WEST.

Cottonwood, District No. 206—Maurine Lawrence, Pawnee, R. F. D. 50.

Butler, District No. 207—Elvira Dooling, Pawnee.

Pleasant Hill, District No. 208—M. E. Roberts, Pawnee, R. F. D. 49.

NORTHWEST SOUTH FORK, TOWN 14 NORTH, 4 WEST.

Fairview, District No. 209—Fern Kramer, Pawnee, R. F. D. 49.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

The following list contains the names of the school directors of the various districts of Christian County, the men and women who are contributing so generously to the advancement of education here. The first named in each district is the president, the second is the clerk:

PANA, TOWN 11 NORTH, 1 EAST.

302. Pana Township High School Board of Education—T. J. Vidler, Pana; F. A. Cutler, Pana; E. M. Hybarger, Pana; Julius Broehl, Pana; J. W. Paddock, Pana.

1. Lakeview—David Turfitt, Pana; A. E. Handshy, Pana; C. Munzumaier, Pana.

2. Sunny Yard—E. D. Goffinet, Pana; Mrs. Josephine Cook, Pana; W. M. Barber, Pana.

3. Clark—Frank Beyers, Pana; W. P. Nichols, Pana; Joseph Vits, Pana.

4. Pana—Geo. Rollo, Pana; W. N. Parker, Pana; A. S. Burt, Pana; O. H. Brown, Pana; C. B. Phelps, Pana; Chas. Barnett, Pana; S. C. Wagoner, Pana.

5. Malin—Harmon Etter, Pana; Homer Neil, Pana; Geo. Taylor, Pana.

6. Maple Grove—Wm. Elvers, Pana; J. S. Carney, Pana; Wm. Garber, Pana.

7. Progress—Ed. J. Beyers, Pana; F. Z. Hubbard, Pana; F. E. Weber, Pana.

PANA AND ASSUMPTION, TOWN 12 NORTH, 1 EAST.

302. Assumption Township High School—G. J. Rivard, Assumption; Karl Hight, Assumption; C. C. Corzine, Assumption; D. B. Stine, Assumption; O. L. Crow, Assumption.

11. Assumption—C. C. Corzine, Assumption; F. M. Gandy, Assumption; S. N. Haverfield, Assumption; N. A. Crouch, Assumption; A. Branyan, Assumption; John McClure, Assumption; I. L. Long, Assumption.

12. Hazel Ridge—Will Sturgeon, Millersville; Art Richard, Assumption.

13. Carter—John Puckett, Pana; N. L. La-Rochelle, Pana; Ernest Stewart, Pana.

14. Dunkel—G. F. Wagner, Pana; Ralph Mohr, Assumption; W. D. Fibley, Pana.

15. Pleasant Grove—Will Cheney, Pana; O. J. Austin, Pana; Frank Priest, Pana.

16. Millot—Fred Girard, Pana; Jesse Bottrell, Pana; E. A. Willey, Pana.

17. Parkinson—Jacob Stork, Millersville; Earl Funk, Millersville; Wade Stevens, Millersville.

ASSUMPTION AND PRAIRIETON, TOWN 13 NORTH, 1 EAST.

21. Forest Hill—George Jacobs, Moweaqua; J. A. Lambdin, Moweaqua; W. O. Workman, Moweaqua.

22. Oak Branch—Jacob Bilyeu, Moweaqua; J. H. Lawrence, Moweaqua; Isaac Bilyeu, Moweaqua.

23. Maple Grove—C. S. Burdick, Stonington; Chester Peabody, Stonington; Wm. Wheatley, Stonington.

24. New Hope—Charles Beard, Assumption; K. E. Bugg, Assumption; C. S. Long, Assumption.

25. Union—F. W. Reulecke, Assumption; C. G. Simcox, Assumption; Ben Johnson, Assumption.

26. Kirby—Wm. Reulecke, Assumption; R. M. Montgomery, Moweaqua; Lester Wheatley, Moweaqua.



Edwards. St. Paul
family.

PRAIRIETON, TOWN 14 NORTH, 1 EAST.

31. Jacobs—C. Dial, Moweaqua; J. H. Wyck-off, Moweaqua; Isom Bilyeu, Moweaqua.

32. Pleasant Ridge—R. E. Wetzel, Moweaqua; Isom Adams, Moweaqua; Richard Dorsey, Moweaqua.

33. Nebraska—Hiram Bilyeu, Moweaqua; C. E. Moore, Moweaqua; Ira S. Deam, Moweaqua.

ROSEMOND, TOWN 11 NORTH, 1 WEST.

41. Pike—M. E. Ruffner, Millersville; N. S. Still, Millersville; M. L. Blakely, Pana.

42. Sherman—C. H. Bonnell, Owaneco; B. E. Swim, Millersville; H. S. Butterfield, Pana.

43. Grant—Geo. Fearn, Pana; Chas. W. Osborn, Pana; H. McChristy, Pana.

44. Rosemond—H. H. Moxley, Rosemond; J. M. Little, Rosemond; C. S. Bailey, Rosemond.

45. Greeley—H. W. Best, Millersville; Wm. Herwig, Rosemond; H. W. Schmidt, Millersville.

LOCUST, TOWN 12 NORTH, 1 WEST.

51. Pleasant Valley—J. J. Cashin, Owaneco; D. C. Ryan, Owaneco; J. W. Lacy, Owaneco.

52. Lawton—R. Rasmussen, Owaneco; Herman Schmidt, Owaneco; C. A. Long, Owaneco.

53. Myers—J. L. Speagle, Owaneco; Fred Elliott, Owaneco; H. Hines, Owaneco.

54. Johnson—R. D. Large, Owaneco; Jacob Miller, Owaneco; Sol Madison, Owaneco.

55. Owaneco—Z. F. Bates, Owaneco; J. S. Eaton, Owaneco; Wm. McCluskey, Owaneco.

56. Resler—Chas. Bowersock, Millersville; Reuben Law, Owaneco; Dan Mink, Owaneco.

57. Millersville—J. E. Pence, Millersville; C. R. Hawkins, Millersville; J. J. Connerly, Millersville.

58. Durbin—Orville Cleary, Millersville; John Law, Millersville; Ernest Ransdell, Millersville.

59. Buckeye—Thos. N. Megaw, Owaneco; W. C. Moss, Owaneco; K. G. Large, Owaneco.

MAY, TOWN 13 NORTH, 1 WEST.

61. Washington—Irvin Deweese, Taylorville; Mrs. Lucy Ponting, Stonington; Frank Stark, Stonington.

62. Willeys—W. J. Tackett, Taylorville;

Frank Willey, Taylorville; Geo. W. Spates, Taylorville.

63. Pleasant Valley—J. E. Harris, Taylorville; Mrs. Myrtle Smith, Taylorville; Geo. T. Smith, Taylorville.

64. Willow Dale—Arthur Hardin, Stonington; Heber J. Cutler, Taylorville; Roy A. Corzine, Stonington.

65. Brushy Branch—D. H. Duncan, Taylorville; Martin Jackson, Taylorville; C. E. Harold, Taylorville.

66. Spring Creek—Eldon Leach, Taylorville; Ross E. Peabody, Taylorville; A. B. Stephens, Taylorville.

67. Fraley—H. B. Cass, Taylorville; S. E. Johnson, Taylorville; O. B. Fraley, Taylorville.

STONINGTON, TOWN 14 NORTH, 1 WEST.

71. Ireland—Grant Markwell, Blue Mound; R. O. Fromm, Blue Mound; Henry Reinhardt, Blue Mound.

72. Providence—E. C. Walley, Stonington; Clement Smith, Blue Mound; W. A. Carr, Stonington.

73. Pine Grove—J. J. Stahl, Stonington; H. J. Grieve, Stonington; Henry Dechert, Stonington.

74. Mt. Zion—Frank Hedrick, Stonington; John O'Brien, Stonington; John Ryan, Stonington.

75. Maple Lawn—Wayne Emerson, Stonington; E. L. Yockey, Stonington; John Kerwin, Stonington.

76. Stonington—J. B. Owen, Stonington; J. S. Guthridge, Stonington; J. N. Bowman, Stonington; Allen Corzine, Stonington; J. H. Nebold, Stonington; J. H. Collenberger, Stonington; E. B. Shrout, Stonington.

77. Green Academy—T. R. Baldrige, Stonington; John Sckowska, Stonington; James Bates, Stonington.

78. Old Stonington—W. P. Samson, Stonington; Wm. McChristy, Stonington; Chas. Brooks, Stonington.

MOSQUITO, TOWN 15 NORTH, 1 WEST.

81. Pleasant Valley—A. H. McVey, Boody; Geo. E. Barnett, Boody; E. B. Pierson, Boody.

82. Eagle—John Thompson, Blue Mound; C. R. Osborn, Blue Mound; Thomas Bottrell, Mt. Auburn.

83. Henderson—Clarence Bottrell, Mt. Auburn; Royal Butcher, Mt. Auburn; Chas. Augur, Mt. Auburn.

84. Hedge Row—R. R. Shepherd, Mt. Auburn; W. J. Marshall, Mt. Auburn; Ray Herman, Mt. Auburn.

85. Liberty—W. R. Long, Mt. Auburn; Walter Hupp, Blue Mound; J. P. Davidson, Blue Mound.

86. Sycamore—J. A. Allen, Blue Mound; Eli Bliler, Blue Mound; W. H. Scott, Blue Mound.

87. Randallville—Ora Carmony, Blue Mound; H. J. Dresbach, Blue Mound; L. M. Bennett, Blue Mound.

88. Salem—James Osborn, Blue Mound; D. E. Abel, Blue Mound; J. L. Marshall, Blue Mound.

89. Union—S. W. McKaig, Blue Mound; A. C. Fleshman, Mt. Auburn; Frank Hebenstreit, Blue Mound.

NORTH MOSQUITO, TOWN 16 NORTH, 1 WEST.

135. Sanders—J. W. Bramel, Mt. Auburn; J. A. Elder, Mt. Auburn; T. J. Bramel, Mt. Auburn.

136. Pleasant Grove—Arch Ryan, Mt. Auburn; A. F. Leeper, Mt. Auburn; Charles Bailey, Mt. Auburn.

137. Cannon—C. W. Bramel, Mt. Auburn; W. A. Henderson, Mt. Auburn; Homer Havenor, Mt. Auburn.

GREENWOOD, TOWN 11 NORTH, 2 WEST.

91. Sassafras—W. J. Hoffman, Pana; Wm. Morrison, Nokomis; Wm. Bollman, Nokomis.

92. Noble—Herman Miller, Morrisonville; John W. Brown, Morrisonville; Herbert Clower, Morrisonville.

93. Skinner—C. E. Hamel, Morrisonville; E. Eggermier, Morrisonville; Henry Bangert, Nokomis.

94. Compton—Ed Grote, Nokomis; Wm. J. Allen, Nokomis; Henry Bauer, Nokomis.

95. Gopher Hill—Louis Henschen, Nokomis; Geo. Hardy, Nokomis; Benj. Kettlekamp, Nokomis.

JOHNSON, TOWN 12 NORTH, 2 WEST.

101. Dawson—A. E. Johnston, Taylorville; C. T. Silveus, Taylorville; R. O. Runyon, Taylorville.

102. Duval—A. E. Shivers, Taylorville; J. S. Berry, Taylorville; R. Herkert, Taylorville.

103. Hazel Green—Wm. Harvey, Palmer; W. E. Kelly, Taylorville, Luther Jacobs, Taylorville.

104. Center—E. F. Harmon, Taylorville; Walter Oyler, Taylorville; W. E. Keller, Taylorville.

105. Oak Ridge—C. F. Hudson, Taylorville; B. E. Hays, Taylorville; D. J. Huffman, Taylorville.

106. Mound—E. E. McVicker, Owaneco; O. K. Chesterman, Taylorville; J. A. Burchfield, Owaneco.

107. Douglas—George Nagle, Palmer; Joe Painter, Palmer; E. Y. Marshall, Taylorville.

TAYLORVILLE, TOWN 13 NORTH, 2 WEST.

301. Taylorville Township High School—J. L. Dreunan, Taylorville; Sam Herdman, Taylorville; James Adams, Taylorville; L. D. Hewitt, Taylorville; G. L. Armstrong, Taylorville.

111. Goodrich—W. W. Poor, Taylorville; Aud Walters, Taylorville; Geo. Clements, Taylorville.

112. Sharps—W. J. Hester, Taylorville; Lewis Gardner, Taylorville; J. D. Kelley, Taylorville.

113. Fairview—F. W. Brown, Taylorville; M. L. Peden, Taylorville; M. K. Huffman, Taylorville.

114. Vollentine—Roy Hamilton, Taylorville; W. T. Calloway, Taylorville; G. H. Neff, Taylorville.

115. Friendship—A. L. Elliott, Taylorville; Ennis Estes, Taylorville; Aubrey Byers, Taylorville.

118. Taylorville—O. B. Britton, Taylorville; J. F. Henson, Taylorville; L. G. Grundy, Taylorville; Edw. Hord, Taylorville; A. N. Slatten, Taylorville; Wm. Bangert, Taylorville; S. C. Livergood, Taylorville.

EAST BUCKHART, TOWN 14 NORTH, 2 WEST.

121. Perrine—W. C. Sailsbury, Taylorville; H. M. Yoder, Taylorville; Theo. Daluge, Taylorville.

122. Buckhart—Fred Baughman, Edinburg; F. M. Hartel, Edinburg; G. G. Lefever, Edinburg.

123. Holben—J. F. Yockey, Edinburg; W. E.

Holben, Edinburg; Geo. Baughman, Edinburg.

124. Gardner—Carl Hart, Edinburg; A. T. Alexander, Edinburg; A. S. Hedden, Edinburg.

125. Central Point—F. A. Campbell, Stonington; Frank Boaden, Edinburg; Lyman Richardson, Edinburg.

126. Cleveland—L. R. Schick, Stonington; S. M. Holben, Stonington; J. W. Harmon, Taylorville.

127. Prairie Lea—W. J. McCloskey, Taylorville; T. A. Stapleton, Taylorville; L. W. Zeigler, Taylorville.

128. Weiser—S. M. Sheldon, Sharpsburg; W. W. Weiser, Stonington; J. N. Hill, Sharpsburg.

129. Sharpsburg—C. D. Greffe, Edinburg; W. H. Perry, Edinburg; Robert Nash, Sharpsburg.

MT. AUBURN, TOWN 15 NORTH, 2 WEST.

79. Sand Ridge—G. F. Murry, Mt. Auburn; O. W. Davis, Mt. Auburn; J. E. Sallenger, Mt. Auburn.

131. Davis—John Hohenstein, Mt. Auburn; Wm. Rasar, Mt. Auburn; Herschel Hunter, Mt. Auburn.

132. Mt. Auburn—F. B. Mulberry, Mt. Auburn; J. M. Wiswell, Mt. Auburn; F. M. Hudson, Mt. Auburn.

152. Bolivia—W. O. Stewart, Mechanicsburg; Ed. Archer, Breckenridge; Ed. Rankins, Mechanicsburg.

154. Montgomery—R. A. Montgomery, Mt. Auburn; C. A. Montgomery, Blue Mound; Henry Prasun, Blue Mound.

155. Grove City—W. L. Igou, Edinburg; C. L. Huggins, Edinburg; M. S. Sadler, Grove City.

156. Blakeville—A. L. Daigh, Breckenridge; S. D. Stewart, Breckenridge; W. H. Trumbower, Breckenridge.

RICKS, TOWN 11 NORTH, 3 WEST.

161. Monegan—J. D. Lowis, Morrisonville; Wm. Kitchell, Morrisonville; R. D. McWard, Morrisonville.

162. Tyler—Frank Sloman, Morrisonville; A. R. Donaldson, Morrisonville; C. Friederich, Morrisonville.

163. Morrisonville—L. D. Lord, Morrisonville; K. B. Lindsey (not a member of the board but employed by them as secretary), Morrisonville; G. C. Harbert, Morrisonville; Jas. Phelps, Morrisonville; A. L. Miller, Morrisonville; A. L.

Kitchell, Morrisonville; A. T. Gibson, Morrisonville; C. A. Springate, Morrisonville.

164. Willow Vale—Chas. Fahl, Morrisonville; Joe Klingler, Morrisonville; Herbert Haywood, Morrisonville.

165. Central—C. W. Pope, Morrisonville; J. W. Hertel, Morrisonville; Wm. Prose, Morrisonville.

166. Silver—John Taylor, Morrisonville; Howard Funderburg, Morrisonville; Geo. Akers, Morrisonville.

167. Craig—Frank Johnson, Nokomis; H. J. Dewerff, Nokomis; Calvin Glover, Nokomis.

168. Ash Grove—Otto Rittger, Morrisonville; Rupert Beaty, Morrisonville; Walter Grundy, Morrisonville.

169. Miller—Joe Brockamp, Morrisonville; John Millburg, Morrisonville; John Langen, Morrisonville.

BEAR CREEK, TOWN 12 NORTH, 3 WEST.

171. Meader—W. W. Meader, Taylorville; Wm. Milslagle, Taylorville; John Nagle, Taylorville.

172. Rosedale—Joe Durbin, Taylorville; S. J. Crawl, Morrisonville; T. E. Cray, Taylorville.

173. Maple Grove—H. A. Kessler, Morrisonville; C. E. Armitage, Morrisonville; C. W. Coy, Morrisonville.

174. Brookside—R. E. Hill, Morrisonville; J. H. Shake, Morrisonville; John Kent, Morrisonville.

175. Palmer—A. J. Johnson, Palmer; J. P. Simpson, Palmer; H. A. Payne, Palmer.

176. Clarksdale—John Dewese, Clarksdale; Glen Wallace, Clarksdale; T. A. Whalen, Clarksdale.

177. Wenzler—Richard McWard, Palmer; H. F. Beckmeir, Palmer; Wm. Walters, Palmer.

SOUTH FORK, TOWN 13 NORTH, 3 WEST.

181. Walnut Hill—D. A. Mason, Edinburg; W. D. Waller, Taylorville; Tony Potts, Taylorville.

182. Adams—J. Chas. Walters, Pawnee; Ed. H. Mullen, Kincaid; W. C. Messersmith, Taylorville.

183. Mason—Jas. O'Hara, Pawnee; John Bryant, Pawnee; Harry Isom, Tovey.

184. Hedge College—Wm. Achenbach, Pawnee; C. G. Braeuninger, Pawnee; Andrew Gesell, Pawnee.

185. Plainview—Ed. J. Achenbach, Pawnee; F. E. Achenbach, Pawnee; Jacob Craig, Taylorville.

186. Leigh—Henry Buesinger, Taylorville; Joe Edmunds, Taylorville; E. R. Atterbury, Taylorville.

187. Brush College—Chas. Bechtel, Taylorville; J. C. Calloway, Taylorville; John Cearlock, Taylorville.

206. Cottonwood—Chas. McKinney, Morrisonville; Geo. A. Deal, Morrisonville; Wm. Roberts, Morrisonville.

WEST BUCKHART, TOWN 14 NORTH, 3 WEST.

142. Campbellsburg—J. W. Halford, Edinburg; T. B. Hunsley, Edinburg; E. A. Hunsley, Edinburg.

191. George—E. B. Brockelsby, Edinburg; B. O. Reed, Edinburg; C. F. Kruckeberg, Edinburg.

192. Edinburg—J. L. Morris, Edinburg; J. R. Morris, Edinburg; W. H. Spindel, Edinburg; E. G. Smith, Edinburg; Z. W. Barrett, Edinburg; A. L. Berry, Edinburg; J. W. Showalter, Edinburg.

193. Star—O. S. Tate, Edinburg; G. F. Wolf, Edinburg; Otis Barnes, Edinburg.

194. Greer—C. W. Jones, Pawnee; W. O. Williams, Edinburg; Jas. A. Burns, Pawnee.

195. Pawnee—Bruce Snodgrass, Edinburg; C. E. Baughman, Edinburg; A. E. Whitmer, Edinburg.

196. Liberty—J. M. Cole, Edinburg; James Ralph, Edinburg; E. Wolfe, Edinburg.

WEST MT. AUBURN, TOWN 15 NORTH, 3 WEST.

197. Sudduth—B. F. Stogdell, Mechanicsburg; H. B. Alls, Breckenridge; E. K. Waters, Breckenridge.

198. Cooper—L. R. George, Breckenridge; John Jacobs, Breckenridge; T. M. Thompson, Breckenridge.

SOUTH KING, TOWN 11 NORTH, 4 WEST.

146. Harvel—Wm. J. Zimmerman, Harvel; Chas. J. Hauptman, Harvel; C. H. Smock, Harvel.

201. Prosperity—J. E. Plankenhorn, Harvel; Alfred Marshall, Harvel; Avery Spencer, Harvel.

202. D'Arcy—T. L. Bethard, Morrisonville;

Theo. Minnis, Morrisonville; John M. Stechman, Morrisonville.

NORTH KING, TOWN 12 NORTH, 4 WEST.

203. King—Jeff Fleming, Morrisonville; Jas. Vancil, Morrisonville; H. D. Wolf, Morrisonville.

204. Evergreen—W. A. Malsbury, Morrisonville; V. B. Kent, Morrisonville; Edgar Vancil, Morrisonville.

205. Shiloh—H. L. Deal, Morrisonville; W. J. McMahon, Morrisonville; J. D. Wilson, Morrisonville.

WEST SOUTH FORK, TOWN 13 NORTH, 4 WEST.

207. Butler—W. T. Miller, Pawnee; P. J. Butler, Pawnee; W. E. Crowl, Pawnee.

208. Pleasant Hill—H. L. Douglas, Pawnee; Chas. C. George, Pawnee; Geo. W. Murphy, Pawnee.

NORTHWEST SOUTH FORK, TOWN 14 NORTH, 4 WEST.

209. Fairview—G. A. Requarth, Pawnee; Benj. L. Dain, Pawnee; Harry Taylor, Pawnee.

TOWNSHIP TREASURERS.

Town 11 North, 1 East—J. E. Reese, Pana.

Town 12 North, 1 East—O. E. Clark, Assumption.

Town 13 North, 1 East—R. E. Green, Moweaqua.

Town 14 North, 1 East—J. A. McClure, Blue Mound.

Town 11 North, 1 West—Jas. A. McKee, Rosemond.

Town 12 North, 1 West—Nicholas Tex, Owaneeco.

Town 13 North, 1 West—Chas. Atkinson, Taylorville.

Town 14 North, 1 West—Irvin W. Larrick, Stonington.

Town 15 North, 1 West—L. L. Housley, Mt. Auburn.

Town 16 North, 1 West—Waller Pritchett, Niantic.

Town 11 North, 2 West—Fred Klamer, Nokomis.

Town 12 North, 2 West—W. D. Shehan, Taylorville.



Mr and Mrs August Bernier
and Children



Town 13 North, 2 West—W. E. Turner, Taylorville.

Town 14 North, 2 West—C. D. Kirk, Taylorville.

Town 15 North, 2 West—M. W. Staples, Grove City.

Town 11 North, 3 West—Chas. Rittger, Morrisonville.

Town 12 North, 3 West—A. L. Shrout, Palmer.

Town 13 North, 3 West—Chas. Calloway, Pawnee.

Town 14 North, 3 West—L. E. Swigert, Edinburg.

Town 15 North, 3 West—W. J. Ross, Breckenridge.

Town 11 North, 4 West—John A. Huber, Harvel.

Town 12 North, 4 West—C. W. Dunlap, Pawnee.

Town 13 North, 4 West—Chas. A. DeLay, Pawnee.

Town 14 North, 4 West—R. O. Young, Rochester.

TOWNSHIP TRUSTEES.

Town 11 North, 1 East—C. D. Cutler, Pana, Ill.; Cyrus Rayhill, Pana, Ill.; Warren Penwell, Pana, Ill.

Town 12 North, 1 East—A. A. Austin, Pana, Ill.; David Hadwin, Assumption, Ill.; Charles S. Clark, Assumption, Ill.

Town 13 North, 1 East—J. L. Moss, Moweaqua, Ill.; E. H. Bilyeu, Moweaqua, Ill.; W. F. Johnson, Assumption, Ill.

Town 14 North, 1 East—C. H. Bean, Blue Mound, Ill.; John Gorden, Moweaqua, Ill.; J. M. Beckett, Blue Mound, Ill.

Town 11 North, 1 West—J. C. Hunter, Owaneco, Ill.; R. J. McAfee, Rosemond, Ill.; H. Lawrence, Rosemond, Ill.

Town 12 North, 1 West—A. E. Stattner, Millersville, Ill.; L. C. Honefenger, Owaneco, Ill.; C. F. Hurlbutt, Taylorville, Ill.

Town 13 North, 1 West—W. D. Fraley, Taylorville, Ill.; W. R. Waddell, Taylorville, Ill.; Wm. Greer, Stonington, Ill.

Town 14 North, 1 West—E. A. Ponting, Stonington, Ill.; John Schrantz, Stonington, Ill.; F. R. Zeigler, Stonington, Ill.

Town 15 North, 1 West—J. A. Bartlett, Blue Mound, Ill.; H. S. Armstrong, Mt. Auburn, Ill.; W. F. Stewart, Blue Mound, Ill.

Town 16 North, 1 West—John Hobson, Illio-

polis, Ill.; Horace Pritchett, Niantic, Ill.; John Copenbarger, Mt. Auburn, Ill.

Town 11 North, 2 West—Charles Schultz, Nokomis, Ill.; August Kettlekamp, Nokomis, Ill.; Kelly Randel, Nokomis, Ill.

Town 12 North, 2 West—Lemuel M. Hamel, Taylorville, Ill.; Moses E. Oller, Taylorville, Ill.; Jesse F. Lamb, Palmer, Ill.

Town 13 North, 2 West—D. L. Dunbar, Taylorville, Ill.; C. L. Carroll, Taylorville, Ill.; G. E. Byers, Taylorville, Ill.

Town 14 North, 2 West—James K. Alexander, Edinburg, Ill.; F. B. Kincaid, Taylorville, Ill.; Thomas A. Ostermeier, Edinburg, Ill.

Town 15 North, 2 West—Lewis Tankersly, Mt. Auburn, Ill.; Arthur Barrett, Mt. Auburn, Ill.; W. A. Sadler, Grove City, Ill.

Town 11 North, 3 West—Homer Arkebauer, Morrisonville, Ill.; A. L. Freeman, Morrisonville, Ill.; C. B. Lloyd, Morrisonville, Ill.

Town 12 North, 3 West—J. R. Calvert, Palmer, Ill.; F. M. Curvey, Morrisonville, Ill.; H. E. Baney, Clarksdale, Ill.

Town 13 North, 3 West—W. R. Richardson, Taylorville, Ill.; Roy Tackett, Pawnee, Ill.; W. A. Curvey, Taylorville, Ill.

Town 14 North, 3 West—R. H. Wilkinson, Edinburg, Ill.; Lewis Ralph, Edinburg, Ill.; Alexander Breckenridge, Breckenridge, Ill.

Town 15 North, 3 West—John E. Ross, Mechanicsburg, Ill.; Hiram Parkes, Custer, Ill.; D. T. Kaylor, Edinburg, Ill.

Town 11 North, 4 West—John Haywood, Morrisonville, Ill.; E. W. Bockewitz, Harvel, Ill.; Jasper Fahrenholz, Harvel, Ill.

Town 12 North, 4 West—Howard Bullard, Morrisonville, Ill.; Whid Manning, Morrisonville, Ill.; Elbert Lyles, Morrisonville, Ill.

Town 13 North, 4 West—G. C. Baker, Pawnee, Ill.; C. H. Jones, Pawnee, Ill.; Henry White, Pawnee, Ill.

Town 14 North, 4 West—Guy Richeson, Rochester, Ill.; H. O. Hudgins, Glenarm, Ill.; E. Dozier, Glenarm, Ill.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT.

In 1915 the Illinois General Assembly passed a law making it compulsory for school buildings to conform to certain minimum requirements in heating, ventilating, lighting, seating, water supply, toilets and safety against fire. The specifications for these requirements were prepared by State Superintendent F. G. Blair

with the advice of the State Board of Health, the State Architect and the State Fire Marshal. Under this law it is necessary for every school building to be heated by a room heater or a basement furnace of suitable size to heat the room in all parts during coldest weather to a temperature of 70 degrees F., without keeping too hot a fire. If a room heater is used it must be surrounded by a heat proof jacket at least five feet high. In the use of either a furnace or a room heater provisions must be made for taking fresh air from the outside of the room and removing the foul air from the inside, thereby providing always a supply of pure air for the children to breathe. To prevent overcrowded classrooms it is also provided that there shall be sixteen square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space per pupil.

Another important specification in this law is that there shall be no windows in the wall which the pupils face while they are seated at their desks. All new buildings must have the windows to the left of the seated pupils. Windows in the rear of the room are permissible if they are at least six feet from the floor. It is further required that the window space shall be equal in area to one-fifth of the floor space. All old buildings must be remodeled to conform to these requirements. The day of poorly lighted and ventilated classrooms in Illinois has gone, never to return.

Carrying out the idea that every pupil is entitled to a seat that fits him, the law provides that each schoolroom shall be furnished with single desks and seats of the proper size and adjustment for the pupils who are to occupy them. Desks of the same size must be placed in rows from the front to the back of the room. This does away with the old practice of placing the smallest desk in the front of the row and grading them up in size to the largest in the rear.

Recognizing the importance of having pure water for the pupils to drink, it is provided that all wells shall be made absolutely safe from danger of contamination from privies and other sources. Wells cannot be sunk less than 100 feet distance from a privy. They must have good walls, a concrete top and a concrete gutter to carry the waste water at least ten feet away.

Such a law as this made it necessary to remodel all the school buildings in Christian

County that were built prior to 1912. The year of 1916 saw more improvement in schools than did any previous period of ten years. Many of the old buildings were torn down and replaced by modern structures while others were changed in such a way that they could hardly be recognized by their old friends. Naturally a good many complaints were made against this law, but, as a rule, the directors of Christian County accepted the situation and did their best to carry out its provisions. That it has brought much good to the children by giving them wholesome and sanitary surroundings cannot be denied. And money spent for the betterment of conditions which affect child life is always money well spent.

Since 1910 new schoolhouses have been built in the following districts: Hazel Ridge, Forest Hill, New Hope, Kirby, Jacobs, Greeley, Pleasant Valley, No. 51, Washington, Willow Dale, Ireland, Pine Grove, Green Academy, Old Stonington, Salem, Union, No. 89, Fairview, No. 113, Bolivia, Grove City, Mason (Tovey), Campbellsburg, Evergreen, Cottonwood, Butler, Kincaid (graded), Assumption Township high school and a large addition to the Taylorville Township high school. In addition to these several new buildings will be erected in the summer of 1917.

Other buildings erected prior to 1910, but partly or wholly modern are Eugene Field school, Pana, Owaneco (graded), Willeys, Providence, Mt. Zion, Pleasant Valley, No. 81, Eagle, Sanders, Sharps, Oak Street school, Taylorville, Peerine, Central Point, Sharpsburg, Sand Ridge, Davis, Mt. Auburn (graded), Montgomery, Blakeville, Palmer (graded), George and Pana Township high school.

STANDARD SCHOOLS.

The plans of State Superintendent Blair for the standardizing of country schools have done much to make school conditions better throughout the state. These plans were made long before the above-mentioned law became effective. Summed up, they call for an ample playground, good approaches to the schoolhouse, two well-kept, widely-separated outhouses, a convenient fuel house; for a schoolhouse well built in, in good repair and painted, well lighted, possessing good foundation, having attractive interior decorations, good blackboards (some suitable for small children), heated with jacketed stove in corner, or basement furnace which brings clean



W. S. Burk

air through the furnace and removes foul air from the room, with floor and interior clean and tidy; for equipment that includes desks suitable for children of all ages, properly placed, a good teacher's desk, a good bookcase, a collection of juvenile books suitable as aids to school work as well as general reading (pupils' reading circle organized), a set of good maps, a globe and dictionaries, and a sanitary water supply; school well organized, with classification and daily register well kept, a definite program of study and recitation, regular attendance during at least seven months, and good discipline; and for a teacher with the equivalent of a high school course, receiving at least \$360 per annum, ranked by the county superintendent as a good or superior teacher, and who reads Teachers' Reading Circle books and attends institutes and meetings. This movement has touched Christian County, as is shown by the fact that in 1914 this county had four standard schools, while in 1916 it had twenty-one, which had the right to place the cherished standard plate above the door on the outside, as follows: District No. 62—Willey school, Mildred Bess, teacher; W. J. Tackett, Frank Willey and George W. Spates, directors. District No. 74—Mount Zion school, Edith Spates, teacher; Frank Hedrick, J. W. Lockwood and John O'Brien, directors. District No. 129—Sharpsburg school, Amy Angleton, teacher; Ira G. Sharp, C. D. Greffe and W. H. Perry, directors. District No. 187—Brush College, Freda McWard, teacher; Charles Rechtel, Clarence Calloway and John Cearlock, directors. District No. 111—Goodrich school, Gladys Montgomery, teacher; W. W. Poor, H. E. Peden and Lewis Tolliver, directors. District No. 121—Perrine school, Brewer Ward, teacher; W. C. Salisbury, H. M. Yoder and Thomas Hooper, directors. District No. 155—Grove City school, Arthur Tolliver, teacher; W. L. Igou, C. L. Huggins and M. S. Sadler, directors. District No. 79—Sand Ridge school, Frank Curtin, teacher; James E. Sallenger, George F. Murry and O. W. Davis, directors. District No. 201—Prosperity school, J. W. Toy, teacher; J. W. Plankinton, Alfred Marshall and Avery Spencer, directors. District No. 45—Greeley school, Delsie Miles, teacher; H. W. Best, William Herwig and H. W. Schmidt, directors. District No. 71—Ireland school, Marie Boyle, teacher; Grant Markwell, R. O. Fromm and Henry Reinhardt, directors. District No. 73—Pine Grove school, George H. Reitz, teacher; Jacob Stahl, H. J. Grieve and Henry Dechert,

directors. District No. 88—Salem school, Maude Law, teacher; J. L. Marshall, M. E. Ellis and D. E. Abel, directors. District No. 89—Union school, Anna Livergood, teacher; Frand Hebenstreit, A. C. Fleshman and Walter McKaig, directors. District No. 152—Bolivia school, E. E. Wacaser, principal; W. D. Stewart, Jacob Fry and Ed. Rankin, directors. District No. 24—New Hope school, Luella Dunkel, teacher; Charles Beard, K. E. Bugg and C. D. Long, directors. District No. 92—Noble school, Mayme Nagle, teacher; Herman Miller, John W. Brown and Herbert Clower, directors. District No. 95—Gopher school, Esther Buchholz and Florence Lehman, teachers; Louis Henschen, George Hardy and Benjamin Kettlekamp, directors. District No. 124—Gardner school, Earl Hart, teacher; Carl Hart, A. T. Alexander and A. S. Hedden, directors. District No. 206—Cottonwood school, Maurine Lawrence, teacher; Charles McKinney, George Deal and William Roberts, directors. District No. 207—Butler school, Elvira Dooling, teacher; W. T. Miler, P. J. Butler and W. E. Cowl, directors.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Christian County is well supplied with good high schools, there being at Assumption, Pana and Taylorville, excellent township high schools, well housed in comfortable and commodious buildings and offering a wide variety of courses. The high schools at Edinburg, Morrisonville and Stonington have programmes of study extending through four years and are fully accredited with the University of Illinois. Mount Auburn is now offering two years of approved high school work according to the plan outlined by the state department. Two years of high school work is being given at Owaneco under the direction of the principal of the Taylorville Township high school. The work of this school is also approved by the state department. This arrangement affords to pupils of these communities an opportunity to do two years work at home, for which they may receive credit in a four-year school. Rosemond offers four years and Palmer and Harvel two years of work. It is the present plan that these schools soon make the small changes in their courses necessary to make them accredited with higher institutions.

ILLINOIS TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE.

How far the requirements demanded of the teacher have advanced from the early days may

be adjudged by a glance at the new teacher's certificating law, which, among others, contains a requirement for "professional reading" and provides that "professional growth" be a requisite for the renewal of teachers' certificates. The State Examining Board accepts credits made in the Reading Circle for the renewal of certificates. In Christian County the Reading Circles and their managers are as follows: Assumption, C. G. Wyson and J. O. Stanberry; Clarksdale, Miss Myrtle Dorsette; Edinburg, D. F. Neathery; Greenwood, Miss Florence Lehman; Grove City, J. A. Tolliver; Harvel, Charles Tulpin; Morrisonville, P. A. Tate; Mount Auburn, J. H. Nowlan; Owaneco, W. C. Abrams; Palmer, R. H. Foster; Pana (a), city teachers, J. L. Hart, (b), rural and high school teachers, W. E. Andrews; Rosemond, E. E. Waeaser; Stonington, G. E. Lowry; South Fork Township, J. B. Angleton; Taylorville (a) city teachers, E. S. Jones, (b) rural and high school teachers, R. G. Beals; and West Mount Auburn, W. H. Harris, while other circles are being organized in other sections and districts.

TAYLORVILLE TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL.

The Taylorville Township High School was authorized by a vote of the people in April, 1890, in accordance with the provisions of the school law. A modern building costing \$32,000, including site, was erected on a beautiful campus near the central part of the city of Taylorville, with a thorough equipment for the courses of instruction provided in the school. The purpose of the board of education and the community was to establish an institution that would not be surpassed by any of its class. This purpose has been fulfilled in its entirety. Beginning in 1891 with an enrollment of ninety-five, the attendance has steadily increased until in 1917 there was an enrollment of 400. The development of the course of study has been still more noticeable. The fields of knowledge accessible to the student are much greater than they were twenty-five years ago. In the best schools instruction has been provided along industrial lines that were formerly held to be of very slight educational importance. The community demands that an education answer more and more perfectly every year the needs of life. Under this pressure the school has broadened its curriculum and has made every sub-

ject pursued both cultural and practical. Courses in business, manual arts, household economy and agriculture have been established. In 1914 an addition costing \$50,000 was built. The two buildings are united in all three floors and have all the conveniences as well as the appearance of a single unit.

Since the organization of the school the following gentlemen have served as members of the board of education: W. M. Provine, 1890, 1897, 1900 and 1906; G. R. Adams, 1890 to 1897, and 1900 to 1903; E. A. Vandever, 1890 to 1908; Dr. H. Jayne, 1890 to 1893; J. C. McBride, 1890 to 1894 and 1897 to 1913; T. P. Baxter, 1894 to 1907; Dr. L. C. Armstrong, 1896 to 1900; J. B. Rieke, 1897 to 1901; C. M. Parker, 1903 to 1916; F. W. Anderson, 1906 to 1912; J. B. Colegrove, 1907 to 1916; L. D. Hewitt, 1908 to 1917; J. L. Drennan, 1912 to the present date; Solomon Marblestone, 1913 to 1916; Dr. S. B. Herdman, 1916 to present date; Dr. G. L. Armstrong, 1916 to present date; Dr. M. H. Soliday, 1917 to present date.

The list of principals is as follows: A. C. Butler, 1891-1894; W. E. Andrews, 1894-1907; J. H. Browning, 1907-1908; W. E. Ervin, 1908-1909; J. E. Wooters, 1909-1912; R. G. Beals, 1912 to present date.

TAYLORVILLE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL.

The Taylorville Parochial School was organized November 2, 1909. It has an enrollment of about 120 pupils, in charge of three teachers. The course of study extends through the elementary grades. The graduates attend the Taylorville Township High School. In 1911 the property known as the Old Simpson Property on South Washington Street was purchased for \$6,250, and on October 6, 1913, the Free Methodist Church edifice was bought at a cost of \$3,000. These valuable pieces of property are used exclusively for school purposes, and as a residence for the sisters in charge of the school.

AROUSING THE CHILDREN'S INTEREST.

In the Year Book from which we have already quoted, Superintendent Fowkes says: "The doctor may point to the lives he has saved, the lawyer to cases he has won, the business man, the farmer or mechanic to his contribution to industrial progress; but the truly successful teacher, not necessarily the one who receives the



CASTLE HALL FARM, RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM S. BARKER

largest salary, has an army of witnesses whose minds he has moulded, whose impulses he has guided and whose worthy ambitions he has encouraged. The members of each new class are a part of his legacy to the world, and their success is, in part, his success. Also, the greatest legacy that parents can leave to their children, the most valuable, the safest, the most appreciated in after years, is a well balanced, moral, physical and intellectual training. Therefore, the legacy of teacher and parent is a unity.

"The modern trend of education is the training of the head, the heart, the hand. The old idea of education was the intellectual or head training only. Very recently the industrial side of education has made such marvelous strides that we feel called upon to meet its demands. To meet this demand requires even greater co-operation of parents and teachers. The work at home, whether it be feeding the chickens, washing dishes, milking the cows, or whatever requires labor, is a part of industrial training.

The Alderman plan of giving school credit for home work has been adopted by the Christian County school system. This is calculated to stimulate the pupil's interest, to keep his body clean and his mind alert, to formulate in him a desire to do whatever he does cheerfully, thoroughly and well. For these credits he receives suitable prizes. To continue to quote from this Year Book: "This plan of credits, therefore, is to more closely unite the home and the school in these important phases of education. At this age, the child is forming habits that go with him through life—habits of industry, of neatness, of health, of punctuality, of honesty, of morality, etc., which will be worth to him in future years far more than can be measured in dollars and cents."

Aside from this plan there are many others for arousing and maintaining the children's interest. Those who have the desire and inherent talent for the various arts and crafts are given an opportunity of developing their ability. The work of the boys of the Christian County schools in the various trades reflects honor upon the system, the grandstand built by the boys of the Pana High school upon their athletic field being an excellent example of vocational training brought to a high state of development. And the young ladies take no second place in achievement, their accomplishments in the domestic sciences being ample evidence of the high standards prevailing in the schools of the county.

SECRET OF SUCCESS.

Perhaps, however, the secret of the success of the Christian County educational system may be found in the following, if we may be allowed once more to quote from the Year Book: "Good order is not merely freedom from disorder. It is work systematized. It includes prompt and definite performance of duty not only in the schoolroom, but also in the yard and on the way to and from school. The teacher who confines her efforts to securing order in the schoolroom alone, rarely succeeds in having it even there."

CHAPTER IX.

COURTS, BENCH AND BAR.

POWER OF THE BENCH AND BAR—CIRCUIT COURTS—
CIRCUIT JUDGES—PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS—PRO-
BATE JUDGES—CHRISTIAN COUNTY BAR ASSOCIA-
TION—PROMINENT MEN.

POWER OF BENCH AND BAR.

From the time of the framing and adoption of the Roman Cincia law, which held that the legist was the best informed as to the privileges of the individual and the limitations of governmental power—both of them prescribed by law—there has been no man in the history of civilization who has been given such franchise and latitude to guide the affairs of state as has the lawyer. The history of any community, and particularly under our present form of government, is largely concerned with the activities of the lawyer and the findings of the occupant of the bench. As the ultimate arbiters of the disputes that arise within the limits of their jurisdiction, the courts determine the questions of individual rights, property rights and the many other matters which give rise to contentions, and these tribunals are valuable to their communities in just such proportion as may be qualified by the legal acumen and personal honor of the members of the bench and bar and those brought before the court to aid in administering justice.

The history of the bench and bar in Christian County records that this community has not only been the home and professional field of many of Illinois' leading lawyers, but has also brought forth the talents of some of the wisest and most eminent men who have graced the bench of the state.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

The first term of court was held at Taylorville, Ill., November 4, 1839, in a small frame house, 12x14 feet, owned by H. M. Vandever, and situated on the north side of the public square. Owing to the fact that houses were very scarce at Taylorville at that time, this little structure had to serve in the triple capacity of hotel, stage office and courtroom, and when the juries had to retire their deliberations were prosecuted out of doors under a black-jack tree, being watched over by Deputy W. L. Hammer. Many of the older citizens of Taylorville will remember this little house as later becoming the office of Doctor Chapman, but it has long since been replaced by a brick building. The officers of this first court were: Judge, Samuel H. Treat; clerk, H. M. Vandever; sheriff, William S. Ricks; states' attorney, David P. Campbell; and coroner, Benjamin, Williams. The only attorney who came from abroad to attend this court was James C. Conkling of Springfield, Ill. The panel of grand and petit jurors made at the first term of the County Court was based upon an assumed census of 100 single men and heads of families, and these, with the officials of the county, comprised about all the names in the county, with the exception of those who were to be indicted. The first grand jury contained the following names: John Young, foreman; Louis Jernigan, Berry Rose, Alfred Curry, Thomas P. Bond, Joshua Brents, George D. Pearson, Christopher Ketcham, John Martin, David Cagle, A. B. Peabody, E. J. Leigh, Jacob Wydick, James Weeden, Thomas Young, John Finley and Robert Richardson.

The following, as interesting matter regarding the business of this and other early courts, is quoted from a contemporary history of Christian County: "This grand jury retired, and after solemnly deliberating, returned into court an indictment against Thomas Farris, indicting him for challenging Thomas W. Davis to fight a duel with deadly weapons, based upon the following letter written by Farris to Davis: 'Dear Sir:—

I take this method of finishing our career. I will give you the chance of a dewel. I would rather fight manley than to do any other way. I will give you a shot at 12 o'clock P. M. (Signed) T. V. E. Farris.' Farris was required to give bond, and at the June term, 1840, of said court, the case was again continued upon the affidavit of the defendant until the October term, 1840, when the case was tried and the defendant found not guilty.

"There was also found at that term of court an indictment against Samuel McKinsey and Gabriel McKinsey, charging them with riot. They were tried at the June term, 1840, of the Circuit Court, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$10.00 each. This was all the work done by the grand jury at that term. There was at the same term another jury empaneled which tried John Gilbert for selling liquor without a license, but the jury was unable to agree and was discharged, and these were all of the jury trials at that term of court."

The late Mr. Goudy, in speaking of some of the matters that came up before this court, said: "Another case was Peter R. Ketcham vs. Gabriel McKenzie, action for slander; damages laid at \$2,000. J. C. Conkling, attorney for plaintiff. In the declaration, it was alleged that the defendant had used words to this import: 'Old Pete Ketcham is an old hog thief.'" It would appear that this trial, known to many as the Methodist preacher against the Roman Catholic, involved the whole county, for a great interest was attracted to it. The result was the finding by the jury for the defendant damages of \$47.08, which would seem that the jury had formed a very exact opinion as to the worth of a man's character, in that its verdict included a matter of eight cents. Another incident which may give one an idea of the proceedings of some of the early courts is found in the question of the foreman of a jury, who returned for instructions: "Why, Judge," he answered in reply to a question regarding his difficulty, "this 'ere is the difficulty: Some of the jury want to know whether that are what you told us, when we first went out, was raley the law, or whether it was only just your notion."

The Christian County Court was frequently the scene of visits from Abraham Lincoln, who at one time was associated with Judge Vandever in the trial of an important case with Judge Robbins of Springfield as opponent. The latter, in reply to a point made, said at one time



H. Cheney

in the case: "If that is so, then I will agree to eat this desk." Mr. Lincoln very promptly replied: "Well, Judge, if you do eat that desk, I hope it will come out a brand new manufactured wagon."

During the early days the convening of court was considered plenty of excuse for the people to take a holiday. The early settlers were all eager to attend court sessions, where they could meet others, and when the court's business for the day was done, could talk over their many experiences and hardships, meet old friends, and compare notes as to how each was getting along in life. Accommodations as to hotels or even lodging places were of the most meagre and primitive kind, and not alone those who had traveled from over the countryside to merely watch proceedings, but many of the judges and attorneys who later attained prominence and eminent positions, were compelled to accept rude comforts and inadequate shelter. Of course, these times have long since passed, yet they form an interesting part of the history of Christian county jurisprudence.

CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Judge Samuel H. Treat, who presided over the term of court above mentioned, was at one period judge of the Supreme Court of Illinois, and later became judge of the Federal Court for the Southern District of Illinois, a capacity in which he was acting at the time of his death. While he was well known and highly honored in Christian County, he was more closely identified with the people of Sangamon, for the Eighth Judicial District of Illinois at that time comprised Sangamon, Tazewell, Woodford, McLean, Livingston, DeWitt, Piatt, Champaign, Vermilion, Edgar, Moultrie, Christian, Logan and Menard counties.

Judge Treat was succeeded in office by Judge David Davis, who presided over the courts at Taylorville from 1849 to 1853. In the latter year the home of Judge Davis, McLean County, was eliminated from this circuit and he was succeeded by Judge Emerson, the latter by Judge E. Y. Rice, and Judge Rice by Judge H. M. Vandever. A law establishing Appellate Courts in each circuit and providing for the election of three judges for each circuit, and out of the judges of the several circuits in this state, four Appellate Courts, consisting of three judges each, selected by the Supreme Court, was passed by the Illinois Legislature in 1877. At the first

election thereafter, in June, 1879, Judge W. R. Welch, of Carlinville; Judge Charles S. Zane, of Springfield, and Judge J. J. Phillips, of Hillsboro, were elected for the circuit of which Christian County formed a part. When Judge Zane was appointed to a federal judgeship in Utah, where his decisions upon the Mormon question brought him into much prominence throughout the country, he was succeeded by Judge William L. Gross, of Springfield, by appointment to fill out the unexpired term. About one year later he was succeeded by Judge James A. Creighton, who presided over the courts of Christian County for many years. Since that time the county has been placed in various circuits, and its Circuit courts have been presided over by Judge Robert Shirley, of Carlinville; Judge Jacob Fouke, of Vandalia; Judge William Farmer, of Vandalia; Judge S. L. Dwight, of Centralia; Judge T. E. Ames, of Shelbyville and Albert M. Rose of Louisville. The present incumbents of the Circuit Bench in the Fourth Judicial Circuit are James C. McBride, Taylorville; Thomas M. Jett, Hillsboro; William B. Wright, Effingham. These men were elected in 1915 for a term of six years. Judges McBride and Jett were re-elected at that time. Judge McBride has also served as Appellate Judge of the 4th District since 1912.

It may not be out of place to dwell a little further upon some of the judges of the Circuit Courts of Christian county who have now passed away. The record of Judge Treat is too well known to need further mention in this work. Judge David Davis won distinction in both the state and federal courts, was elevated to the office of justice of the Supreme Court of the United States by his personal friend and former associate, Abraham Lincoln, and afterward resigned to be sent to the United States Senate from Illinois. A plain, unassuming man and matter-of-fact lawyer was Judge Charles Emerson. Possessing but little sentiment, facts were the most important things with him, yet he possessed with his judicial mind a courteous manner, and there were many of the younger members of the bar during his term of office who had reason to remember his kindness and his wise and generous advice and counsel. His record shows that few of his decisions were reversed by the higher courts.

Judge E. Y. Rice, who was formerly prominently connected in Montgomery County, presided over the courts in this circuit for several years, but resigned in 1870 when he was elected

a member of Congress. He was succeeded by Judge H. M. Vandever, who was re-elected in 1873, continuing in office until 1875 and then refusing to allow his name to be used in connection with re-election. Here was an excellent legist, thoroughly versed in human nature, and therefore not easily deceived, but able to get at the facts of the case before him. As a judge he was upright, dignified and impartial, and he had the unqualified esteem and respect of the members of the bench and bar.

A brilliant man, an excellent lawyer, a close student, a man of integrity, and a rapid worker on the bench was Judge Phillips, who presided over the Christian County Court for many years. An equally able lawyer and impartial judge was Hon. W. R. Welch, of Carlinville, a master of precedents, and possessed of a clear, judicial mind.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS.

The list of prosecuting attorneys of Christian County contains the names of many men who have proved their legal worth and personal probity. The first to hold this office was David B. Campbell, who served from 1839 until 1852, being succeeded by Elam Rust, who acted in this capacity from the time of his election, in 1853, until 1856. J. B. White was prosecuting attorney from 1857 until 1864, and afterward moved to a farm near Morrisonville, Christian County, where he died about 1909, a capable prosecutor and a lawyer of general ability. C. M. Morrison held the office from 1865 until 1868, and was followed by Horace Gwin, who was elected in 1868 and served until 1871. The latter enjoyed the reputation of being acquainted more thoroughly with the elementary books of Chitty and Blackstone than any other attorney of his day.

With the abandonment of the old plan of electing district attorneys, in 1872, and the passage of the act providing for the election of a state's attorney in each county, Alexander McCaskill was made prosecuting attorney of Christian County, and served until 1876. He was one of the highly esteemed men of his community, was later made county judge, and at all times thoroughly merited the esteem in which he was held. In 1876 V. E. Foy was elected state's attorney, and served until 1880, being afterwards twice elected county judge. He wielded a wide influence in the community, and few men had a stronger hold upon the people. He died April 27,

1900, and was buried by members of the profession. He was succeeded in office by Hon. John G. Drennan, who was elected in 1880 and served two terms. He was a capable lawyer and fearless prosecutor, and after leaving office built up a large practice. Later he became a member of the law firm of Palmer, Shutt, Drennan and Lester of Springfield, and is at present counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad with offices in Chicago. In 1888 the choice of the people for state's attorney was Joseph C. Creighton, who served until 1895, in that year being compelled to seek another climate because of ill health. When he left Christian County for Utah, in June, 1895, he was succeeded by Hon. James B. Ricks, who held the office of public prosecutor until December, 1896. At that time Hon. E. A. Humphreys, one of the well known, capable and thorough members of his profession, was elected to the state's attorneyship, and served until 1904. R. C. Neff of Taylorville was elected in 1904 and served one term. He was succeeded in 1908 by Arthur Yockey who also served one term. In 1912 Harry B. Hershey was elected to this important position. He served the people so faithfully that he was re-elected in 1916.

PROBATE JUDGE.

The following is a list of the men who have occupied places on the county bench since 1839—a list in which will be recognized the names of many who have held high places in legal circles, and a number who still are acting in official and judicial capacities:

Thomas W. Davis, elected in 1839; William S. Frink, elected in 1843; Calvin Goudy, elected in 1847; and re-elected in 1849; H. M. Vandever, elected in 1849 and served until 1857. During that time the following named men served as associate county judges; G. R. Jernigan, Amos Richardson, John S. Foster, John Barns, J. H. Clark, M. P. Goodrich, D. D. Shumway, 1857-1861; associates, William Sharp, John H. Dawdy, Leander L. Clark, 1861-1865; associates, T. B. Anderson, John White, Andrew Simpson, 1865-1869; associates, David Henshie, John White.

COUNTY JUDGES.

William S. Moore, 1869-1877; Alexander McCaskill, 1877-1882; V. E. Foy, 1882-1894; L. G. Grundy, 1894-1898; R. M. Potts, 1898-1902; James H. Forrester, 1902-1906; J. H. Morgan,

1906-1909, died in office; Charles A. Prater, appointed vice Morgan 1909, elected in 1910 and re-elected in 1914, is the present incumbent.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION.

Christian county has been well represented by legal talent from the earliest days, when on the roll of its attorneys were found such honored and distinguished names as those of John W. Wheat, who came here in 1840, and located at Taylorville; Benjamin Mason, who settled at that city in 1852; Thomas Shumaker, who was the fifth resident lawyer, locating in the same year as Mr. Mason; J. H. Dawdy, who took up his residence at Pana in 1856; George Pease, the second lawyer of Pana, locating there in 1857; James O. Connor, a New Yorker, who located at Pana in 1858; Harrison Havens; D. K. Hall, who settled at Taylorville in 1859; Hon. D. D. Shumway, who came to Christian County in 1843, and engaged in practice in 1860; D. T. Moore; W. S. McWilliams, Jas. C. Essick, J. H. Yarnell, Geo. W. Vandever, Edw. J. Searles, at one time on the Arkansas Supreme Bench, S. P. Davis, J. G. Murdock, Daniel McFarland; A. D. Rich; J. A. Tyler, S. S. Hibbard, H. M. Vandever, the nestor of the Taylorville bar; A. B. Hammer, an early lawyer of Assumption and later of Taylorville, John B. Jones, who removed to Arkansas about 1882, later going to Chicago where he died in 1914, and a host of others.

Among these lawyers, and those who have followed them, every department of justic and jurisprudence has been represented and represented well. The activities of a large part of the Christian county legal fraternity have not been confined to their immediate fields of practice, but have extended into the state courts of other commonwealths, and even to the highest federal tribunal—the Supreme Court of the United States, many have achieved greatness, many more distinction, and the profession as a whole, as represented by Christian County, has an honorable record.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION.

It would not be possible in a work of this nature to give the biographies of all who have practiced law, and who are now engaged in practice, in Christian County. It must suffice to say that in every way the present practitioners of the county are upholding the reputation established

by the forerunners of the profession here, and that their honorable, clean and earnest efforts have served to instil in the mind of the public a proper respect for the law and a realization of its importance. The following is a list of the present members of the Christian County Bar Association, which numbers in its ranks some of the most distinguished professional men in this part of the state: E. E. Adams, J. J. Bullington, John B. Colegrove, Jas. L. Drennan, E. E. Dowell, W. R. Dexheimer, Logan Griffith, Jas. Forrester, Arthur Fitzpatrick, M. J. Fitzgerald, J. H. Fornoff, L. G. Grundy, W. S. Greer, Frank S. Gray, H. B. Hershey, John E. Hogan, J. L. Hart, E. A. Humphreys, J. A. Merry, J. C. McBride, W. B. McBride, Jas. McQuigg, R. C. Neff, C. A. Prater, Wm. M. Provine, Walter M. Provine, John W. Preihs, A. D. Sittler, C. E. Springstun, James M. Taylor, Leslie J. Taylor, Frank L. Taylor, W. T. Vandever, George Wallace, Arthur Yockey, Ella Yockey.

PROMINENT MEN.

The following lawyers, once residents of this county, gained prominence in the practice of their profession here, but later removed to other fields: John G. Drennan, now counsel for the Illinois Central R. R. Co., Chicago; F. P. Drennan of Springfield; C. E. Abrams of Bellingham, Wash.; R. M. Potts, state superintendent of Insurance, Springfield; Leroy Anderson of Prescott, Arizona; D. O. Potts of Wichita, Kan.; C. H. Shamel of Springfield; W. H. Nelms of Springfield; Daniel McCaskill of Chicago; Tom Sheridan of Cairo. The following prominent attorneys died recently: James Abrams, J. E. Sharrock, D. M. Sharp, J. H. Morgan, Alfred Adams, J. W. Kitchell and James B. Ricks.

CHAPTER X.

POLITICAL REPRESENTATION.

NECESSITY FOR GOOD OFFICIALS—CHRISTIAN COUNTY
POLITICAL BATTLES—FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELEC-
TION—RESULTS OF ELECTION OF 1844—TAYLOR
AND FILLMORE—ELECTION OF 1852—BUCHANAN

AND BRECKENRIDGE—LINCOLN AND HAMLIN—CAMPAIGN OF 1864—GRANT AND COLFAX—CAMPAIGN OF 1872—HAYES AND WHEELER—GARFIELD AND ARTHUR—FIRST CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN—HARRISON AND MORTON—CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON—M'KINLEY AND HOBART—M'KINLEY AND ROOSEVELT—ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS—TAFT AND SHERMAN—WILSON AND MARSHALL—WILSON'S SECOND TERM—CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENTS—REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS—CHRISTIAN COUNTY IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY—REPRESENTATIVES IN UPPER HOUSE—SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT—CONVENTION OF 1847—CONVENTION OF 1862—SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS—FORTUNATE IN ITS OFFICIALS.

NECESSITY FOR GOOD OFFICIALS.

In the history of any community or locality politics has its established place. Politics must not be confused with public polity; nor can they be disassociated. We find the one an arena in which men strive for personal preferment; the other a general or fundamental system of government which is adjudged to be the best for the one and the most beneficial for the whole. Therefore, while not always combining, the two are analogous. We have before us, constantly, the presence of men who are in office merely for the emoluments which that office will bring to them; we have—and by this the government is held together—the men who, realizing the responsibility of office, unselfishly and unswervingly devote themselves to their duties, live up to their pledges and, leaving office, whether by retirement or the fluctuations of the vote that often brings incompetents into prestige and casts qualified men into the discard, leave behind them records of things really done.

VALUE OF AMBITION.

It must not be thought that politics does not conform with polity; the two must co-operate, and, so co-operating must employ the best minds and talents of any community. It is naturally so. The man who has shown his power of leadership in the marts of trade and commerce; the individual who has brought himself to a position of prestige in finance; the citizen who has shown executive prowess and energy—each one of these is, by endowment, one who should enter that field in which politics and polity, under our form of government, should combine. The physician,

engrossed in his practice, has hearkened to the call of the party; more frequently we find the legist wooed from his duties in the courts; the professions all have listened to the fascinating call of the political slogan. The merchant, flushed with victories fairly won in competition with men of calibre and worth has allowed his name to be entered in the lists; his lowly clerk has aspirations, influenced by the esteem which he has gained from his fellow-workers through labor well done or achievement attained; the man in any line whose foresight, enterprise and energy has brought him to the forefront—of these is politics made. But not all. We have also the man who has secured his chance by some undue, but for him, fortunate influence. In the lexicon of man there is supposed to be no such word as "Luck," yet it would seem that there are those so gifted by the gods that happy circumstance seems to hover about and with them. The grafter, the briber, the child employer, they are with us always—like the poor. And they insinuate themselves into our political life and combine to make up the greatest menace to our government and polity—which brings us back to our subject of political representation.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY POLITICAL BATTLES.

Christian County, as behooves one of the most prosperous and progressive of Illinois sections, has had its battles to fight in politics. It may be said without preamble that its fights have been cleanly and decently conducted. In the early days, of course, there were the usual heated controversies which mark the opening of any new section on the frontier; but Christian, in spite of its nomenclature derived from the county in Kentucky where there are supposed to live the feud-loving Blue Grass men, seemed to have been singularly free from disturbances of this nature. Its political history during that time needs but to be deduced from the record which is given forthwith—in all—and all in all—a very honorable one.

FIRST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

Christian County as a separate and distinct division was organized February 15, 1839, during the administration of Martin Van Buren. Therefore its first election as a county, as regards presidential preferment, was brought about



J. P. Cooper and Family

in the fall of 1840. The Whigs brought to the front the popular hero, William Henry Harrison, with the slogan of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," John Tyler being General Harrison's running mate for the vice-presidency. The Democratic candidates were Martin Van Buren, for president, and R. M. Johnson, for vice-president. With no platform of principles, the Whigs carried the election under the slogan of "resistance to usurpation, misrule and despotism." There was another—the Liberty (Abolition) party—in the field, with James G. Birney and L. W. Tazewell as the candidates, but the abolition movement at that time had not gained enough strength to be really recognized. Christian County's vote was as follows: Harrison, 89; Van Buren, 147; total, 236. President Harrison did not live long to enjoy his honors, his death occurring April 4, 1841. He was succeeded by John Tyler, who served until the next election.

RESULTS OF ELECTION OF 1844.

The year 1844 went Democratic. By some of his adversaries President Tyler had been unreasonably held responsible for the financial panic, and this was not without its effect upon the public mind. The result is told in the election. James Knox Polk was elected president, with George M. Dallas as vice-president. The great statesman, Henry Clay, went down to defeat, the vice-presidential candidate of the Whig party being T. Frelinghuysen. James G. Birney again was the leader of the Liberty party, but, as before, could not command enough support to carry an electoral vote. His vice-presidential candidate was Thomas Morris. It may be noted in passing that when Mr. Birney made his first campaign he received but 7,059 votes, and that four years later 62,300 voters gave him their ballot—a commentary of the people's voice against slavery even at that early day.

TAYLOR AND FILLMORE.

Zachary Taylor, with Millard Fillmore, brought victory back to the Whigs in 1848. The military hero with his assertions of loyalty to the principles of the Whig party, swept the country and overwhelmed his adversaries, Lewis Cass and William O. Butler of the Democrats, and Martin Van Buren and Charles F. Adams of the newly-formed Free Soil party. General

Taylor died in office, being succeeded by Mr. Fillmore, July 9, 1850.

ELECTION OF 1852.

The change of politics, and, perhaps, of the idea of polity, brought to the front Franklin Pierce, a Democrat, who won the presidential election in 1852 with William R. King as his vice-president. Winfield Scott and William A. Graham were the Whig candidates, while John P. Hale and George W. Julian posed as the leaders of the new Free Democracy party.

BUCHANAN AND BRECKENRIDGE.

In 1856 the Democrats repeated. James Buchanan was elected president, with J. C. Breckenridge vice-president, defeating John C. Fremont and William L. Dayton of the Republicans. In the same year that is noted for the founding of the Grand Old Party, there came into being one which was destined to have a much shorter life—the American, or Know-Nothing party, with Millard Fillmore and A. J. Donelson as candidates.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.

The Democratic vice-president of the foregoing term opposed Abraham Lincoln for the presidency in the next election. The result is known. There were several other candidates in the field, notably Stephen A. Douglas, with H. V. Johnson as running mate, for the Independent Democrats, and John Bell and Edward Everett for the Constitutional Union. Hannibal Hamlin was Mr. Lincoln's vice-president, while Joseph Lane was the unsuccessful candidate of the Democrats for that office.

CAMPAIGN OF 1864.

Three parties were in the struggle in 1864. The fall of that year saw the struggle between the warring factions not only of the North and South, but of those which at that time were nearly as serious—the internal struggle of faction which threatened disruption. The guiding hand and steadying influence of the president brought things to a point of reason, however, and when the passion of the moment was passed the people found that they had always had their confidence in the Great Emancipator. He was

elected, with Andrew Johnson as vice-president, by an overwhelming vote. The "Little General," George B. McClellan, over-estimated his supposed popularity in trying to defeat Mr. Lincoln. He was accompanied to defeat by George H. Pendleton. Jefferson Davis, the candidate of the Secessionist party and section, had Alexander H. Stephens as his vice-president. Lincoln met a martyr's death April 15, 1865, and was succeeded in the presidency by his vice-president Andrew Johnson.

GRANT AND COLFAX.

There were two parties in the field in the next year, but there may as well have been one. Ulysses Simpson Grant, hero of an hundred battles, came to his own in the gratitude of an adoring people. "Bloody General" he may have been, but it would not seem so by the vote by which he was called to his office. Schuyler Colfax became vice-president. The Democratic candidates that year were Horatio Seymour and F. P. Blair, Jr.

CAMPAIGN OF 1872.

The Republican, Democrat and Liberal Republican, Democratic "Straight Out," Labor Reform and Prohibition parties were in the field in the election of 1872. The candidates, respectively, were: Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson, Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, Charles O'Connor and John Quincy Adams, David Davis and Charles O'Connor, and James Black and John Russell. President Grant received 286 electoral votes; Editor Greeley 63; the rest none.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

Rutherford B. Hayes and William A. Wheeler were elected by the Republicans in 1876, the electoral vote being 185 to 184 for the Democrats, represented by Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks. Three other parties received no electoral votes, the Independent, or Greenback, party, represented by Peter Cooper and Samuel F. Cary; the American National, or Anti-Secret Society, party, with James B. Walker and D. Fitzpatrick; and the Prohibition, with Green Clay Smith and Gideon T. Stewart.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR.

The Republicans gave 214 electoral votes to James Abram Garfield and Chester Alan Arthur,

who began their official life in 1881. The Democrats cast 155 electoral votes for Winfield Scott Hancock and William H. English, while the National, Greenback, party, represented by James B. Weaver and B. J. Chambers, and the Prohibition party, with Neal Dow and H. A. Thompson, received no votes. On July 2, 1881, when passing through the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad station, President Garfield was shot by Charles J. Guiteau, a disappointed office-seeker. The president lived until September 19, 1881, when he died and was succeeded in office by President Arthur.

FIRST CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN.

The year 1884 marked the inauguration of Grover Cleveland for his first term as president, he having been elected on the Democratic ticket in the preceding fall, with Thomas A. Hendricks as vice-president. James G. Blaine was his Republican opponent, with John A. Logan running for the vice-presidency, while the National, or People's (Greenback) party, nominated Benjamin F. Butler and A. M. West, and the Prohibitionists, John P. Saint John and William Daniel.

HARRISON AND MORTON.

Possessed of great independence of character and persistence in carrying out policies once determined upon, President Cleveland often aroused criticism and hostility in the ranks of his own party, and while he was again made the candidate for president, he was defeated in the election of 1888 by Benjamin Harrison, of the Republican party. The vice-presidential candidates were Levi P. Morton and Allen G. Thurman. Four other parties received no electoral votes: Clinton B. Fisk and John A. Brooks of the Prohibition party; Alson J. Streeter and C. E. Cunningham of the Union Labor party; Robert H. Cowdry and W. H. T. Wakefield of the United Labor party; and James L. Curtis and James B. Greer of the American party.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

In 1892 General Harrison, with Whitelaw Reid as running mate, again entered the lists as the hope of the Republican party, but by this time the able and persistent attacks of the Democracy on the high tariff policy led to a general revulsion against it, and he was defeated at the election by Grover Cleveland, the success-

ful candidate for the vice-presidency being Adlai E. Stevenson. There were three other parties in the field: the People's, with James B. Weaver and James J. Field; the Prohibition, with John Bidwell and James B. Cranfill; and the Socialist Labor, with Simon Wing and Charles H. Matchett.

MCKINLEY AND HOBART

Some of the greatest issues in the history of the country were brought before the people in the campaign of 1896, which resulted in the election of William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart, of the Republicans, over William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, representing the Democratic ("Free Silver") party. These were the only two parties to receive electoral votes, although there were a number of others in the field, including the People's, or "Populist," party, represented by William Jennings Bryan and Thomas E. Watson; the Prohibition, represented by Joshua Levering and Hale Johnson; the National Democratic, or "Sound Money Democracy," party, represented by John M. Palmer and Simon B. Buckner; the National Silver, represented by William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall; the Socialist Labor, represented by Charles H. Matchett and Matthew Maguire; and the National, or "Free Silver Prohibition," party, represented by Charles E. Bentley and James H. Southgate.

MCKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT.

The first term of President McKinley is memorable chiefly for the occurrence of the Spanish-American War and its unexpected results. That his policy during 1896-1900 was acceptable was shown by his unanimous renomination in 1900, and his re-election by a plurality of 849,000, and an electoral majority of 137. His vice-president was Theodore Roosevelt. His second term began most auspiciously, but he was not destined to see much of it, for September 5, 1901, he visited the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, New York, that day having been set aside as "President's Day." On the following afternoon, while holding a public reception, he was shot twice by Leon F. Czolgoz, an anarchist. He survived until September 14, and then passed away, being succeeded by President Roosevelt, William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson again carried the hopes of the Democratic

party; the Prohibitionists nominated John G. Woolley and Henry B. Metcalf; William Jennings Bryan and Adlai E. Stevenson were the choice of the People's, or "Populist," party; Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly secured the nomination of the People's, or "Middle of the Road," party; the Social Democrats nominated Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman; the Socialist Labor, Joseph F. Moloney and Valentine Rimmel, and the Union Reform for Direct Legislation, Seth H. Ellis and Sam T. Nicholson.

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS.

Having continued the policies of President McKinley, President Roosevelt remained as a popular idol, and in 1904 was again elected to the presidency, with Charles W. Fairbanks as vice-president, defeating the Democratic candidates, Alton B. Parker and Henry G. Davis. The Prohibition, Socialist, People's, Socialist Labor and Continental parties also put candidates in the field, but the vote cast respectively for Swallow, Debs, Watson, Corregan and Holcomb, was comparatively small.

TAFT AND SHERMAN.

The Republican party continued to be successful in 1908, electing William Howard Taft and James Schoolcraft Sherman. The Democratic candidates that year were William Jennings Bryan and John W. Kern, while there were also in the field the Prohibition, Socialist, People's, Independence, Socialist Labor and United Charities parties, represented by Chafin, Debs, Watson, Hisgen, Gillhaus and Turney.

WILSON AND MARSHALL.

With the nomination at Baltimore, Md., of Woodrow Wilson in 1912, there was brought to the front one who led the Democratic party back into power. The election of the Princeton University president was assured when there occurred a break in the ranks of the Republican party, which had placed into nomination William Howard Taft, the party being accused of breaking faith with Theodore Roosevelt, who forthwith became the standard-bearer of the newly-formed Progressive party, with Hiram W. Johnson as his vice-presidential nominee. However, there had not been time to properly organize the new party, which ran a poor second to the Dem-

ocrats, although defeating the Republicans. Mr. Wilson was swept into office by an overwhelming vote, with Thomas R. Marshall as his vice-president. In 1912 James S. Sherman, the candidate of the Republican party, died just prior to the election and no attempt was made to fill his place. The Republican electors cast their eight votes for Nicholas Murray Butler of New York. An informal poll of the members of the Republican National Committee taken after Mr. Sherman's death showed a strong sentiment for Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri for vice-president, but a meeting of the committee was called off and no formal action was ever taken on the subject. The other parties in the field were the Socialist, Prohibition and Socialist Labor, represented respectively by Debs, Chafin and Reimer.

WILSON'S SECOND TERM.

Woodrow Wilson was re-elected in November, 1916, defeating Charles Evans Hughes. He received also a majority of the popular votes. For the first time in the history of Illinois, women were allowed to vote in this election. Christian County's vote was as follows:

Wilson—Men, 4,463; women, 3,519; total, 7,982.

Hughes—Men, 4,012; women, 2,011; total, 6,923.

Total—Men, 8,475; women, 6,430; total, 14,905.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENTS.

According to the various congressional apportionments, Christian County has been included in the following districts: Third, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Thirteenth. Since 1903 it has been a part of the Twenty-first district. The other counties comprising this district are Macoupin, Montgomery and Sangamon.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

Since 1840 Christian County has been represented in the lower house of the National Assembly by the following men: John T. Stuart, 1839-1841; John J. Hardin, 1843-1845; E. D. Baker and John Henry, 1845-1847; Abraham Lincoln, 1847-1849; Thomas Harris, 1849-1851; Richard Yates, 1851-1853, 1853-1855; Thomas Harris, 1855-1857; Thomas Harris and C. D. Hodges, 1857-1859; John A. McClernand, 1859-1861, 1861-

1863; John T. Stuart, 1863-1865; Shelby M. Culom, 1865-1867, 1867-1869, 1869-1871; James C. Robinson, 1871-1873, 1873-1875; William M. Springer, 1875-1877, 1877-1879, 1879-1881, 1881-1883, 1883-1885, 1885-1887, 1887-1889, 1889-1891, 1891-1893, 1893-1895; James A. Connolly, 1895-1897, 1897-1899; Ben F. Caldwell, 1899-1901; 1901-1903, 1903-1905; Zeno Rives, 1905-1907; Ben F. Caldwell, 1907-1909; James M. Graham, 1909-1911, 1911-1913, 1913-1915; Loren E. Wheeler, 1915-1917, 1917-1919.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The first constitution of Illinois which was adopted at Kaskaskia in 1818 provided that the number of representatives should not be less than twenty-seven nor more than thirty-six, until the number of inhabitants in the state should amount to 100,000; and that number of senators should never be less than one-third, nor more than one-half of the number of representatives.

Christian County has been represented in the General Assembly from time to time by a number of capable men. The names of Christian County men only appear in the succeeding paragraphs. H. M. Vandever served as a representative in the Thirteenth General Assembly which convened at Springfield December 5, 1842. William S. Ricks was a member of the House of Representatives in the Fourteenth General Assembly which convened in December, 1844, and Dorice D. Shumway represented the county in the Fifteenth General Assembly which convened December 7, 1846.

REPRESENTATIVES IN UPPER HOUSE.

Gabriel R. Jernigan of Christian County served in the senate in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth General Assemblies covering the period of 1852-1856. The Twentieth General Assembly had as a member of the house Calvin Goudy of Taylorville, who has received mention elsewhere in this history.

Horatio M. Vandever represented the district of which Christian County was a part as a member of the house in the Twenty-second General Assembly (1860-1862 and as a member of the senate in both the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth General Assemblies (1862-1866). The Twenty-third General Assembly which convened January 5, 1863, at a most critical period in our national affairs, has a somewhat varied history.



Warren Hoggins



Emma Corbrie

It was adjourned February 10, 1863, till June 2, 1863; was prorogued by the governor on June 10, 1863, until December 31, 1864, upon which date it convened and adjourned.

John B. Ricks of Taylorville served in the house in the Twenty-fifth General Assembly, 1866-1868. This was the last representation the county had under the Constitution of 1848.

By the Constitution of 1870 the state was divided into fifty-one senatorial districts—each of which elects one senator, whose term of office is four years; and three representatives, whose term of office is two years. The following contains the names of Christian County men who have served in the General Assembly since the adoption of the present constitution:

William B. Hundley, Twenty-seventh General Assembly, 1870-72, District 35, House.

Thomas Finley, Twenty-seventh General Assembly, 1870-72, District 35, House.

Benjamin Dornblaser, Twenty-seventh General Assembly, 1870-72, District 35, House.

William B. Hundley, Twenty-eighth General Assembly, 1872-74, District 34, Senate.

Hiram P. Shumway, Twenty-eighth General Assembly, 1872-74, District 34, House.

William B. Hundley, Twenty-ninth General Assembly, 1874-76, District 34, Senate.

Levi Scott, Twenty-ninth General Assembly, 1874-76, District 34, House.

John C. Hagler, Twenty-ninth General Assembly, 1874-76, District 34, House.

William E. Morrison, Thirtieth General Assembly, 1876-78, District 34, House.

John B. Jones, Thirty-first General Assembly, 1878-80, District 34, House.

William Y. Crosthwait, Thirty-first General Assembly, 1878-80, District 34, House.

W. T. Vandever, Thirty-second General Assembly, 1880-82, District 34, Senate.

George A. Sharp, Thirty-second General Assembly, 1880-82, District 34, House.

W. T. Vandever, Thirty-third General Assembly, 1882-84, District 40, Senate.

E. E. Cowperwait, Thirty-third General Assembly, 1882-84, District 40, House.

John B. Ricks, Thirty-third General Assembly, 1882-84, District 40, House.

Robert A. Gray, Thirty-fourth General Assembly, 1884-86, District 40, House.

Robert A. Gray, Thirty-fifth General Assembly, 1886-88, District 40, House.

Coleman C. George, Thirty-fifth General Assembly, 1886-88, District 40, House.

Hiram P. Shumway, Thirty-sixth General Assembly, 1888-90, District 40, Senate.

Josiah A. Hill, Thirty-sixth General Assembly, 1888-90, District 40, House.

Hiram P. Shumway, Thirty-seventh General Assembly, 1890-92, District 40, Senate.

W. W. Weedon, Thirty-seventh General Assembly, 1890-92, District 40, House.

A. B. Herdman, Thirty-eighth General Assembly, 1892-94, District 40, House.

James E. Sharrock, Thirty-ninth General Assembly, 1894-96, District 41, House.

James E. Sharrock, Fortieth General Assembly, 1896-98, District 41, House.

J. N. C. Shumway, Forty-first General Assembly, 1898-1900, District 41, Senate.

J. N. C. Shumway, Forty-second General Assembly, 1900-02, District 41, Senate.

J. C. Hunter, Forty-second General Assembly, 1902-04, District 40, House.

Henry O. Minnis, Forty-third General Assembly, 1902-04, District 40, House.

Walter M. Provine, Forty-fourth General Assembly, 1904-06, District 40, House.

Henry O. Minnis, Forty-fourth General Assembly, 1904-06, District 40, House.

Walter M. Provine, Forty-fifth General Assembly, 1906-08, District 40, House.

John C. Richardson, Forty-fifth General Assembly, 1906-08, District 40, House.

John C. Richardson, Forty-sixth General Assembly, 1908-12, District 40, House.

Walter M. Provine, Forty-seventh General Assembly, 1910-12, District 40, House.

John C. Richardson, Forty-seventh General Assembly, 1910-12, District 40, House.

William H. Harp, Forty-seventh General Assembly, 1910-12, District 40, House.

Walter M. Provine, Forty-eighth General Assembly, 1912-14, District 40, House.

John C. Richardson, Forty-eighth General Assembly, 1912-14, District 40, House.

Walter M. Provine, Forty-ninth General Assembly, 1914-16, District 40, House.

John C. Richardson, Forty-ninth General Assembly, 1914-16, District 40, House.

John J. Bullington, Fiftieth General Assembly, 1916-18, District 40, House.

SENATORIAL APPORTIONMENT.

Since 1902 Christian County has formed a part of the Fortieth Senatorial District. The other counties which help to make this district are

Shelby, Fayette and Cumberland. Frank Wendling of Shelby County was elected senator in 1916 to represent the Fortieth District.

CONVENTION OF 1847.

On June 7, 1847, a Constitutional Convention which formulated a new constitution for Illinois convened at Springfield. This constitution was ratified by the people on March 6, 1848, and is known as the Constitution of 1848. D. D. Shumway of Taylorville was one of the 162 delegates to this convention.

THE CONVENTION OF 1862.

The writer feels that it is not out of place at this time to record herein the work of a convention which failed to realize its purpose, since it is directly connected with the history of Christian County. The third Constitutional Convention of Illinois met at Springfield January 7, 1862, and adjourned March 24 of that year after forming a new constitution. The proposed constitution was rejected by a vote of the people June 17, 1862, but many of its best parts were subsequently incorporated into the Constitution of 1870. Horatio M. Vandever of Taylorville enjoyed the distinction of being one of the seventy-five delegates to this convention.

SUPREME COURT OF ILLINOIS.

Christian County was represented in the highest tribunal in the State of Illinois from 1901 to 1906 by Hon. James B. Ricks of Taylorville. Judge Ricks served one year as Chief Justice. Other Supreme judges who either sat upon the bench in Christian County or practiced law in its courts were: Samuel H. Treat, Anthony Thornton and Jesse J. Phillips.

FORTUNATE IN ITS OFFICIALS.

Christian County may be said to have been singularly fortunate in the men who have represented it in office. For the greater part its citizens have shown good judgment and acumen in casting their vote, whether for national candidates or for merely local officers. A number of men of excellent ability and statesmanlike talents have been developed within its borders and have so directed their abilities as to forward the

best interests of their county and keep the pages of its history free from stain or blemish. As before stated, taken as a whole, the political history of Christian County is a record of good service, fairly-won battles and honest representation, comparing favorably with that of the other counties of the state.

CHAPTER XI.

THE PRESS.

POWER OF THE PRESS—DIGNITY OF JOURNALISM—
CHARACTER OF EDITORS—PANA WEEKLY HERALD
—PANA PLAIN DEALER—INDEPENDENT PRESS—
TAYLORVILLE JOURNAL—CENTRAL ILLINOIS DEMOCRAT—PANA WEEKLY ENTERPRISE—PANA PUBLIC—TAYLORVILLE FLAG—ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN
—SATURDAY REPUBLICAN—PANA GAZETTE—
CHRISTIAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT—TAYLORVILLE DEMOCRAT—CENTRAL ORIENT—PANA PALLADIUM
—ASSUMPTION DEMOCRAT—ASSUMPTION RECORD—ASSUMPTION NEWS—PRAIRIE STATE TRIBUNE—MORRISONVILLE TIMES—THE INDEPENDENT—FARMERS' JOURNAL—TAYLORVILLE JOURNAL—TAYLORVILLE NEWS—THE BREEZE—WEEKLY ARGUS—PANA BEACON LIGHT—EDINBURG HERALD—OWANECO PROGRESS—PEOPLE'S CHOICE
—STONINGTON STAR—SCHOOL NEWS AND PRACTICAL EDUCATOR—GENERAL REVIEW.

POWER OF THE PRESS.

Of the agencies which shape and influence public opinion and action, there is none so powerful as the Press. Where the individual comes into contact with his hundreds, the press reaches its thousands; the spoken word, even when coming from the lips of the most widely recognized authority, can never hope to gain the circulation of the printed one, without becoming a printed one itself. Under our form of government the Fourth Estate is a mighty force in public life. In questions of great import the newspapers of our land have been known to change even national policies, and in the shaping of the platforms of the great political

parties the power of the press has served to change the destinies of some of our greatest statesmen.

DIGNITY OF JOURNALISM.

In merely local affairs the great organization of journalism is one which may make for discord or peace; for the building up or breaking down of reputations; for the advancement of community interests or for their retrogression. No individual's interests are so safeguarded that they may not be brought into the glaring light by the investigations of the newspaper; no corporation's influence is so strong as to withstand the attacks of the journalistic organ when the public interest is aroused; few candidates for public office have succeeded in defeating the relentless persecution of a condemnatory press. On the other hand, the newspaper is a great force in the cause of education, bringing into the lives of its readers a broader outlook and more varied interests; properly conducted, it is one of the greatest promoters for public-spirited enterprises, and therefore for business prosperity and commercial activity; while in the pursuance of those who break the laws of our land, it may become an untiring, unforgiving nemesis, unmoved by pity, unswerved by pecuniary offers.

CHARACTER OF EDITORS.

The newspapers of Christian County have had their full share of criticism, but they have also come in for their full meed of praise. For the greater part they have been conducted by men of wise judgment, broad public spirit and great enterprise, who have labored earnestly in behalf of the public weal and have been representatives of the best type of journalism.

PANA WEEKLY HERALD.

The first number of the first paper ever printed in Christian county was placed on sale December 23, 1857, when there appeared the initial issue of the Pana Weekly Herald, edited by Milan S. Beckwith, who had purchased the material for the new venture from Doctor Chenoweth, of Decatur, Ill. This paper was established with the idea of promoting the interests of and encouraging settlement in Christian County, where Editor Beckwith was large-

ly interested in real estate, and, it is said, "its pages sang of the fertility of the soil and the desirability of the climate in no uncertain tones, but it failed to record the deaths from chills or fevers unless the person so dying possessed more than a local reputation." The Herald, which was independent in politics when it first started, became Democratic in 1858, but did not long last to support that party, passing out with the 41st issue of Volume II.

PANA PLAINDEALER.

The successor of the Pana Weekly Herald was the Pana Plaindealer, which was issued first October 7, 1859, its editor being Eli F. Chittenden. It continued publication at Pana until November 1, 1860, when it was discontinued and the office removed to Shelbyville.

INDEPENDENT PRESS.

The second paper printed in the county was the Independent Press, first issued January 19, 1858, at Taylorville, by Benjamin Winters, a practical printer, who made the publication fervently Democratic. Like his paper, Mr. Winters was independent in thought and action, and, being a vigorous and effective writer, his invectives and bitter denunciation of his party's principles when he believed them in the wrong, lost him much support. However, he continued the publication of the paper until November 28, 1868, when the presses and equipment were practically worn out. These had seen service as early as 1808 in the plant of the Missouri Republican, the same press having subsequently been used in 1831 in establishing the Sangamon Journal, at Springfield, Ill. It was brought from Springfield to Taylorville, where it was finally demolished. Complete files of the Independent Press may still be found in Christian County, doubtless having survived because of the forceful style of its editorials.

TAYLORVILLE JOURNAL.

About a year after the birth of the Independent Press there appeared a paper known as the Taylorville Journal, the first issue of which bore the date January 27, 1859. The publishers were Messrs. Corr, VanKirk & Company, who shortly became involved in financial difficulties, and whose office was sold under a mortgage

after the Journal had been printed nine times. It was also a Democratic sheet, but could not secure the support given its competitor of the same party.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS DEMOCRAT.

The Central Illinois Democrat was issued at Pana, January 7, 1860, from the material and presses formerly used by the Taylorville Journal, the backers of the new venture being E. P. Sanders, proprietor and publisher, and J. B. Butler, editor. W. F. Phelon joined the editorial staff February 23, 1860, but November 9, 1860, the office changed hands, G. W. Harper and F. J. Black becoming editors and publishers.

PANA WEEKLY ENTERPRISE.

The new proprietors of the Central Illinois Democrat, Messrs. Harper and Black, immediately changed the name of the organ to the Pana Weekly Enterprise, but this lasted not long enough to gain the merest recognition at the hands of the public, for but one issue was printed under that name, and November 24, 1860, the office and equipment were sold to O. F. Morrison and M. M. DeLevis, who again changed the name.

PANA PUBLIC.

Thus came into existence the Pana Public, an independent sheet, with Mr. DeLevis in the editorial chair. This was an attractive, well printed and well edited newspaper, and flourished until June 1, 1862, when it was removed by its owners to Clinton, Ill.

TAYLORVILLE FLAG.

The first journalistic representative of the Republican party in Christian County appeared at Taylorville, July 26, 1864, bearing the name of the Taylorville Flag. It was first edited and managed by I. D. Munday, but after three weeks he resigned, being succeeded in charge by Paul Conner, who soon purchased the office. The latter gentleman remained as editor until April 12, 1866, when John J. Squier purchased a half interest, and November 15 of the same year Mr. Squier came into full ownership of the paper by purchase.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN.

On March 24, 1870, John J. Squier changed the name of the Taylorville Flag to that of the Illinois Republican, a paper which continued to be published for many years. On November 18, 1870, Mr. Squier sold a half interest in this paper to his brother, W. B. Squier, and this association continued until March 19, 1874, when John J. Squier again became sole owner.

SATURDAY REPUBLICAN.

The Saturday Republican began publication August 19, 1876, under the management and editorship of John J. Squier, who printed it in addition to the Illinois Republican. Some time during the year 1887 Mr. Squier sold the paper and all its equipment to Joseph Torrey who continued its publication for a year or more, the Courier Printing Company then assuming its ownership and management. This became the nucleus around which the present Courier, daily and weekly, was built. This was some time during the year 1893.

PANA GAZETTE.

Richard Couch and R. M. Carr purchased some new material and added it to a job office owned by Mr. Couch, at Pana, and from the combination was issued the first number of the Pana Gazette, July 27, 1865. On April 17, 1866, Mr. Carr purchased the entire interest in the publication, of which he continued to be editor and publisher until December 11, 1868, when he sold a half interest to R. W. Coon, the partnership of Carr & Coon continuing until February, 1871, when the latter gentleman retired. Mr. Carr continued alone in the publication of the paper until 1889, when J. C. Essick, an able lawyer with aspirations of a journalistic character, purchased the outfit and greatly improved the plant. A year or two served to satisfy Mr. Essick's desire for newspaper experience, and he sold out to Kelliger & Son, who in turn were succeeded by Burch & Merry, and in a few weeks Mr. Merry retired, Mr. Burch selling out to E. Gorell several years later. Mr. Gorell also kept the paper only a short time, when the Gazette was bought by W. S. Childress. Some time during the year 1895 Mrs. Lizzie Weaver became owner by purchase, but the



A. M. Council & Wife

latter, when she did not meet with the success anticipated, disposed of it to C. N. Walls, who moved it to Assumption.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

John J. Smith published the first number of the Christian County Democrat August 13, 1868, and remained editor and publisher of the paper until selling to Jonas Suttle, November 20, of the same year. The latter conducted the paper until September 17, 1869, when he sold the office to S. P. Davis of Belleville and F. L. Powers of Decatur, the firm of Davis & Powers continuing to publish the sheet until February 11, 1871. The new owner was W. S. Martin, who, on May 21, 1874, changed the name to the Taylorville Democrat.

TAYLORVILLE DEMOCRAT.

On August 2, 1875, Mr. Martin sold a half interest in the newspaper to George W. Webber, this association continuing until June 1, 1877, when Mr. Webber retired. Mr. Martin continued the publication of the paper until January 1, 1880, when he sold to Benjamin A. and Philip A. Richards. Later owners were J. F. Harner, who bought the paper in 1884, and V. E. Foy, who succeeded to the ownership in 1886, and the latter after a short experience sold out to a veteran newspaper man, C. N. Walls. This gentleman continued as its publisher and editor until some time in 1898, when, absorbed by the Courier Publishing Company, it ceased to have a separate identity.

CENTRAL ORIENT.

The Central Orient had a short and quiet career, not causing much of a flutter in circles journalistic. Its first number appeared June 20, 1866, at Pana, with J. F. Harner as publisher and C. S. Hilburn as editor, and gave its support to Democratic policies and candidates during its brief life, lack of support causing its discontinuance in May, 1868.

PANA PALLADIUM.

Pana remained without a Democratic newspaper from the time of the demise of the Orient until the birth, some time during the latter part

of 1869, of the Pana Palladium, issued with S. B. Rich as the directing head. On April 23, 1870, its destinies were transferred to the care of Messrs. P. A. and J. J. Farley, the former of whom retired after several years, while the latter continued his connection with the paper until March 15, 1877, when he turned the paper over to A. W. Chabin, who sold a half interest three months later to Jacob Swallow. Mr. Swallow's connection with the organ lasted over a period of three months, when Mr. Chabin again became sole owner, and continued so until March 10, 1879, when the office reverted to the brothers Farley, who, in turn, sold it to Mr. Swallow. The Palladium now (1917) enjoys the distinction of being the only paper published in Pana. It has a large circulation in Christian, Shelby and Montgomery counties and under the management of Jordan Brothers, has come to have a wide influence. It has always supported the policies of the Democratic party.

ASSUMPTION INDEPENDENT.

The Assumption Independent was at first printed in the offices and with the presses of the Pana Gazette and was shipped from Pana to Assumption, R. M. Carr being the publisher and J. M. Birce the local editor. The first issue appeared April 22, 1871, and Mr. Carr continued its publication until April 15, 1872, on which date he sold to I. V. Park sufficient equipment to continue the publication at Assumption. Six months later, when the notes became due, Mr. Park was unable to take them up, and the sureties then paid the notes and issued shares of stock in the forming of a printing company. John M. Marnell was placed in charge of the new enterprise as editor and manager, but he did not succeed in publishing the paper more than semi-occasionally, and in July, 1874, was succeeded by Richard Couch.

ASSUMPTION RECORD.

Under the management of Mr. Couch the name of the Assumption Independent was changed to the Assumption Record. He was succeeded by A. W. Chabin after one year, and the latter sold out nine months later to A. M. Anderson, who moved the presses and material to Shelbyville.

ASSUMPTION NEWS.

Following the removal of the Record there appeared the Assumption News, published with success for about six years by H. E. Bixby, following whose death it was continued by his widow and administrator until January 1, 1904, when it was absorbed by Hodge Brothers.

PRAIRIE STATE TRIBUNE.

The successor of the News, the Prairie State Tribune, was long managed by Hodge Brothers, who came from Indiana to Assumption. This firm gained its first reputation by publishing several books of the Old Testament as a serial. The paper is now being published under the management of E. J. Foster, who has kept it, as it has always been, reliable, newsy and clean.

MORRISONVILLE TIMES.

On August 20, 1875, with Thomas Cox as editor and proprietor, there appeared the first issue of the Morrisonville Times. It was sold December 31, 1875, to M. J. Abbott, who remained as owner and publisher until May, 1877, when the firm of George H. Palmer & Sons became the owner, F. M. Palmer assuming editorial control. In the spring of 1878 F. Grundy became associate editor; the office was leased to Messrs. Said & Poorman, August 16, 1879; and October 2 of the same year Steen Brothers purchased it. Later the Times passed into the possession of S. W. Culp, who conducted an energetic, enterprising newspaper, alive to the interests of the community and a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. K. B. Lindsey is now the efficient editor of this long established, reliable publication.

THE INDEPENDENT.

The first number of the paper bearing the name of the Independent appeared at Taylorville, March 25, 1875, Messrs. Malloroy & Danley being the proprietors and R. V. Malloroy the editor. Lack of support caused its death after its old editors had published thirteen numbers, but Noyes B. Chapman, of Stonington, continued the publication, first with C. F. Tucker as editor and later with M. A. Bates in that capacity, but it finally passed out of existence January 14, 1876.

FARMERS' JOURNAL.

The grange or greenback movement brought into existence the Farmers' Journal, March 2, 1876, with Messrs. Lewis & Brown as its first editors and publishers. On August 31 of the same year the office passed into the hands of J. F. Harner, who after about a year changed its political policy to Democratic, and following several changes in the management its name was changed.

TAYLORVILLE JOURNAL.

The successor of the Farmers' Journal, the Taylorville Journal, first appeared in 1880, its political policy being Republican, with a strong tendency toward a support of the greenback party. Messrs. Sanford & Kelley were its editors at one time, and for a short time W. H. Kelley held that position, but in 1886 the paper passed into the hands of A. D. Webb as editor and publisher. It was Republican in politics, an outspoken exponent of good government, and a reliable, safe and thoroughly clean organ of the Grand Old Party.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY COURIER.

In 1894 the faction opposed to the management of the Taylorville Democrat founded the Courier Printing Company. The job office belonging to A. O. Murphey and the material of the Illinois Republican were purchased, and the Christian County Courier began publication, after a new press and some type were purchased, with D. O. Witmer as editor and A. O. Murphey as business manager. It soon became the Taylorville Courier and absorbed the Taylorville Democrat, and since that time has developed into one of the leading daily newspapers of the county, having a large and representative circulation. It is Democratic in politics. The plant is large and well appointed and the equipment is such that it is prepared to do all kinds of first-class printing work. A company composed of L. E. Martin, Ernest Hoover, Jos. Brockamp, L. D. Hewitt, John E. Hogan and Roy Johnston now owns the Courier. L. E. Martin is the editor and business manager and under his management it has attained a circulation and influence which is to be envied.



Wm J. Council



Olive L. Council.

TAYLORVILLE NEWS.

About the year 1896 there was founded by several gentlemen from Pawnee and the vicinity a publication known as the Taylorville News, the first daily to be published at Taylorville. After less than a year the venture was found to be a failure financially. It was sold to Reed & Kelley.

THE BREEZE.

Messrs. Reed & Kelley changed the name of the Taylorville News to that of the Breeze, which has appeared regularly, daily and weekly, since its first publication in 1895, its editor and manager being Frank Reed, while its financial backing is found in a stock company. It is Republican in its political tendencies, has a good circulation, and is an exponent of clean and reliable journalism.

WEEKLY ARGUS.

The Weekly Argus was first published by A. W. Chabin, March 15, 1879, five numbers being printed at Shelbyville and then taken to Pana and distributed. After the fifth number Mr. Chabin sold a half interest to Col. J. A. Hayward, who purchased material and presses, and the partnership continued until June 1, 1880, when Colonel Hayward became sole proprietor and editor. He continued to publish this paper as a Democratic organ at Pana for several years and then moved the plant and office to another city.

PANA BEACON LIGHT.

Soon after Mrs. Weaver acquired the Gazette, as before mentioned, Mr. Childress, through the assistance of Mr. Hayward, bought new presses and type and commenced issuing a paper, both daily and weekly, known as the Beacon Light, at Pana. He was a forceful and courageous writer and established somewhat of a reputation in the community, but sold the paper to E. O. Gilmer, an old newspaper man, who continued its publication for several years with varying success. Arthur E. Paine & Company eventually purchased the Beacon Light and changed its name to the Pana News, under which name and management it continued to be published for a time with more success. It was

a Republican supporter, a promoter of public-spirited and beneficial movements, and was interesting and reliable from every viewpoint, but it ceased its existence some time ago.

EDINBURG HERALD.

As editor and owner, F. T. Kauerauf established the Edinburg Herald, at Edinburg, Christian County, May 1, 1883. A practical printer he had also considerable knowledge of the newspaper business, and from the start its affairs flourished and its circulation grew. He has endeavored to give the people an interesting sheet, and his efforts in this direction have been recognized and rewarded by both subscribers and advertisers.

OWANECO PROGRESS.

A practical printer from Taylorville, Clinton G. Griggsby, founded the Owaneco Progress in the spring of 1902. This was first published at Taylorville, but subsequently Mr. Griggsby bought material and continued the publication at Owaneco. There he secured a good subscription list and profitable advertising contracts, and issued a paper that was a credit to the community and a factor in its development for a number of years. This publication was later discontinued.

MOUNT AUBURN TRIBUNE.

The Mount Auburn Tribune was established in the fall of 1901 by P. T. Danford, but was soon thereafter purchased by C. O. Gates, who continued to publish a six-column quarto. Later Mr. Gates sold the publication to Fay D. Slate of Edinburg, who managed it with success for a number of years and finally sold it to Hardisty, the present owner and editor. This paper is firmly established and has gained the good will and patronage of its community. It is considered an excellent advertising medium.

PEOPLE'S CHOICE.

One of the papers of Christian County which had a short and unfortunate career was the People's Choice, which was published for a year or two at Palmer by H. E. Davis & Company. Mr. Davis would no doubt have made a success of this venture, but was so unfor-

fortunate as to contract tuberculosis, and was forced to leave his plant, discontinue his business and leave for another climate, in 1903. He has since passed away.

STONINGTON STAR.

About May 1, 1896, the Stonington Star was founded and the first issue printed by P. T. Danford & Son. Later the senior member of the concern withdrew, the management of the paper changing to the hands of the son, who continued its publication. It maintained an independent stand in political matters, gave its readers a reliable representation of all affairs of public importance, and had a hand in shaping the movements which made for the growth and advancement of the town.

SCHOOL NEWS AND PRACTICAL EDUCATOR.

In the field of educational journalism Christian County may boast of one of the leading publications of its kind in the United States. This is the School News and Practical Educator, an educational journal for teachers, parents and pupils, and for school officials. It was established in 1887 by C. M. Parker, and from a small beginning has grown to large and important proportions, being issued monthly, except in August. Mr. Parker died in August, 1916, and the management of the School News was assumed by his wife, Lenora Parker, under the name of the C. M. Parker Estate. That this journal will continue to hold the position of great influence which it has earned in the educational field is the prediction of the writer. In connection with this paper, which has a large circulation in various states of the Union, the house publishes much school literature.

GENERAL REVIEW.

In reviewing the newspapers printed in Christian County since the founding of the Pana Weekly Herald in 1857, we find that all of the leading parties of a political character have been duly and capably represented. When new issues have come before the people, some of the papers have changed their policy to conform to what they have believed have been the wishes of their subscribers, only to return to their original tendencies after the movement has spent itself and passed. In general, how-

ever, it is found that the most successful papers have been consistent in their policies, and that their main interest has been to secure for the people of their communities good government, good representation, business prosperity, civic improvements and the quiet and peace that is the inalienable right of every American citizen.

CHAPTER XII.

BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

ORIGINAL SCOPE — KINDS OF BANKS — FINANCIAL HISTORY—TURNER STATE BANK OF EDINBURG—CITIZENS' STATE BANK OF EDINBURG—EATON STATE BANK OF OWANECO—FARMERS' STATE BANK OF STONINGTON—FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STONINGTON—H. M. VANDEVEER & CO.—FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TAYLORVILLE—JOHN B. COLE-GROVE & CO.—TAYLORVILLE NATIONAL BANK—NATIONAL BANK OF TAYLORVILLE—FARMERS' STATE BANK OF MORRISONVILLE—JOHNSON & SON—FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MORRISONVILLE—GROVE CITY BANK OF GROVE CITY—MT. AUBURN STATE BANK—MT. AUBURN FIRST NATIONAL BANK—ILLINOIS STATE BANK OF ASSUMPTION—FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ASSUMPTION—KINCAID TRUST & SAVINGS BANK—PANA NATIONAL BANK—THE H. N. SCHUYLER STATE BANK—PALMER STATE BANK—FARMERS STATE BANK OF BULPITT—BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATIONS—FINANCES OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

ORIGINAL SCOPE.

Banks were primarily establishments for the deposit, custody and repayment on demand, of money, and the obtaining the bulk of profits from an investment of sums thus derived and not in immediate demand; but today the scope of these institutions has so broadened as to far exceed the original boundaries and their value to the country has consequently materially increased. The modern bank not only receives deposits either as a savings account, or subject to check, but acts as an agent in making collections for its patrons; accepts and discounts nego-



JAMES W. COX



ELLA R. COX

liable paper; furnishes bills of exchange; issues and honors drafts; gives guarantees; makes investments, and carries on the thousand and one operations which make big business possible.

KINDS OF BANKS.

There are two great divisions of banks, public and private, and the former are divided into state and national institutions. There are also some banks which are conducted merely as savings banks for the accommodation of small accounts, but in the majority of cases, the regular banks carry savings departments. While there are a number of very reliable private institutions all over the country for the purpose of handling money, the majority of the banks are under either state or national supervision, and the tendency of the times is toward an organization of the private concerns into stock companies, governed by the laws of the commonwealth or the nation.

FINANCIAL HISTORY.

The banks of Christian County, with a brief account of their history and present condition is given below, the cities and villages being taken up alphabetically, as follows:

TURNER STATE BANK OF EDINBURG. B. A. Turner went to Edinburg in 1887 from Taylorville and served as cashier of the George P. Harrington Bank until its suspension during the panic of 1913. Being encouraged and assisted by some of the influential citizens of Edinburg, Mr. Turner organized the B. A. Turner private bank in April, 1894, and employed L. E. Swigert as cashier. This institution continued as a growing and prosperous bank until March, 1913. Then Mr. Turner associated with him Dr. C. A. Stokes, Dr. G. W. Milligan, J. L. Morris and G. C. Wilkinson of Edinburg; F. W. Anderson, president of the First National Bank of Taylorville, and John W. Bunn, president of the Springfield Marine Bank of Springfield, and organized the Turner State Bank with a capital of \$25,000.00. Mr. Turner, Dr. Stokes, Dr. Milligan, J. L. Morris and G. C. Wilkinson composed the first board of directors. B. A. Turner was elected president, L. E. Swigert, cashier, and T. B. Williams, assistant cashier. In February, 1916, B. A. Turner died and was succeeded as president and director by his brother, W. E. Turner, who had been

cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of Taylorville for ten years. T. B. Williams resigned as assistant cashier in May, 1916, and was succeeded by E. K. Turner, a son of former president, B. A. Turner. In January, 1917, Dorice D. Shumway of Taylorville bought a controlling interest in this bank. W. E. Turner retired as president to accept a position in the First National Bank of Taylorville. This bank enjoys a large patronage and is considered one of the strong financial institutions of the county.

CITIZENS' STATE BANK OF EDINBURG was organized in 1892, and opened for business on February 22, 1893. George E. Walters was its first president; W. H. Brownback, its first vice-president; and L. C. Carlin, its first cashier. The present directors are: A. H. Vandever, W. M. Vigal, Alice Vandever, Minnie Cantrill and C. E. Cantrill. Its officers are as follows: A. H. Vandever, president; W. M. Vigal, vice-president; C. E. Cantrill, cashier; and Roy L. Plummer, assistant cashier. This bank has the distinction of being the first state bank organized in Christian County and is enjoying a prosperous business. Its deposits now approximate \$200,000.

EATON STATE BANK OF OWANECO. In 1901 J. S. Eaton organized the firm of Eaton Bros., Bankers at Owaneco. They incorporated in 1910 as the Eaton State Bank, taking into the partnership Cleveland Workman as the third stockholder. The officers at present are as follows: J. S. Eaton, president; W. L. Eaton, vice-president; Cleveland Workman, cashier. The capital stock of this bank is \$25,000. The last statement showed a surplus of \$15,000 and deposits of \$12,700.

THE FARMERS' STATE BANK OF STONINGTON was organized June 27, 1911, and opened for business July 1 of the same year with a capital stock of \$25,000. The following men composed the first board of directors: J. W. Doyle, W. F. Short, L. F. Doyle, D. D. Doyle, F. A. Gleeson, J. C. Young, J. J. Dwyer, F. R. Zeigler and Fred W. Ernst. J. W. Doyle was president, W. T. Short and L. F. Doyle, vice-presidents, and Mike Hines, cashier. In 1917 Samuel Hargrave succeeded Mr. Young on the board of directors. No other changes have been made in the officers or directors since the organization of the bank. On January 15, 1915, this bank moved into its new \$12,000 brick and stone building which is one of the finest and best equipped banking houses in Christian County. It has done a thriving business from the time its doors were first opened.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF STONINGTON. This flourishing bank was organized with a capital of \$25,000.00 and opened for business June 1, 1900, with the following officers and directors: Warren Corzine, president; Andrew Chapman, vice-president; J. Irving Owen, cashier; and Andrew Chapman, J. W. H. Chapman, Warren Corzine, A. B. Chapman, O. J. Owen, J. Irving Owen comprising the board of directors. In 1901, A. B. Chapman, Jr., was elected president and served as such until March, 1904. During this period the capital stock was increased to \$40,000. On March 1, 1904, the private bank of Housley & Drake, which was the pioneer bank of this city, being organized in 1893, and which was known as the Exchange Bank, was consolidated with the First National Bank and the capital stock of the latter was again increased; this time to its present amount of \$50,000 and the following officers were elected: O. Z. Housley, president; A. B. Chapman and Andrew Chapman, vice-presidents; Cornelius Drake, cashier; J. Irving Owen, assistant cashier. On October 2, 1908, O. Z. Housley died and on October 13 Cornelius Drake was elected president and J. Irving Owen cashier, and in January, 1913, Irvin W. Larrick was elected assistant cashier. These officers have been re-elected annually since and are serving at the present time. The present board of directors are Cornelius Drake, J. Irving Owen, J. W. H. Chapman, A. B. Chapman, Andrew Chapman, J. B. Owen, Elmo S. Drake, Irving W. Larrick. This bank has been a growing institution from its organization and has served the people of this community faithfully and well, performing every function of a conservatively progressive bank. It has an earned surplus of \$10,000 and deposits running well over \$30,000. It has qualified as a U. S. postal savings depository and does an extensive business in ocean steamship tickets and foreign exchange. It is housed in commodious and convenient quarters in the two-story building owned by the bank, at the corner of Main and Third streets, where its officers are ever ready to give audience and counsel to all interested in the welfare and upbuilding of the community.

H. M. VANDEVEER & Co. The financial history of Christian County would not be complete without mention of this firm which was considered one of the strongest private banks in the United States. The banking house of H. M. Vandever & Co., was established May 1, 1868, just a few months after A. G. Barnes had opened the Chris-

tian County Bank. The original partners in the firm were H. M. Vandever and his son, W. T. Vandever. They began business in the building owned by them on the south side of the public square in Taylorville, on the same lot where the present building is located. On January 1, 1875, H. M. Vandever gave all of his interests in the firm to his two sons, W. T. and E. A. Vandever, who conducted the business under the original name of H. M. Vandever & Co. until April 1, 1909, at which time they ceased to do a general banking business. Since that time the business has been conducted as a farm loan office, the name remaining unchanged. At the time they began to close out their banking business the firm had deposits amounting to over \$750,000, a record that had not at that time been equalled by any other bank in Taylorville. To the casual observer it seems as if closing out such a thriving business was the height of folly, but W. T. Vandever told the writer that in the light of subsequent events it had proved to be a wise act. E. A. Vandever, the younger of the two brothers, died November 11, 1915, and the burden of the great volume of business is now carried by W. T. Vandever, familiarly known to his friends as "Major," a title he gained by service in the Fifth Regiment, I. N. G., the last one in direct descent of this family which has occupied so prominent a place in the financial and political history of Christian County.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF TAYLORVILLE. In March, 1851, W. W. Anderson, then a young man, came from Montgomery County to Christian County, where he engaged in farming for three years. He then became clerk in the general store conducted by D. D. Shumway and remained in that capacity until 1856, when he purchased a half interest in the business. Two years later he purchased Mr. Shumway's entire interest and conducted the business until 1871, when he retired. While he was engaged in merchandizing, he conducted a private banking business, selling, exchanging and receiving deposits for the accommodation of his patrons. His banking interests soon grew to such proportions that he closed out his other business and organized the private bank of W. W. Anderson & Co., in 1871, with D. D. Shumway as partner. This bank became the First National Bank of Taylorville in 1886, its first officers being W. W. Anderson, president; A. L. Augur, vice-president, and H. R. Anderson, cashier. The following men composed the first board of directors: W. W. Anderson,



J. Z. Deeren



Mary A. Deeren

John White, John G. Drennan, F. W. Anderson, A. L. Augur, W. M. Provine, Mathew Kavanaugh, R. M. Powel and H. R. Anderson. For many years F. W. Anderson, a son of the founder, was president, and the success with which it has met is due in a large measure to his strong personality and good judgment. Mr. Anderson died in 1916 and was succeeded by E. R. Wright who had been cashier for many years. The present board of directors consists of the following men: W. M. Provine, J. C. McBride, E. R. Wright, G. F. Shumway, Ernest Hoover, Charles Callaway, C. A. Stokes, H. M. Hallock and Roy A. Johnston. The officers are as follows: Roy A. Johnston, president; W. M. Provine, vice-president; Ray E. Bauder, cashier; N. E. Turner, assistant cashier. That this is a strong financial institution is shown by the following statement of its condition at the close of business, December 27, 1916.

Resources: Loans and discounts, \$690,048.49; U. S. bonds, \$101,000; other bonds and securities, \$81,925; premium paid, \$3,023.20; Federal Reserve stock, \$9,000; redemption fund, \$5,000; real estate, \$18,550; furniture and fixtures, \$5,675; cash and exchange, \$312,009.07; total, \$1,226,230.76.

Liabilities: Capital, \$200,000; surplus, \$100,000; undivided profits, \$24,350.89; circulation, \$97,795; dividends unpaid, \$16; deposits, \$804,068.87; total, \$1,226,230.76.

JOHN B. COLEGROVE & Co. On January 1, 1908, John B. Colegrove, Aaron Hedden, James H. Abell and James White organized the banking firm, or partnership of John B. Colegrove & Co., their purpose being to do a general banking business. They began business on April 6, 1908, and their growth has been phenomenal. At the close of business on December 1, 1916, the total resources of the firm were \$1,486,086.05, and the deposits were \$708,150.71. The first officers of this bank were John B. Colegrove, president; Aaron Hedden, vice-president; and Homer Brents, cashier. The present officers are as follows: John B. Colegrove, president; Aaron Hedden, vice-president; Ralph D. Ricks, cashier; Harvey Gollogher, Loren Colegrove, Mrs. William Roberts and Bessie Winslow, bookkeepers.

THE TAYLORVILLE NATIONAL BANK was organized by W. B. Adams with a capital stock of \$150,000. The charter was granted in November, 1907, and the bank opened its doors for business March 16, 1908. The first officers were as follows: L. D. Hewitt, president; Grover Hoover,

vice-president; J. B. Walker, cashier; F. C. Achenbach and W. E. Deming, assistant cashiers. The first board of directors was composed of the following men: L. D. Hewitt, Grover Hoover, W. S. Scott, Henry Jayne, J. W. Russell, W. D. Shehan, Samuel Anderson, F. F. Knotts and J. H. Dickerson. The officers at present are: L. D. Hewitt, president; Walter M. Provine, vice-president; F. C. Achenbach, cashier; H. C. Moxley, C. T. Hewitt, assistant cashiers. The following named men compose the present board of directors: L. D. Hewitt, H. M. Hallock, G. W. Parrish, J. J. Achenbach, W. S. Scott, Walter M. Provine, W. D. Shehan, W. R. Richardson, F. H. Kinney, Samuel Anderson. The present condition of the bank is as follows:

Resources: Loans and discounts, \$372,434.30; U. S. bonds, \$150,000; bonds and securities, \$13,000; other real estate, \$10,000; stock in Federal Reserve bank, \$4,850; banking house, furniture and fixtures, \$49,988.91; cash and sight exchange, \$107,158.85; total, \$707,432.06.

Liabilities: Capital, \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$19,009.30; circulation, \$148,197.50; deposits, \$376,225.26; bills payable, \$14,000; total, \$707,432.06.

THE FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK of Taylorville was established in 1867, by A. G. Barnes with the aid of Springfield capital, as the Christian County Bank. Later Mr. Barnes assumed control of the institution and the name was changed to A. G. Barnes, Banker. When Mr. Barnes' son became old enough to be taken into business the firm name underwent another change, and thenceforward was known as A. G. Barnes & Co., until it was converted into the Farmer's National Bank in 1900 with a capital of \$100,000. A. G. Barnes was president, D. W. Johnston, vice-president and J. B. Walker, cashier, of the newly organized bank. The first board of directors was composed of the following business men of Taylorville: A. G. Barnes, D. W. Johnston, H. M. Powel, W. S. Ridgley, Solomon Marblestone, W. R. Calloway, Frank Brewer, Teo. Durr, C. M. Parker, Nicholas Burch and William Chamberlain. The present officers are as follows: D. W. Johnston, president; G. T. Meacham, vice-president; James A. Adams, cashier; E. F. Baughman, assistant cashier; H. B. Austin, clerk. The present board of directors is composed of the following men. D. W. Johnston, Solomon Marblestone, Joseph Brockamp, C. L. Carroll, W. B. McBride, Russell Price, James A. Adams, W. S. Ridgley, Frank Brewer, G. T. Meacham, D.

Hoover. The condition of the bank at present is as follows:

Resources: Loans and discounts, \$226,731.18; U. S. bonds, \$100,000; other bonds and securities, \$101,020.15; Federal Reserve bank stock, \$4,600; banking house, furniture, etc., \$32,500; cash and exchange, \$205,230.17; total, \$670,081.50.

Liabilities: Capital, \$100,000; surplus, \$53,000; undivided profits, \$14,035.30; circulation, \$98,650; deposits, \$404,396.20; total, \$670,081.50.

THE FARMERS' STATE BANK OF MORRISONVILLE received its charter on April 27, 1917, and opened for business May 1. The officers are as follows: J. W. Campbell, president; Dr. C. M. Seaton, vice-president; Edward Diller, second vice-president; and Charles Rittger, cashier. The deposits are approximately \$40,000. The bank has first class equipment in the way of fireproof vault and burglar proof safe.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MORRISONVILLE was organized in May, 1903, the original stockholders being William F. Langen, J. H. Bertmann, W. H. Deister, L. A. Tyler, E. S. Shull, J. C. Dodson, William Spratt, George E. Maxon, Fred Bertmann, H. A. Bertmann, W. W. Deming, W. M. Provine, William Kitchell, M. S. Gowin, Kelley Howell, August Mundhenke, William Lewis, J. D. Lewis, J. D. Offlighter, John Haley, Michael McLean, J. M. Storm, G. E. Boling, R. E. Hill, A. B. Herdman, G. F. Schmitz, David Noonan, H. H. Herdman, C. A. Bullard. The first directors were George E. Maxon, H. H. Herdman, William F. Langen, J. H. Bertmann and William Lewis. H. L. Maxon was the first cashier, serving in this capacity for one year; he being succeeded by Joseph Brockamp; then Ernest L. White. The present cashier is Aloysius McLean. The present officers are: William F. Langen, president; C. B. Lloyd, vice-president; Aloysius McLean, cashier, and T. B. Pearson, assistant cashier. The directors are: William F. Langen, C. B. Lloyd, Louis Rittger, Joseph Klingler, G. F. Schmitz, C. A. Bullard and John H. Millburg. The original capital of the First National Bank was \$25,000, but owing to its rapid growth it was found necessary to increase the capital stock, and in January, 1917, the capital was increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000, with a surplus of \$5,000. The deposits of the bank now average in the neighborhood of \$350,000. The financial condition on March 5, 1917, was as follows:

Resources: Loan and discounts, \$258,189.14;

bonds and securities, \$7,006.73; U. S. bonds, \$25,000; Federal Reserve bank stock, \$1,200; banking house furniture, fixtures, \$11,949; other real estate, \$2,724.55; cash and exchange, \$116,133.45; total, \$422,102.87.

Liabilities: Capital stock, \$50,000; surplus and profits, \$5,896.48; circulation, \$25,000; deposits, \$341,306.39; total, \$422,102.87.

L. JOHNSON & SON, BANKERS, OF MORRISONVILLE.

In 1879 J. H. Vandever established a private bank in Morrisonville. In 1891, he was succeeded by Leroy Martin and Lewis Johnson, who did a general banking business under the firm name of Martin & Johnson. Recently Mr. Martin retired from the firm and the bank is now owned and managed by Louis Johnson and his son Edward Johnson, under the name of L. Johnson & Son. This bank is one of the substantial financial institutions of Christian County.

GROVE CITY BANK OF GROVE CITY. This private bank is the successor of the Exchange Bank of Housley & Drake. The firm composed of Orlando Z. Housley and Cornelius Drake began doing a banking business at Grove City in 1881, succeeding J. G. Harvey & Co. The co-partnership of Housley & Drake continued until Mr. Housley's death in 1908. These two gentlemen, who stood well in the community business circles, also opened the Exchange Bank of Stonington, in 1893. The Exchange Bank at Grove City and its successor the Grove City Bank have done their part in a solid, steady and modest way to care for many of the banking needs of the northern part of Christian County. The present owners of the Grove City Bank are: Cornelius Drake, Melvin S. Sadler, Laban Yoder, Elmo S. Drake, Waldo H. Drake. Miss Zilpah Wright is the efficient cashier.

MT. AUBURN STATE BANK. A permit to organize the Mount Auburn State Bank with a capital stock of \$25,000 was issued to W. R. Hedrick, Royal Butcher, L. C. Armstrong, J. F. McCool and J. M. Wiswell, March 7, 1917. The bank was organized April 20, 1917, with J. M. Wiswell, W. R. Hedrick, L. C. Armstrong, Charles A. Scholes and Royal Butcher as a board of directors; and Royal Butcher as president; Charles A. Scholes as vice-president; and J. F. McCool as cashier. A charter was issued April 21, 1917, and fixtures were installed May 30, 1917. The bank owns its own building and had



TIMOTHY DOYLE



MRS. TIMOTHY DOYLE

on deposit at close of business June 23, 1917, \$11,162.47.

MT. AUBURN FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

The First National Bank of Mt. Auburn was opened in a small building across the street from the Christian Church by J. W. Brown & Co. of Blue Mound, September 1, 1901. Carl Miller was the cashier and F. B. Mulberry the assistant cashier. In 1905, Edward L. Smith and F. B. Mulberry bought the interest of J. W. Brown & Co. and the bank was moved to a substantial brick building in the southern part of the village. Edward L. Smith was president, Carl Miller, cashier, and F. B. Mulberry, assistant cashier of the new organization. In 1911, Oliver Hardy, Edward L. Smith, S. R. Shepherd and F. B. Mulberry formed a partnership and took over the business, which they operated for two years. In 1913 a consolidation was effected with the First National Bank under which name the bank has been conducted since that time. The present officers are as follows: F. B. Mulberry, president, and William Hight, cashier. The capital and surplus are now \$50,000, and the deposits amount to \$237,000.

THE ILLINOIS STATE BANK OF ASSUMPTION is the pioneer banking house of the city, being organized as a private bank and opened for business in August, 1883. Its first location was on the present site of the Wallace Music house. Its second location was on the present site but the building was destroyed by fire January 1, 1900. It was rebuilt the same year. The original banking firm was a co-partnership, known by title as "The Bank of Assumption." The owners were Benjamin F. Hight, president, and Silas D. Moore, now deceased. The original co-partnership was continued until January 1, 1890, when E. W. Hight was made an equal owner. The business was conducted as a private bank until June 30, 1897, when it was incorporated as a state bank, under the title of the Illinois State Bank, with a capital of \$25,000. The first officers of the new banking concern were: Benjamin F. Hight, president; D. Lacharite, vice-president; E. W. Hight, cashier; and J. A. Lacharite and Karl Hight, assistant cashiers. Benjamin F. Hight died in December, 1899, and was succeeded by D. Lacharite, while Wade F. Johnson succeeded Mr. Lacharite as vice-president. No other changes have been made since the organi-

zation of the state bank in 1897. The resources at the time of reorganization as a state bank were less than \$50,000, while the institution today has shown by its last published statement to have over \$600,000 assets. An increase of 1200 per cent resources for twenty years. It now has a capital of \$25,000 and \$40,000 surplus and undivided profits and is on the credited list of state banks having a surplus equal to or greater than its capital.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF ASSUMPTION. One of the strong financial institutions of Christian County is the First National Bank of Assumption which was organized in 1900 by A. H. Corzine and August Cazalet, with a capital of \$25,000. August Cazalet was president; C. C. Corzine, vice-president; A. H. Corzine, cashier, and A. Conner, assistant cashier. Mr. Cazalet died in 1914, and was succeeded as president by C. C. Corzine. L. Cazalet was then made vice-president. No other changes have occurred. This institution was successful from the beginning, paying the stockholders a good dividend on their investment.

KINCAID TRUST & SAVINGS BANK was organized in January, 1915, with the following officers: L. D. Hewitt, president; W. R. Richardson, vice-president; Ed. J. Quinn, cashier; Bruce Shaw, assistant cashier; directors, L. D. Hewitt, H. M. Hallock, Elmer Wilson, Henry Fesser, Walter Shaw, John Gorman, W. R. Richardson. The capital stock of this bank is \$25,000 and the deposits now amount to \$120,000.

PANA NATIONAL BANK. This bank was organized in 1903 by L. A. Goddard of Chicago; C. W. Bainbridge of St. Louis; a Mr. Browning of St. Louis; Dr. J. Huber of Pana; and A. B. Corman of Pana. On October 9, 1914, J. B. Walker and Ernest L. White, experienced bankers, bought the controlling interest in this bank and have been actively engaged in its management up to this time. J. B. Walker is president; A. B. Corman, vice-president; Ernest L. White, cashier, and Julius Keefer, assistant cashier. The present directors are J. B. Walker, A. B. Corman, Ernest L. White, Julius Broehl, Frank Brown and Edward Sweeney. The present condition is as follows:

Resources: Loans and discounts, \$236,741.29; overdrafts, \$1,345.24; United States bonds, \$51,000; other bonds and warrants, \$56,270.11; stock in Federal Reserve bank, \$1,800; bank building, \$14,235.46; furniture and fixtures, \$6,075.72; cash and exchange, \$78,566.76; total, \$446,034.58.

Liabilities: Capital stock paid in, \$50,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$13,720.40; national bank notes in circulation, \$50,000; Dividends unpaid, \$30; deposits, \$332,284.18; total, \$446,034.58.

THE H. N. SCHUYLER PRIVATE BANK was established in Pana, in 1876, succeeding the Bank of Anderson & Shumway, and it has been one of the solid financial institutions of the county during a period of more than forty years. In the year 1898, Mr. Schuyler's son, George H. Schuyler, who was a graduate of Yale College, was admitted as a member of the firm, and the business was conducted under the name of H. N. Schuyler & Son, until the death of the latter. In 1906, the bank was incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, as the H. N. Schuyler State Bank, with a capital of 200,000.00. The officers are: H. N. Schuyler, president; J. E. Reese, vice-president; and F. A. Cutler, cashier. The directors are H. N. Schuyler, J. E. Reese, F. A. Cutler, Harry McKoy, Mrs. Ruth Schuyler Cole, and Dr. Albert M. Cole. From a small bank with about \$80,000.00 deposits, in 1876, the bank has grown steadily, and now has the largest resources of any bank in Christian County, with deposits of \$1,600,000.00. This has been accomplished by diligent devotion to legitimate banking, courteous treatment and square dealing to all its patrons. There are few, if any cities the size of Pana, that have a banking institution with as large resources, and very few banks where one individual has been the active head for more than forty years. It has gone through the various panics and money stringencies, meeting all obligations promptly on presentation, and stands as a credit to the city and county in which it is located.

PALMER STATE BANK.

The Palmer State Bank was organized in 1912 with a capital of \$25,000. The first directors were: Dr. J. F. Miller, R. J. McWard, R. E. Best, John H. Shake, W. D. Shehan, J. J. Achenbach, J. R. Thompson, H. A. Payne and D. G. Leigh. Dr. J. F. Miller was the first president; R. E. Best the first cashier. Elmer McWard was the assistant cashier. The bank opened with \$30,000 deposits and in 1917, five years later, they had increased to \$110,000. The capital, surplus and undivided profits now amount to \$27,500. The present directors are: Dr. J. F. Miller, D. G. Leigh, R. J. McWard,

Elmer McWard, J. J. Achenbach, R. E. Hill, John A. Johnson, W. D. Shehan, J. L. Boyd. The officials are: President, J. F. Miller; cashier, Elmer McWard; assistant cashier, J. Clyde Miller.

FARMERS' STATE BANK OF BULPITT.

Farmers' State Bank of Bulpitt was organized June 9, 1917, with the following men as directors: John B. Colegrove, Henry Fesser, Ralph D. Ricks, G. W. Lemmen, M. W. Colean, Kelsey Sharp and J. F. Lard. The capital stock is \$25,000 and the surplus \$2,500. The present officers are as follows: G. W. Lemmen, president; Henry Fesser, vice president; Ralph D. Ricks, vice president and cashier; Vernon O. Bloxam and E. E. Smith, assistant cashiers. The bank is housed in a new building on the main street of Bulpitt and is enjoying a steady growth. The deposits now amount to about \$95,000, which is a remarkable showing, considering the short time that the institution has been in existence. Other banks in South Fork Township have been the Bank of Humphrey, located at Tovey, and the Bank of Bulpitt, located at Bulpitt. These banks have been discontinued.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Within the past quarter of a century, there has been unusual development of various sections of Illinois, and especially is this found in sections devoted to residence purposes. The people have awakened to the extreme desirability of possessing homes of their own, and with this comprehension of the advantages of investing what they would otherwise spend for rent, in the homes in which they could reside while paying for them, has come a demand for sufficient funds to finance the purchase of land and the erection of a house. Out of these conditions have grown the reliable institutions operated under different names which have for their purpose the lending of money to reliable parties for the purpose of securing homes upon easy payments, and at the same time offering to investors a safe and profitable proposition. These institutions have had a prosperous history in Christian County.

FINANCES OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

Christian County is admittedly a rich county. It numbers among its residents some of the



J. S. Eaton.



Maggie S. Eaton

most substantial men outside the large cities, in the state, and many also are interested in valuable properties outside the county and Illinois. The farmers are prosperous; the working people in the villages and cities receive excellent wages, and many are investing their savings in home industries or properties. It would be difficult to find any county of the size of Christian where there is so little actual poverty, or where there are so many people in comfortable circumstances. Crime and financial losses of questionable character have little place in the annals of Christian County, for its people are willing to labor and save and are content with what they amass honestly and uprightly, and this has much to do with their high moral character.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

IMPORTANCE—EARLY PHYSICIANS—DEBT OF GRATITUDE — FORMER PHYSICIANS — DEVELOPMENT — PRESENT PHYSICIANS—HOSPITALS AND SANITARIUMS—PROFESSION OF DENTISTRY—PRESENT DENTAL SURGEONS—ST. VINCENT HOSPITAL—PANA HOSPITAL.

IMPORTANCE.

In considering the medical profession, the impartial observer must arrive at the conclusion that it is at once the most beneficent and benevolent of all the vocations in which man may be engaged. Here is a science that has attracted the best efforts and talents of men of all ages; its constantly broadening horizons have ever created a field for continued and diversified endeavor, and the achievements of its devotees have combined to form the very foundation-stones upon which the structure of national life and strength stands secure. Certain it is that through the labors of the medical fraternity the epidemic diseases and plagues of humanity have been practically abolished from civilization; the contagious and infectious maladies largely deprived of their fatality; the virulence of all dis-

ease greatly modified; the terrific horrors of war lessened. The medical profession is for mankind and its greatest problem is to secure faithful and honest performance of professional obligation. Whatever may be the favorite line of professional work, the practitioner may not overlook the fact that, as a practitioner, he belongs to a body of organized men laboring for the common good of humanity. The true type of physician is a fount of wisdom for the weak, the halt, the blind to go to for balm to cure their woes and for advice to strengthen failing courage. He must irradiate the sick chamber with the light of his cheerful presence, lifting patients out of the slough of despondency, even as did the first physician of whom history has any record, I-em-Hetep, who lived during the third dynasty of Egypt, probably before 4000 B. C., and among whose titles, beside that of Master of Secrets, was that of Bringer of Peace.

EARLY PHYSICIANS.

The medical profession of Christian County has ever been noted for its self-sacrificing labors. From the time of the arrival of the first man of medicine, shortly following the advent of the pioneers, the men who have devoted their energies to the alleviation of the suffering of their fellow-men in this locality have sustained a reputation for living up to the highest ethics of their calling. Many physicians and surgeons of Christian County have attained distinguished positions in the ranks of the professions, while there are many others who, if they have not reached the altruistic dignity which should have been theirs, have achieved an eminence for probity and honor which has entitled them to the respect and gratitude of mankind.

There is always a peculiar interest attached to the earliest workers in any field of activity, and this is pre-eminently so in regard to professional workers. What more interesting, if not romantic, figure could be found than the pioneer doctor, astride his horse, his saddle-bags filled with his homely and simple drugs and herbs, riding miles through the night to answer some urgent call from a distant patient; often to wrest a life from the hands of the Grim Reaper; as often to bring into the world a new life. Time or weather made no difference to this laborer in medical fields. His sole conveyance was his horse; he could not have used a carriage had he owned one, for roads there were none, and

frequently the physician was forced to leave his faithful animal in the mire, himself to continue his journey afoot to reach the bedside of the one who had placed confidence in his coming.

While the medical profession has long since commenced to take its place as the science of sanitation, diathetics, education and hygiene, realizing that most of the human ills physicians are called upon to treat are due to violations of right living, the pioneer physician relied upon his drugs, and oftentimes his herbs, and, considering conditions, the cures accomplished by him, were frequently little less than miracles. Monetary compensation was a more or less movable feast. The general class of pioneers, especially in the country districts, had but little money, and thus the work of the pioneer devotees of Æsculapius became largely a work of humanitarianism. With the settlement of Christian County, the building of roads, and the increasing facilities of transportation, the passing of the old-time pioneer physician was accomplished. Gradually he found his district being more and more prescribed; new methods and advanced ideas crowded him from the ranks; until today, as an active worker in the field he has entirely disappeared. And yet, the labors of this humble worker, this benevolent and philanthropic laborer in the interests of his fellow-man, have their place in the history of the profession of any community; for without his self-sacrificing work the great development that has come with the passage of the years could never have been accomplished.

Among the former physicians of Christian County to whom a debt of gratitude is owed which can never be repaid, the following deserve a place of honored mention: Dr. L. C. Armstrong, Taylorville; Dr. J. N. Alden, Edinburg; Dr. E. M. Alverson, Stonington; Dr. Benj. F. Barnes, Taylorville; Dr. J. D. Bennett, Assumption; Dr. S. M. Benepe, Assumption; Dr. H. D. Bixby, Assumption; Dr. Henry Bloram, Mt. Auburn; Dr. Erastus T. Chapman, Taylorville; Dr. H. C. Chapman, Taylorville; Dr. W. W. Crane, Morrisonville; Dr. J. W. Campbell, Morrisonville; Dr. J. J. Conner, Palmer and Pana; Dr. A. Conel, Mt. Auburn; Dr. J. S. C. Cussins, **Owaneco**; Dr. J. H. Clark, Taylorville; Dr. Ira B. Curtis, Taylorville; Dr. J. H. Dodge, Pana; Dr. H. H. Deming, Pana; Dr. Salem Dickey, Pana; Dr. J. H. Dickerson, Taylorville; Dr. M. L. Dorman, Taylorville; Dr. A. E. Eversole, Pana; Dr. F. Fisher,

Rosemond; Dr. E. K. Fletcher, Clarksdale; Dr. Calvin N. Goudy, Taylorville; Dr. Basil Greenwood, Edinburg; Dr. Jacob Huber, Pana; Dr. L. D. Higgins, Pana; Dr. H. H. Hall, Pana; Dr. J. G. Harvey, Mt. Auburn; Dr. A. F. Hammer, Taylorville; Dr. Matt Hill, Taylorville; Dr. Henry Jayne, Taylorville; Dr. J. H. Lawrence, Mt. Auburn; Dr. J. B. Matthews, Mt. Auburn; Dr. J. B. Maple, Stonington; Dr. R. McShea, Owaneco; Dr. Geo. T. Meacham, Taylorville; Dr. Frank North, Taylorville; Dr. A. L. Perry, Taylorville; Dr. Geo. W. Patton, Pana; Dr. J. W. Petrie, Palmer; Dr. D. W. Porter, Stonington; Dr. O. C. Reynolds, Mt. Auburn; Dr. C. V. Rockwell, Taylorville; Dr. Lyman B. Slater, Taylorville; Dr. R. S. Simpson, Rosemond; Dr. A. B. Simmons, Morrisonville; Dr. D. F. Salander, Morrisonville; Dr. A. F. Turner, Taylorville; Dr. W. H. Vermilion, Mt. Auburn; Dr. G. M. Walker, Rosemond; Dr. Geo. Walton, Clarksdale; Dr. W. K. Wright, Mt. Auburn and Taylorville; and Dr. B. P. Windsor, Mt. Auburn.

DEVELOPMENT.

The development of the medical profession in Christian County has kept fully abreast of that recorded in other sections of the country. The problems of health, being really the problems of life, must pertain to all questions of human interest, and the work of the medical men in Christian County has made possible, in large degree, the work which has been accomplished in other lines of human endeavor. As has been said, as the various communities grew and expanded, the itinerant physician, with his simple cures and his scanty store of knowledge, passed away, and in his place came a class of men thoroughly versed in all departments of the science, who found in the fast-growing section a prolific field for the display of their abilities. Many of these had been educated in the great institutions of the East, and Christian County even at a comparatively early day became the home of some of the best medical talent of the state. With the establishing of medical schools nearer home, their ranks were augmented by the addition of men who had secured their training in the Middle West, and the two combined to form a class truly representative of all the leading schools of medicine. While the pioneer physician has passed, the motives which guided him in his work of benevolence are still manifest in the men who represent the profession today, and in the

ranks there are to be found men to whom pecuniary emolument is largely a secondary consideration. In fact, this may be said to be fairly representative of the entire class.

PRESENT PHYSICIANS.

Of the men now engaged in preserving the health and sanitation of the various communities of Christian County, the following is, in so far as can be obtained, an accurate list: Dr. Lee Alderson, Pana; Dr. G. L. Armstrong, Taylorville; Dr. Walter Burgess, Pana; Dr. W. T. Bridges, Stonington; Dr. D. D. Barr, Taylorville; Dr. J. R. Bierly, Dr. D. K. Cornell, Taylorville; Dr. N. A. Crouch, Assumption; Dr. L. C. Carroll, Taylorville; Dr. O. L. Crow, Assumption; Dr. R. C. Danford, Pana; Dr. F. J. Eberspacher, Pana; Dr. W. H. Frazer, Taylorville; Dr. A. T. Gibson, Morrisonville; Dr. J. E. Harper, Assumption; Dr. S. B. Herdman, Taylorville; Dr. R. E. Holben, Mt. Auburn; Hedrick, Mt. Auburn; Dr. R. W. Johnson, Assumption; Dr. Grover Klein, Kincaid; Dr. D. M. Littlejohn, Pana; Dr. J. M. Little, Rosemond; Dr. T. A. Lawler, Taylorville; Dr. D. F. Morton, Taylorville; Dr. W. H. Mercer, Taylorville; Dr. H. B. Milhon, Owaneco; Dr. G. W. Milligan, Edinburg; Dr. J. F. Miller, Palmer; Dr. R. J. Miller, Bulpitt; Dr. J. H. Miller, Pana; Dr. L. H. Miller, Pana; Dr. J. N. Nelms, Taylorville; Dr. Arthur Roberts, (Osteopath), Taylorville; Dr. S. L. Reefy, Edinburg; Dr. G. J. Rivard, Assumption; Dr. M. H. Sollday, Taylorville; Dr. W. T. Short, Stonington; Dr. W. J. Saling, Stonington; Dr. Jesse Simpson, Palmer; Dr. C. M. Seaton, Morrisonville; Dr. C. A. Stokes, Edinburg; Dr. M. W. Staples, Grove City; Dr. Jerome Thompson, Morrisonville; Dr. G. A. Tankersley, Owaneco; and Dr. H. M. Wolfe, Taylorville.

HOSPITALS AND SANITARIUMS.

In the development of all communities, the first institutions or organizations of a medical character are the offspring of necessity. The occurrence of epidemic diseases and contagions and the presence of a large concourse of people unable to care for themselves suggest the necessity for some united action for the prevention of the spread of epidemics and the demand for provision for the alleviation of the suffering of those not capable of helping themselves. Out of this

necessity have grown our modern hospitals. It has been thus in Christian County, where the growth of hospitals and sanitariums affords a fairly accurate index of the condition and progress of the medical profession. Naturally, the first attempts of this character were modest in conception and incomplete in character, but as the years have passed the various towns and cities have become the homes of some really excellent institutions, fully equipped with the best appliances known to medicine and surgery.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL, TAYLORVILLE.

Early in 1905, it occurred to some of Taylorville's leading citizens that the rapidly increasing population demanded that a hospital be located in that city. On May 28, 1905, after much agitation of the subject, the Sisters of the Most Precious Blood offered to take charge of this matter. Their offer was accepted and on June 13 a mass meeting was held at the courthouse at which Mother Cecelia and Mother Mary, of Alton were present. The people of Taylorville pledged \$10,000 to this good cause, which insured its success. W. T. Vandever donated a site on South Walnut Street and plans were immediately made for the erection of the new hospital. The following committee had charge of the work: Rev. J. W. Merscher, chairman; Henry Biermann, secretary-treasurer; S. K. Strother, Dr. J. H. Dickerson, Dr. J. N. Nelms, Frank M. Martin, Mrs. V. E. Foy, Mrs. Columbus White, Mrs. R. M. Potts, Miss Lizzie O'Hara.

Actual work was begun October 2, 1905, and the building was opened August 22, 1906. The cost of this first building was about \$2,000. In 1910 the hospital was greatly enlarged by another addition which cost \$35,000. It is now one of the best equipped hospitals in Central Illinois, having a capacity of fifty patients, a large operating room, sterilizing rooms with all necessary equipment, four maternity rooms, a drug room and two dressing rooms. Twenty-five sisters with Mother Angela look after the comfort of the sick and their tender sympathetic ministrations will be remembered long by the hundreds of suffering people who have come under their care. The first year the hospital was in operation 123 patients were cared for. The number gradually increased from year to year, until during the year ending

August, 1916, 662 patients were received within the silent walls of mercy and given the best attention that their afflictions demanded.

PANA HOSPITAL.

Pana has a magnificent hospital, erected in 1913 at a cost of \$80,000, \$20,000 of which was left as a bequest for this purpose in his will by the late Dr. J. H. Huber. The consecration ceremonies were held September 5, 1913, by Father J. P. Moroney, of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, assisted by the Protestant clergy and citizens of all denominations, and was a very impressive ceremony. This hospital is a modern hospital in every respect, with a capacity of about fifty patients, and fully equipped operating room. The hospital is owned and managed by the Sisters of Misericordia.

During 1908 a quiet home for the friendless was established by the branch of the American Congregational Deaconess Association, and each church of Pana furnished a room in this hospital. Private contributions are its source of maintenance, and the good it accomplishes cannot be over estimated.

PROFESSION OF DENTISTRY.

The first pioneers in any community are the pioneers in settlement. Next come pioneers in trade, then those who establish professions. As a rule, the lawyer and minister come first, and close behind them follows the doctor. It is only after the various villages have grown to some maturity that practitioners in special lines arrive to seek for patronage and a livelihood. In the early days in Christian County, the village doctor was the only recourse for those suffering the torture of tooth-ache, while the nicer operations for preserving the teeth and replacing those lost or decayed, by ingenious artificial substitutes, were quite unknown in the region. But with the growth of the various communities, the specialist in the profession made his appearance, and from that time to the present Christian County has been well represented in this line. Dentistry may be said to be unique among other occupations, being at once a profession, a trade and a business. Christian County has not been lacking in practitioners of dentistry, men thoroughly conversant with the theory of the art, experts in the use of the many instruments and appliances incidental to the practice of modern

dentistry, men of high professional standing who are constantly striving for the elevation of a science which has become recognized as one so thoroughly necessary to the preservation of the community health.

Among the followers of this profession who have given Christian County standing and reputation in professional circles, the following may be cited as fairly representative of the best standards of the calling: Dr. J. A. Armstrong, Stonington; Dr. S. P. Bowyer, Taylorville; Dr. M. Bonbrake, Taylorville; Dr. H. A. Broering, Pana; Dr. B. F. Dowell, Pana; Dr. G. N. Gilbert, Pana; Dr. H. C. Lacharite, Assumption; Dr. E. C. Horr, Taylorville; Dr. W. H. Houser, Taylorville; Dr. L. T. Lundy, Edinburg; Dr. M. L. Mooney, Morrisonville; Dr. H. C. Pence, Taylorville; Dr. Jno. D. Reid, Pana; Dr. W. M. Shaw, Taylorville; and Dr. G. P. Walker, Assumption.

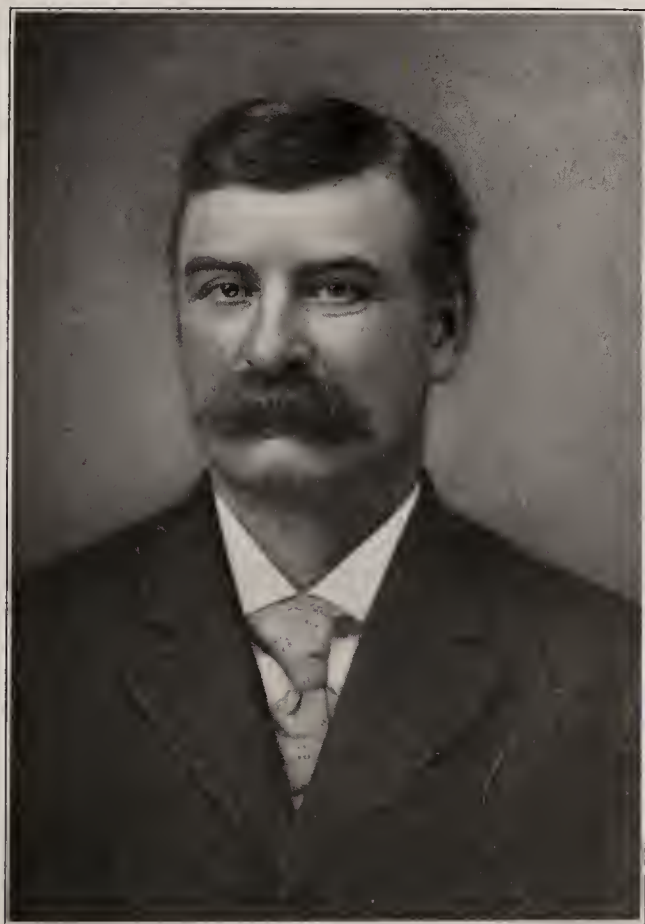
CHAPTER XIV.

CHURCHES.

TAYLORVILLE BAPTIST—PANA BAPTIST—STONINGTON BAPTIST—EDINBURG BAPTIST—TAYLORVILLE CATHOLIC—ST. PATRICK'S CATHOLIC—ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC—CATHOLIC CHURCH OF RICKS TOWNSHIP—STONINGTON CATHOLIC—ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC—MT. AUBURN CHRISTIAN—TAYLORVILLE CHRISTIAN—BEREA CHRISTIAN—ASSUMPTION CHRISTIAN—PLEASANT HILL CHRISTIAN—ROSEMOND FIRST CONGREGATIONAL—ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL—TAYLORVILLE METHODIST—MT. AUBURN METHODIST—BUCKEYE METHODIST—GROVE CITY METHODIST—ASSUMPTION METHODIST—SHARPSBURG METHODIST—OWANECO METHODIST—EDINBURG METHODIST—STONINGTON METHODIST—MILLERSVILLE METHODIST—MORRISONVILLE METHODIST—GERMAN METHODIST OF GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP—ROSEMOND METHODIST—PRAIRIE LEA METHODIST EPISCOPAL—KINCAID METHODIST—TAYLORVILLE PRESBYTERIAN—FIRST PRESBYTERIAN OF PAN—FIRST PRESBYTERIAN OF ASSUMPTION—FIRST PRESBYTERIAN OF MORRISONVILLE—STONINGTON PRESBYTERIAN—EDINBURG REFORMED—UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, MT. AUBURN.



Verla H. Ensminger.



L. V. Ensminger



Annis J. Ensminger

BAPTISTS.

TAYLORVILLE BAPTIST CHURCH was constituted November 23, 1848, with twelve members, who had previously been members of the Stonington Baptist Church. The charter members were as follows: Thomas S. Leachman, Josephine Leachman, Julia Leachman, W. S. Frink, Sarah Frink, Lydia A. Frink, John A. Leachman, Mary E. Leachman, Horace S. Morgan, Meroy Morgan, Aaron Behymer. William S. Frink was elected church clerk and Rev. Paris Pray was called as pastor. Having no church edifice, the First Cumberland Church was secured once a month as a place of worship. The building of a meeting house was commenced in the spring of 1852. A Sunday school was organized April 18, 1849. The church united with the Springfield Association August 31 of the same year. On April 7, 1875, a committee was appointed to decide on the building of a new church and the selection of a location for the same. The building was commenced on East Market and Pawnee streets in 1876, but was not completed until 1890. The estimated cost was \$10,000. In 1908 a parsonage was built adjoining the church at a cost of \$4,000. At the present writing, 1917, the church has an active Woman's Mission Circle, three chapters of the Girls Willing Workers Society, St. Cecilia Society, Baptist Young People's Union and a live Sunday school with an average attendance of 125. Charles O. Holliday is superintendent of the Sunday school; Boyd H. Dappert is clerk of the church, and Rev. John H. Spindler is pastor.

THE PANA BAPTIST CHURCH was organized July 21, 1858, with only eight members. Previous to that date, William L. Dowling had gathered together a few Baptists, which action later led to the organization of the church. Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Baldwin of Los Angeles, Cal., are the only constituent members now living. Mr. Dowling, the founder and organizer, passed to the Church Triumphant June 22, 1891. At first, preaching services were held every other week. Dr. D. Read, then president of Shurtleff College, Upper Alton, preached to the members for a while. Part of the time services were held in a hall and part of the time in the Presbyterian Church. The first candidate received into the fellowship of the church was Mrs. Ursula M. Jordan, who was baptized by Dr. Read on April 8, 1860. The first deacons were W. L. Dowling and E. G. Greenman, who were chosen

May 2, 1860. Mr. Dowling remained a deacon until his death. In 1866 the main part of the present church was built and on February 3, 1867, was dedicated free of indebtedness. The dedication exercises were in charge of Dr. Read and G. S. Bailey. The first Sunday school was organized in 1867. F. W. Stockbridge was chosen superintendent and served four years. The following named pastors have served this church following Dr. Read: R. R. Coon, 1861; H. H. Northropp, 1867-69; W. H. Stifler, 1869-72; J. M. Bennett, 1873-74; H. A. Guild, 1874-75; Simeon Hussey, 1876-79; J. S. Bovelie, 1880-82; J. Y. Aitchinson, D.D., 1882-83; A. Millard, 1883-85; H. S. Black, 1885-90; H. F. Jordan, 1890-92; H. W. Theille, 1893-97; H. C. Abbott, 1897-98; Fred W. Eason, 1898-99; J. W. Beville, February, 1900-August, 1900; R. E. Burt, 1901; Reverend Rhodes, Reverend Grimm, Reverend Fuson, Reverend Etter, Reverend Tate and Reverend Fuson, the present pastor. Many of the pastors have been supplied by Shurtleff College. Rev. H. S. Blavk was a student of that institution and was ordained to the ministry in 1886. In that year he married Miss Clara V. Stockbridge, the first person he baptized in the Pana ministry. The following societies of the Pana Baptist Church are in a flourishing condition: B. P. Y. U., Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies, Woman's Baptist Aid Society. The Sunday school is well organized and strong.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH, located one and one-fourth miles northeast of Sharpsburg, was organized in October, 1862, by Hezekiah Cain with eight charter members, namely: Nathan Gardner, Francis Gardner, Richard Gardner, William Nichols, Lucinda Nichols, Delinda Nichols, Samuel Rogers and Mary Rogers. Services were held in the schoolhouse nearby until after the church building was finished in 1865. Among the early ministers besides Mr. Cain were: Samuel Vaughn, G. W. Carter, F. S. Randolph, Nathan Corley and James Shartzter. In 1884 Levi Corley took charge of the church, holding some successful meetings. William Hart had charge of the church during the years of 1890 and 1891. In 1892, M. C. Jones was chosen pastor and served the church six years. In the year 1895 he baptized forty-four into the fellowship of the church. In 1898 Levi Corley was again called to serve the church. During his services at this time twenty-five were added to the church. In the year 1900, F. M. John-

son was chosen as pastor. During his ministry the present church house was built at a cost of \$2,500. Since that time the church has been served by C. P. Roberts, Levi Corley, M. C. Jones, H. Etter, B. M. Webb and J. E. Bowman. The present membership of the church is 132, including the non-residents. The Sunday school is a very great help to the church, having a membership of seventy-five, with an average attendance of forty-three. For the past twenty years there have been but three superintendents, namely: Dwight Hart, C. D. Greffe and Frank Gardner, the present incumbent. The Ladies' Aid Society helps to support all the various expenses of the church. The Women's Mission Circle was organized with fifteen charter members in May, 1917. The editor is indebted to Miss Ruth Watts, church clerk, for the above information.

THE STONINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH. Many of the early settlers of Stonington came from Stonington, Conn. In keeping with their religious convictions, the Baptists among them soon organized a church known as the Old Stonington Baptist Church, which is located some four miles in the country from the limits of the village of Stonington. The New Stonington Baptist Church, which is located in the village, was organized in March, 1895. The charter members were Dr. W. T. Bridges, George Kuntz, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Chesebro, Mrs. H. C. Tanner, Miss Irene Tanner, Mrs. J. W. Sharp, and Mrs. Matenlee. Rev. J. J. Midkiff and Rev. J. B. Brown assisted in the organization. The church building was erected in the fall of 1895 at a cost of \$3,000, and dedicated January 19, 1896. Rev. W. P. Harvey preached the dedication sermon. O. J. Owen, E. H. Compton, H. K. Chesebro, W. T. Bridges, W. E. Peabody and Rev. O. E. Butler constituted the building committee. Reverend Butler was the first pastor, serving until October 1, 1896. He was succeeded by Rev. J. J. Midkiff, who served as pastor for about nine years. Dr. W. R. Bridges and H. K. Chesebro were the first deacons. These men with E. H. Compton served also as the first trustees. In 1906 a very fine parsonage costing about \$3,000 was built, and in 1908 the church building was remodeled under the leadership of Rev. N. O. Patterson at a cost of about \$3,000. This church has been served by the following pastors: O. E. Butler, J. J. Midkiff, J. R. Stroud, D. L. McBride, N. O. Patterson, H. J. Wheeler and F. W. Parsons, Ph. D., the

present pastor. The following named men have served as officers of the congregation: Deacons, W. T. Bridges, J. B. Owen, J. C. Cooper, W. H. Brown, O. J. Owen; trustees, W. T. Bridges, Andrew Chapman, E. B. Shrout, E. H. Compton, H. K. Chesebro, J. C. Cooper; clerks, J. A. Holliday, W. T. Bridges, J. I. Owen.

THE EDINBURG BAPTIST CHURCH was organized with ten members, in the opera house in the fall of 1896, by Rev. H. S. Bowyer as a branch of the Taylorville Baptist Church. A building was bought and dedicated, May, 1897, Reverend Douglass being the first pastor. The church has maintained a Sunday school, Dorcas Society, and Ladies' Missionary Society and has increased in numbers from 10 to 112.

CATHOLIC.

TAYLORVILLE CATHOLIC CHURCH. The beginning of the Catholic Church and its organizations in Christian County dates back almost to the first settlement. The membership is divided into congregations or parishes in the following places: Taylorville, Assumption, Pana, Morrisonville and Stonington. As Taylorville was the first organized village in the county, here also the organization of the Catholic Church had its start, in about the year 1846. This district, like the whole state of Illinois, was at that time under the spiritual charge of the R. C. Bishop of Chicago. A few families that had come from Kentucky and settled around Taylorville, joined together and erected a small frame building to serve as a chapel for religious service. There was no priest residing in the county at that time, and even the attendance of a neighboring clergyman was very rare, as communication was difficult for want of railroads. A priest from Springfield in the adjacent county of Sangamon used to visit this place about three or four times a year. This continued until the time the Catholic congregation of Assumption was organized in 1858. Henceforth the priest residing in Assumption attended Taylorville once a month. The members of the latter congregation soon began to feel the need of a resident priest and began to make preparations for building a new parsonage. This work was begun in 1871 by Father Recouvreux, who at that time was in charge of the Assumption parish. However, he was moved to Edwardsville and Father Claus was appointed in 1872 by the R. C. Bishop of Alton,



MR. AND MRS. GEORGE W. ENSLINGER

as a resident priest for Taylorville. It was Father Claus who finished the building of the parsonage, which was located on a parcel of ground one block south of the old church. At the same time he succeeded in getting the old church moved from its former place to the new lot at the corner of West Adams and South Washington streets. On this occasion the building was remodeled and a sacristy added. Father Claus was sent to Ruma, where he remained for six months. He was then returned to Taylorville, but did not stay very long, going then to Morrisonville, from which place he attended the Taylorville Church every other Sunday. This continued till December, 1877, when Father Schulze was sent by the R. C. Bishop of Alton, to Taylorville, where he resided until 1884. Then Father Pennardz of Assumption had charge for two years, preaching one Sunday of each month. Within these two years St. Mary's Church was built at a cost of about \$4,000, R. C. Rape being the contractor. Father Pennardz was succeeded by Father F. Reinhart, who took charge September 29, 1888. In October, 1888, Father John J. Higgins was sent as leader of the local congregation. He remained until July, 1898, when he was succeeded by the present priest-in-charge, Father J. W. Merscher, who for the last nineteen years has led his people devotedly. In 1907 the church building was remodeled and an addition built at a cost of about \$8,000. Father Merscher has superintended the expenditure of large sums of money, including the cost of the hospital and the parochial school. Although an older man than his appearance indicates, he attends well to the many exacting duties of his parish and bids fair to serve many more useful years. At present there are about 125 families in the Taylorville charge.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH of Pana was established in 1862. The clergymen who have been in charge of it are as follows: Revs. T. E. Cusack, Tr. Turmell, H. J. Hoven, F. Storp, F. Stick, W. Weigand and J. P. Moroney. The church was erected by Reverend Stick. The parish school was opened in 1882, and is in charge of the Dominican Sisters. The present school was erected in 1916 and it has 325 pupils, with seven sisters in charge. The parish house was built in 1911, and is valued at \$2,500. Huber Memorial Hospital is conducted by the Sisters of Misericorde of Montreal, Canada. Its value is \$90,-

000, and it was erected in 1913. There are 250 families in the parish.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ASSUMPTION owes its origin to a colony of Canadians coming to Christian County in the year 1857, under the management of Mr. E. Malhoit, who had bought a large tract of land of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. One of the first acts of Mr. Malhoit was to build a frame church in honor of Our Blessed Lady of the Assumption, and a plain cottage for the use of a priest. The first resident priest was the Rev. Charles Gonant, a native of France, who had been ordained in 1858, and was sent in the same year to Assumption. Father Gonant left for Litchfield in 1862. His successor was Rev. F. Dutoir, a native of Auvergne, France. After a vacancy Rev. P. Bedard, a native of Quebec, Canada, accepted the charge in 1865. His successor was the Rev. F. N. Reconveur, who remained but a short time. Rev. Adolphus Jacque was sent to take charge of Assumption in 1868. The year before his coming a general subscription had been taken for the building of a new church, but nothing was accomplished until he came. In the fall of 1869 the cornerstone of the new building was laid by Bishop Baltes, D. D. Fairs and subscriptions supplied the means. It took until the year 1872 to get the building under roof. Father Jacque was sent to Shelbyville in 1874, and afterwards to Cahokia, Ill. In the spring of 1875, Rev. C. Withoff took charge of the congregation and remained until August, 1878. Times, for a succession of years, being hard, little in the way of improvement could be done during his term and that of his successor, Rev. F. Kempen, who was removed to Centreville Station, in November, 1878. Rev. Jos. Dechene, the present pastor, was sent to take his place. During his administration, in 1879, the church was plastered, ceiled and painted; the priesthouse was painted, completed and furnished, and the debts paid. In the spring of 1880, Father Dechene was sent to Springfield, there to take charge of the new St. John's Hospital. He was succeeded by Father Leufgen, who was compelled by sickness to resign in October, 1881. Rev. A. J. Pennartz, like his three predecessors, a native of Rhineland, in Germany, and like them once a pupil in Louvain University, Belgium, took charge in 1881. He at once made the necessary improvements. In 1883 and 1884 he built the church steeple. In

1888 he was sent to Springfield to take charge of the S. S. Peter and Paul's Church and Father Ader succeeded him at Assumption. During his term Father Ader also made many improvements and when in 1895 he left the Assumption church was in good financial condition. Rev. J. Mahoney took his place, remaining until March, 1897. Until the appointment of a regular pastor the Rev. Thomas Carroll took charge of the congregation, doing excellent work. Father Dechene returned in October, 1892, to the congregation he had left sixteen years before. Since his return he has replaced the windows with new ones of artistic design. The main altar was replaced with a new one of pure Carrara marble in 1898, the altar and a beautiful pulpit resulting from his personal generosity. He established the St. Mary's Catholic school and built the new brick schoolhouse which is a credit to the congregation and an ornament to the city of Assumption. An excellent parsonage and home for the Dominican Sisters have also been erected. With practically no money to begin with, all these have been paid for and there is a balance of \$6,000 in the treasury. Besides Father Dechene's handsome gifts to the church other donations of importance were: the Blessed Virgin's altar by Edward Cocagne, Sr., deceased; the St. Joseph's altar by Mrs. Hortense Sarrau, deceased; the communion railing by Mrs. Damas Demers, deceased. Prominently identified with the church interests is the order of the Knights of Columbus, which was organized in 1905, with a membership of 125 men. Other organizations of importance are: men's and women's branches of Foresters, organized in 1903; the Altar Society, organized in 1890; the Young Ladies' Sodality, organized in 1898, and the younger boys' and girls' sodality. This brief sketch of the history of the church brings us from the pioneer settlement of Tacusah (afterwards changed to Assumption), through the dark period of hard times, with its many struggles, to the present; from the little frame church to the commodious and elegantly appointed brick edifices, house and beautiful grounds.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN RICKS TOWNSHIP. Intimately associated with the history and development of Christian County is the growth of the Catholic Church. After passing through the pioneer state with periodical visits from the larger cities by those sturdy men of faith, the Catholic clergy, each town vied with the other

in seeking the establishment of a local church and procuring a permanent pastor. In Ricks Township the growth of the Catholic community has kept pace with the increasing valuation of the territory. Branching out from the mother church at Taylorville, established about 1846, then under the jurisdiction of Chicago diocese, a Catholic congregation was established at Morrisonville in 1870 by Rev. Father Lohmann of Hillsboro, who built the first church. The first resident pastor at Morrisonville was Rev. Father Claus, who moved here in 1873, and he built the first parochial residence in 1877. A zealous young priest in the person of Rev. Father A. Teppe was assigned to duty at Morrisonville, and after years of earnest work and hardships, with a small but none the less active congregation, succeeded in building the present beautiful Gothic edifice at a cost of \$17,000. This church, dedicated in 1895, rounded out eighteen years of arduous labor on the part of priest and people. The efficiency of the former was readily recognized by his superiors in his transfer to the city of Decatur, Ill. His work at Morrisonville was continued by Rev. J. J. Driscoll in 1896, who transformed the old church building into a parish school, thus planting the seed of future harvest for the congregation, which is known as the St. Maurice school, now in charge of the Dominican Sisters of Springfield, Ill. For the past twelve years this school has been doing very effective work with the children of the parish, and its pupils rank with those of any similar educational institution in the country. Rev. Driscoll was succeeded in 1897 by the very Rev. Ferdinand Stick, and he in turn by Rev. H. J. Hoven, both of whom have passed into the care of the Great Shepherd of Souls. The latter was succeeded by Rev. T. E. Cusack. In 1909 Father Cusack succeeded in having completed the present handsome parochial residence. The parish is in a flourishing condition, numbering 115 families. The parish supports several organizations which aid in the maintaining the healthy condition of the congregation, among them being the Catholic Knights of Illinois, the Knights of Columbus, the Holy Name Society and the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters.

STONINGTON CATHOLIC CHURCH. The Catholic congregation at Stonington was incorporated about the year 1873. Father Kane, at that time pastor of the church in Macon, was the first one to encourage the Catholics around Ston-

ington to organize themselves as a congregation and build a church. Having obtained the consent of the Roman Catholic Bishop Baltes of Alton, a subscription was started, but for some reason the work failed at that time and was stopped until 1877. At that time Father Schulze came to Taylorville as a resident priest. For about half a year he visited Stonington one Sunday in each month and held mass service at different dwelling houses. Another subscription was then made and the first steps taken toward building a church. The building of the new church was commenced in 1878 upon two lots donated by Mr. Covington, who was not a member of the church. Lyukas Pfeiffenberger of Alton made the designs and supervised the work. The contract was given to Cotton and Cromwell, two mechanics of Taylorville, who completed the work about June, 1879. The Stonington Catholic Church has made a steady growth since that time and is now one of the strong churches of the county. Rev. Father Corcoran is the present resident pastor.

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHOLIC CHURCH was organized and built in 1880. The persons present at its organization September 15, 1880, at the home of Patrick Butler in South Fork Township were: Patrick Butler, John Gorman, Michael Coady, James Bulger, Michael and Patrick Howard and Patrick Drea. Rev. Father Dan Ryan was first pastor and John Gorman and Michael Coady were trustees. The pastors succeeding Father Ryan were Rev. Fathers Finigan, Loftus, Donahue, O'Reilly, Davis, O'Conner, Ryan and Wilson and Rev. Lupton, the present pastor. The present membership is 175. The church was a well built frame structure and in the year 1908 Rev. J. A. M. Wilson had it frescoed inside, with inserts of oil paintings by his own hand, which were: the beautiful picture of the Ascension; Our Lady, refuge of sinners; the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the Sacred Heart of Mary; the Holy Family; and Saint Michael. In 1916 Rev. John Lupton had it reshungled and painted, which helped its appearance enough to stand another thirty-seven years. On the night of May 27, 1917, it was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Immediate preparations were made by Father Lupton for rebuilding.

CHRISTIAN.

MT. AUBURN CHRISTIAN CHURCH. In 1836, A. D. Northcutt bought a farm near the present

site of the village of Osbernville in Mosquito Township. Mr. Northcutt was then a member of the Baptist Church. He disagreed with the Baptist minister because members of other religious denominations were barred from the communion service. In 1840 Mr. Northcutt and his wife, William Hunter and wife, John Hunter and wife, and James Sanders formed themselves into a Church of Christ. This was the beginning of the Mt. Auburn congregation. The people began at once to meet regularly on the first day of the week for public worship. At that time Mr. Northcutt had no thought of becoming a minister, but, owing to his reverence for the scriptures and his aptness to teach, he became a leader. The congregation grew very rapidly and he was soon formally set apart for the ministry. The meetings were held in the Brush schoolhouse, some three miles northeast of Mt. Auburn, for a time, where John W. Tyler, John Wilson and Mattie Brown preached. In 1866 the church was moved into the village. In that year a chapel was built, which was remodeled about 1898 and is yet in use. In 1875 the congregation fell to pieces and for a period of twelve years the house was opened only for funerals. In 1887 ministers M. L. Anthony and John H. McGuffin held a series of meetings and revived the congregation. During the years of depression Charles T. Cole was always faithful and helpful. The latter years of his life were spent in Parsons, Kas., where he preached the gospel which he loved so well, until his death. This church is now in a flourishing condition, the present membership being nearly 300. The value of the property, including a comfortable parsonage, is about \$4,000. The Bible School enrollment is about 150. John W. Augur has been a source of spiritual and financial strength for many years. Among the ministers who have labored here are the following: Revs. John H. McGuffin, A. D. Northcutt, M. L. Anthony, J. O. Sutherland, Henry B. Easterling, C. T. Cole, William Kinney, Rev. Warner, J. E. Prophater, W. H. Anderson, F. C. Overbaugh, F. B. Jones, Frank Shane, H. H. Wagner, Fred Gallagher, F. G. Myrick, J. D. Williams, Frank McGee, and the present pastor, John M. Cross, formerly of Terre Haute, Ind.

THE TAYLORVILLE CHRISTIAN CHURCH was organized in 1853 by A. D. Northcutt. There were thirty-five charter members, among whom were William Singer, B. F. Maupin and J. W. Thompson, who were chosen elders, and A. J.

Sparks and Griffen Evans, who were chosen deacons. In about a year after the organization a frame chapel was built at a cost of \$2,500, at that time the best church building in the county. The membership at this time was about 150. For a time the church was very prosperous but later it was disorganized by internal strife and its members were scattered. In 1879 S. R. Wilson effected a reorganization with thirty-three members. William Frampton, R. P. Langley and W. N. Long were chosen elders, and A. S. Thomas, Morgan Milligan and Joseph Torrence, deacons. Among the early ministers of the church besides Mr. Northcutt, were Alexander McCullom, William M. Brown, William Van Hooser, John L. Wilson, Thomas Cully, J. W. Tyler, W. T. Maupin and T. W. Dunkerson. Following the pastorate of S. R. Wilson the church was served by G. L. Applegate, S. M. Pruitt and James L. Stewart. In 1886 W. W. Weeden was called from Blue Mound and began a notable pastorate which lasted twelve years, closing 1898. During this pastorate the present church building was erected, the funds being largely furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Davis. Since 1898 the church has been served by George L. Peters, W. E. Bolton, W. H. Harding, Zwinglius Moore, M. L. Pontius, M. W. Yocum, G. H. Brown and the present pastor, Walter S. Rounds. During the pastorate of Zwinglius Moore the parsonage was built, this being the direct gift of Mrs. Cordelia Hoover, and her mother Mrs. Caroline Davis. In 1914, during the pastorate of G. H. Brown the church building was overhauled and the Sunday school section greatly enlarged at an approximate cost of \$15,000. During its history the church has had the evangelistic spirit. Following the erection of the present building G. W. Pearl held a meeting which resulted in about 150 additions to the church, many of whom have continued to be faithful and strong members. In 1914 F. B. Thomas held a meeting which resulted in over one hundred additions, and during which the Sunday school was very materially enlarged. Other successful meetings have been held by W. F. Richardson, N. S. Haynes, R. F. Thrapp, J. V. Coombs, W. F. Shearer, E. M. Smith and W. H. Book. The present membership of the church, resident and non-resident, is 585. During 1916 \$3,380.36 was raised for local work and \$915.96 for missions. The Bible school was organized in 1879

and has continued without interruption since that time. For the past twenty-five years there have been but two superintendents, A. D. Payton and H. L. Fowkes. The present enrollment is 375 and the average attendance over 200. The Christian Endeavor Society was organized for work among young people and for many years has maintained a continuous and prosperous life. The Woman's department is organized for work in the local church. It is just finishing the payment of a \$3,000 pledge to the building fund. There are four missionary organizations for work among the women and children of the church. All are directly connected with the Christian Woman's Board of Missions. The regular auxiliary has a membership of sixty; the Philathea Circle, composed of young women, has twenty members; the Everyland Circle is composed of twenty-five 'teen age girls, and the Triangle Club for smaller girls has a membership of twenty-five. The church owns property valued at \$45,000.

THE EDINBURG CHRISTIAN CHURCH was organized with thirty members, about 1856, by Elder A. D. Northcutt. It now has a resident membership of about 300. The first house of worship was built in 1872. Three years later this was demolished during a cyclone, but was at once rebuilt. This was remodeled in 1901, under the supervision of J. S. Rose, then pastor, and is the one now in use, which is not always adequate for the needs. A parsonage worth \$2,000 adjoins. A small although good Sunday school is held the year around with graded work in the beginners, primary, and junior departments. In 1895 a Y. P. S. C. E. was organized which lived for many years as an active organization of the church, and which gave to the ministry A. O. Hargis and Homer A. Turner. In 1903 an auxiliary to the C. W. B. M. was organized by Mrs. S. A. Ennefer, the wife of the pastor. She became the first president, but on her removal Mrs. L. E. Swigert was elected and served in that capacity since, a total of thirteen years. This society has at present a membership of forty-five. Among those who have ministered to this congregation are: W. W. Weedon, J. O. Henry (deceased), Charles Laycock, J. S. Rose, D. W. Conner, G. W. Thomas (deceased). Splendid revivals which added many substantial members to the congregation have been conducted by the following evangelists: W. F. Shearer, D. W. Campbell and F. B. Thomas.



Orlando. B. Smiley Julia Smiley,

BEREA MT. AUBURN CHRISTIAN CHURCH was organized in 1868 by John W. Tyler, who held a very successful meeting in the Sanders school-house, resulting in sixty-eight additions. The first officers were James Sanders and Benjamin Cross, elders; William Pierson, John M. Abel and Oliver White, deacons. The present building, the value of which is \$2,500, was erected in 1869. J. W. Tyler, Dr. L. A. Engle, A. D. Northcutt, A. J. Nance were among the pioneer preachers of this thriving congregation. Rev. H. B. Esterling is the present pastor. There are about 100 members of this church at present. The officers are as follows: J. W. Bramel, Charles Bailey, elders; J. A. Elder, T. J. Bramel and Wilmer McVey, deacons. The Bible school which was organized in 1869 now has a membership of seventy-five.

ASSUMPTION CHRISTIAN CHURCH. The history of the Assumption Christian Church dates from the year 1870 when Rev. J. M. Morgan conducted a series of meetings in the Baptist chapel. Several persons were converted at these meetings and they met frequently on the Lord's Day to attend the Lord's Supper and to hear the gospel preached by J. M. Morgan and A. D. Northcutt. In 1874 a congregation was organized with twenty-five members and with the view of building a house of worship. D. J. Watson, Dr. S. M. Benepe and J. J. Benepe were appointed trustees. In October, 1875, the church house was begun, and was completed in January, 1876, Elder N. S. Haynes dedicating it on the second Lord's Day of that month. The entire cost of the building and grounds ready for use was \$3,800. It was a very pretentious structure for that period. In 1916 the building was remodeled and a basement, heating plant and toilets were added, the entire work costing \$4,000. The church was rededicated on September 10, 1916. The following persons have been connected with the church as officers: W. P. Mauzy, D. J. Watson, William Abbot, Dr. S. M. Benepe, John J. Benepe, J. R. Milligan, L. T. Watkins, S. M. Coonrod, J. M. Birce, A. G. Chilton. The present officers are as follows: Trustees, Frank Gandy, George Jenkins, Henry Harpold, J. C. Shafer, A. P. Townley, William Bond, William DeWolf; elders, Joseph Hoover, Dr. G. P. Walker, J. C. Shafer. Dr. Walker is the church clerk. Deacons, C. C. Owens, O. D. Hedrick, David Hadwin, William Benepe, Otto Ross, Dr. O. L. Crow, Washington Clark. The fol-

lowing named persons have served the church as pastors: Revs. J. M. Morgan, O. Q. Oviatt, J. O. Henry, N. S. Haynes, George F. Adams, F. M. Quinn, D. P. Henderson, A. D. Northcutt, E. E. Cowperthwait, W. F. Richardson, T. L. Cartwright, J. G. Wagoner, J. S. Clements, evangelist; Ingram; L. M. Robinson; Deihl, evangelist; D. H. Shanklin; Charles Downey, Ira Mason; L. M. Doughty; R. V. Mollary, evangelist; I. G. Williams; W. H. Anderson; J. H. Clements; G. W. Finnell; A. R. Spicer; C. R. L. Vawter; W. W. Weedon; J. E. Teaney and H. J. Hostetler. The Sunday school has an enrollment of 115 with an average attendance of seventy-six. The present officers are as follows: Superintendent Joseph Hoover; assistant superintendent, Mrs. Eva Dixon, treasurer, C. L. Owens; organist, Mrs. O. L. Crow.

THE PLEASANT HILL CHRISTIAN CHURCH was called together and a partial organization effected in December, 1887, by Elder W. W. Weedon of Taylorville, at which meeting Jacob Milslagle was elected elder of the congregation. On January 5, 1888, C. B. Byers was elected clerk. A complete organization was effected on December 6, 1888, by Elder Isaac Beckelehyner of Bloomington Ill., when Dr. W. C. Johnson and C. B. Byers were elected elders, and Frank Wilson, James Blakey and Sanford Spindle, deacons. The present officials are as follows: Elders, George Murphy, Roley Clark, B. Baston, Jasper Seeders; deacons, Alfred Ward, George Edwards, Russell White, Alvin Baston; deaconesses, Mrs. Eva Wisher, Mrs. Iva Edwards, Mrs. Grace White and Miss Hazel White, with Russell White as clerk. The present church edifice was dedicated November 20, 1887, the services being conducted by Elder W. W. Weedon of Taylorville, Ill. The present pastor is Rev. R. B. Fouts, a graduate of Eureka College. There are flourishing organizations connected with the church, comprising a Sunday school and Christian Endeavor Society of about thirty members, and a Ladies' Aid Society of twenty-six members. The church edifice was built by all denominations in the vicinity, with the intention of using it as a common meeting place for religious worship, and the understanding that it was to be dedicated by the Christian denomination, and that the Pleasant Hill Christian Church was to hold service in it half of the Sundays in the month. During 1917 it was decided by the board of trustees to turn the building over to the Pleasant Hill

Church for the use of its congregation. The information relative to this church was furnished by Mrs. J. M. Riddle of Lawnee, Ill., and Miss Hazel White.

CONGREGATIONAL.

ROSEMOND FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Rosemond was first settled in 1856 by a colony of six families from Massachusetts. The first house was finished and the family of John Putnam moved in during March of that year. The following Sunday a Sunday school was organized and church services held, one of the colonists reading a sermon. This was the real beginning of the Congregational Church. So faithful were those first settlers that for thirty years there probably were not five Sundays without church service in the community. As other houses were finished and other settlers came, the meetings were changed around from house to house. On the twenty-ninth of June at a meeting called for the purpose, it was voted to form a Congregational Church. On the seventh of September of the same year, 1856, it was formally organized. The Rev. A. T. Norton of Alton was presiding officer and the only minister present. Brainard Smith was chosen moderator for the year and Edward Hill clerk. O. M. Hawkes was already acting as Sunday school superintendent. There seems to have been no trustees appointed but instead committees appointed from time to time to attend to such financial affairs as might arise. There were twenty-two charter members, one of whom was Ophelia Putnam who is still living (1917) at Lockport, Ill. In the summer of 1858 was built the schoolhouse, said at the time to be the best in the county. From then until 1867 meetings were held in the schoolhouse. In January, 1867, the present church building was commenced and dedicated during the following May. The church has had the following ministers. William C. Merritt, Timothy Hill, Edward Tuthill, Alfred Whitmore, John R. Barnes, Charles T. Dering, W. H. Smith, A. B. Pennaman, E. L. Hill, Grant Van Blarcom, Eben Herbert, W. H. Bickers, J. Scott Carr, Hans Bonnickson, W. H. Betts, W. J. Trueblood and Mrs. Jeanette O. Ferris. The present officers are: Charles Wilcox, clerk; George Scott, treasurer; W. E. Smith, Gus Lawson and W. H. Waddington, trustees; Henry Morrell, Charles Schmidt and W. O. Wilcox, deacons.

The present membership is about one hundred. This church like all other country churches has suffered much from its young people going to towns. But the church's influence is not lost for they have made good in almost every industry and every profession in the Union. It has always stood for equal rights, temperance, and for the Union. In the Civil War out of less than one hundred members, it sent seventeen into the Union Army, many of whom gave their blood and some their lives for love of country.

EVANGELICAL.

ST. JOHN'S GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH was founded in 1866. Rev. P. M. Galster, then having charge of a small congregation about nine miles northeast of Pana, occasionally preached for the German people in this city, and he must be given credit for the organization of this church. The congregation had as pastors succeeding each other as follows: Jacob Gubler, 1871-75; F. Pfeiffer, 1875-81; Frank Schaer, 1881-83; G. Mayer, 1883-87; Theo. F. Krueger, 1887-90; W. Kampmeier, 1890-92; John Bungeroth, 1892-93; K. Michels, 1893-1901; Frank Hempelmann, 1901-06; J. S. L. Nollan, July, 1906, died soon after his arrival; Philip Wagner, 1906, served the congregation five months; Daniel Buchmueller, 1906-11; August Doellefeld, 1911-14; G. A. Kanzler, 1914, is the present pastor. The history of this congregation can briefly be told in a very few words: The congregation enjoyed a slow but constant growth, so that now her future existence is assured. At present there are over 500 communicant members, sixty-eight voting members, 250 families affiliated with the church. Four societies have their regular charity and spiritual work in this church, namely: The Ladies' Aid, with fifty-three members; Willing Workers, with forty-two members; Brotherhood, with forty-four members; Young Peoples' Society, with forty-seven members, all active and alive to the needs of the church and the community. A Sunday school with every modern arrangement, having 178 regular members, is the very foundation of this church. Up till 1914 the German language was used in all meetings of the entire church which, since the coming of the present pastor, has been changed to the actual needs of the people. Now all morning services are



Alta Fraley



Dollie Fraley



W. D. Fraley



Fannie Fraley

in the German, all evening services and the Sunday school are conducted in the American language. The congregation has a bright future, for her only creed is: "We acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament as the Word of God, the sole and infallible guide of faith and life, and accepts the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures as given in the symbolic books of the Lutheran and the Reformed churches, the most important being the Augsburg Confession, Luther's and the Heidelberg Catechisms, in so far as they agree; but where they disagree the congregation adheres strictly to the passages of Holy Scriptures bearing on the subject and avails itself of the liberty of conscience prevailing in the Evangelical Church."

METHODIST.

TAYLORVILLE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. There is no record of the first organization of the Methodist Society in Taylorville. There was a class for several years which was the head of the Taylorville circuit. It was made a station in 1866, and it is probable that the class was organized twenty-five years prior to that time. The first church building was erected in 1848-9. In 1869 a substantial brick house with a seating capacity of over 400 was erected. The present house of worship, a large brick edifice located on East Market Street, was built in 1892. It contains a large auditorium, a Sunday school assembly room and eleven classrooms. The seating capacity of the entire building is about 1,000. At the time Taylorville was made a station the official board consisted of the following persons: J. H. Moore, J. B. Colwell, A. M. Dunevan, John A. Hall, Jacob Maxwell, F. Young, J. Fraley, J. R. Vanderbilt, J. Demotte, H. Maxwell, John Copeland, J. W. Young, M. C. Long, J. Young, W. F. Hayes, and M. L. Young. In 1880 the official board consisted of the following named persons: W. W. Anderson, A. Seaman, L. B. Slater, A. Demotte, F. S. Bulpitt, M. C. Long, D. McCaskill, J. Shalter, C. S. Blankenship, A. M. McCaskill, S. W. Lantz, and Mrs. Meda Simpson. The official board of 1917 is as follows: Trustees, J. W. Scott, John Baughman, C. A. Peabody, F. B. Hershey, A. Locke, Howard Henderson, Chas. McKenzie, Dr. C. L. Carroll, J. H. Forrester; stewards, A. N. Slatten, W. S. Scott, G. C. Slatten, C. C.

Esslinger, J. A. Rucker, Mrs. A. T. Kinney, Irma DeBarr, Mrs. Emma Powel, Mrs. D. W. Johnston, G. W. Spates, O. B. Britton, Alfred Spates, Lee Traylor, Harry Hershey, Ray Bauder, T. J. Teaney, A. E. McKenzie, W. T. Cullen, Norman Hazlett, W. J. Hester. S. C. Livergood, C. C. Esslinger. The pastors from 1861 have been as follows: D. P. Lyon, A. T. Orr, John Staples, J. B. Colwell, H. C. Adams, G. J. Barrett, B. W. Travis, D. Bardrick, J. C. Rucker, J. S. Akers, J. Montgomery, P. C. Colwell, Anderson Orr, W. S. Matthews, W. A. Smith, W. P. Wilkins, Joseph Winterbottom, A. P. Stover, Henry Wilson, E. A. Squiers, A. J. T. Ewert, W. D. Best, T. A. Parker, J. F. Humphreys, Preston Wood, G. E. Scrimger, E. K. Towle, and M. G. Coleman, the present pastor. The growth of the Taylorville M. E. Church has been steady and substantial, the present membership being 780. Two great conventions have been held in the Taylorville church, viz.: The M. E. Conference of the Decatur District in 1906, and the Illinois State Sunday School Convention in 1903. The M. E. Sunday school of Taylorville has an enrollment of over 600, and, under the leadership of Harvey Gollogher, the efficient and enthusiastic superintendent, it is making a steady growth. Mr. Gollogher is ably assisted by O. B. Britton, who held the office of superintendent for many years and to whom is due much of the school's growth.

THE SHARPSBURG METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The class at Sharpsburg was organized about 1840 by S. B. and William Sheldon. The present church building was erected in 1874. Prior to that time the class held its meetings in the "Possum Point" schoolhouse. The first officers were S. B. Sheldon, Jared Young, "Father" Nash, William Hargis and William Sheldon. The present membership of the Sharpsburg church is ninety-eight, and the following named men are trustees: S. M. Sheldon, L. H. Young, O. S. Nash, Lewis Gardner, M. L. Peden, William Hargis and Warren Sheldon.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN MOUNT AUBURN was organized in 1851. The charter members were Edward Parish, class leader; Doctor Hesser; Mr. Benson; and Mr. Fowkes. There were a few others but their names are not preserved. Irregular services were held in the schoolhouse in the northwestern part of the town of Mt. Auburn and Richard Bird was the first pastor of the Mt. Auburn circuit that in-

cluded preaching places in different parts of the community round about. The first house of worship was erected in 1856 and Hiram Buck, a name associated with the history of Methodism in the Illinois conference for a half century, was the pastor when the first church building was erected. After him came a Rev. Mr. Lyon. Mt. Auburn was included in the Springfield district and Hiram Buck was the first presiding elder, district superintendents, as they are now called. The record, though incomplete, of pastoral service is as follows: Richard Bird, 1851; Hiram Buck, 1856; August P. Swartz, 1872-73; George Shake, 1883-85; G. H. Cruzen, 1889-90; George W. Webber, 1891; G. E. Burton, 1892; Thomas Bonnell, 1893; Thomas S. Mitchell, 1894-95; Fred L. Buck, 1895-97; Edson S. Borton, 1900-04; Clarence Moore, 1906-09; E. L. Carson, 1909-10; M. V. B. Hill (now deceased), 1910-12; Reverend Herb, a supply from April, 1913, to September, 1913; E. M. Barrenger, 1913-15; H. H. Young, 1915-16. The present pastor, Rev. S. R. Reno, came to the Mt. Auburn Methodist Church in October, 1916. Until the past five or six years Prairie Lea and Union Chapel formed part of the Mt. Auburn charge, but since that time all the pastor's time has been devoted to Mt. Auburn. The present church edifice was remodeled some twenty years ago and more recently a basement with all the modern improvements of kitchen, etc., has been added. Within the past year a new light plant has been put in and the interior of the church much improved, so that the church is modern and commodious and stands on one of the beautiful eminences of the town, overlooking the whole surrounding country for miles. On lots owned by the trustees of the church and south of the church building, is a splendid modern seven-room parsonage. The present membership is about 125, with a Sunday school attendance of about 150. The society is in a flourishing condition at the present time and the church has the promise of a useful future in the community. The membership is made up of families living in the farming community near by as well as residents of the town and the society represents considerable financial strength. The present district superintendent is Rev. A. C. Piersel, D. D., of Springfield, Ill.

BUCKEYE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. This flourishing society was organized in 1855 by Rev. M. Shunk. It belonged to the Taylorville

circuit until the Rosemond charge was formed when it was included in that circuit. The fifteen charter members of the class were: Samuel Cowgill, Louisa Cowgill, William Hunter, Susan Hunter, Mary Hunter, Dr. W. H. McCoy, Mrs. McCoy, Samuel Large, Maria Large, Noel Rape, Elizabeth Rape, Rebekah Baker, and two sisters of Mrs. James Whitelaw whose names cannot be obtained. A building was erected in 1866 which has served that community since that time. Others who have been connected with the growth of the society are: Thomas Bonnell, S. S. Kanaga, Henry Millard, William Large, Philip Ebert, J. W. Hunter, Joshua Gimlin, H. L. Mull, George McQuire, J. Megaw, Charles Bonnell. The congregation is strong financially, numerically and spiritually. Soon after the church was built in 1866 a Mr. Overholt gave an acre of ground to the trustees for cemetery purposes. About the year 1907 an endowment fund amounting to over \$400 was created by public subscription for the upkeep of the cemetery. The result is a most carefully kept and beautiful resting place for the community's dead.

GROVE CITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. In 1859 D. P. Lyons held a revival and organized a Methodist class at Wesley chapel, just east of Grove City. In 1865 W. S. Bennett, pastor of the Rochester circuit, began taking subscriptions for building a church at Grove City. His efforts were successful and the church was built in 1866 at a cost of \$7,000 and dedicated in November of that year. The following named men constituted the first board of trustees: S. J. Sadler, H. C. Lindsley, Eli Porter, William McKenzie, J. B. Watson, Isaac Henshie, J. J. Shepherd, B. F. Doughty, John McKenzie. In 1865 Grove City, then known as Hickory Grove, became a part of the Mt. Auburn and Hickory Grove circuit of the Decatur district. Two years later it became a separate station with 135 members. In 1868 the name was changed from Hickory Grove to Grove City. Many good men who have stood high in the Methodist Conference have served the Grove City church as pastors. The list follows: 1865-66, Bradley Hungerford; 1866-69, Leonard Smith; 1869-72, J. B. Colwell; 1872-73, Leonard Smith; 1873-75, J. W. West; 1875-78, Ira Emerson; 1878-79, J. T. Roberts; 1879-82, C. P. Baldwin; 1882-85, G. B. Goldsmith; 1885-87, D. C. Burkett; 1887-88, C. W. Jacobs; 1888-90, G. W. Dungan; 1890-91, J. Frank Poorman; 1891-92,



JAMES M. GEORGE



MRS. JAMES M. GEORGE

Wm. McK. Gooding; 1892-94, C. R. Carlos; 1894-95, A. D. Moon; 1895-96, M. L. Browning; 1896-98, H. C. Turner; 1898-99, A. B. Beck; 1899-1901, F. S. Artz; 1901-02, F. L. Buck; 1902-03, C. W. Jacobs; 1903-06, J. F. McAnally; 1906-08, Geo. W. Greer; 1908-09, G. J. Janssen; 1909-10, E. L. Tobie; 1910-12, G. W. Randle; 1912-14, L. E. Baldwin; 1914-16, H. W. Kruzan; 1916, J. M. Eldredge. The officers of this progressive station at present are as follows: Trustees, C. D. Kirk, A. B. Kirk, H. O. Phares, Thomas Hooper; E. J. Morrison, Arthur Deeren, M. S. Sadler, Oscar Fields, C. L. Huggins; Sunday school superintendent, Wilbur Sadler; president Epworth League, Ray Alexander; president Women's Foreign Missionary Society, Mrs. Jennie Kirk; president Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. Lulu Yoder; financial secretary and treasurer, Dr. M. W. Staples. The present membership of the church is 150. The Sunday school has 160 enrolled with an average attendance of about 100. A large and comfortable parsonage, costing \$2,000, has been erected on a lot adjoining the church for the use of the pastor. Extensive improvements costing at least \$1,000 have been planned for the year 1917 and work has already begun. Benevolences raised in 1915-16 amounted to \$625, which shows a steady increase from the organization when they amounted to \$340.

ASSUMPTION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The Assumption society was organized in 1860 with the following members: Joel H. Abbott, class leader; J. L. Demotte, Ann Demotte, W. Demotte, J. P. Stark, Anna Stark, Hulda Cushing and J. K. Morton. A house of worship costing \$4,000 was built in 1868-69 and a parsonage was erected in 1876.

THE OWANECO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was organized in 1862 by Rev. D. P. Lyons with the following charter members: Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Baker, Nancy Madison, Mr. and Mrs. William Bailie, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Brown and Martha Bradley. Reverend Lyons was at this time pastor of the Taylorville charge. A sketch of this church would not be complete without mention of the following persons who figured largely in the work here in early days: Mrs. Carrie McClusky, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Millhon, Mr. and Mrs. John Danford, Dr. and Mrs. McShea, and Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Leeper. At present this church has a membership of 250 and a Sunday school enrollment of 277. The church now constitutes a

pastoral charge by itself and is wholly responsible for a territory somewhat exceeding four miles by five miles, of which Owaneco is the geographical, business, social and religious center. A little pamphlet called the "Quarterly Outlook" is published four times a year, to keep the entire community in touch with the work and the problems of the church. Thus a strong and successful effort is being made to make it a real community church. On December 9, 1916, a contract for a new building was let to J. B. Martin of East Liverpool, Ohio. This contract calls for a beautiful and substantial building of hard stipple-faced Danville brick, trimmed in Bedford stone, a slate roof and a basement under the whole building with every modern convenience, to cost about \$16,000 when completed. It will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Besides the auditorium there are six large class rooms and a rest room for mothers on the main floor. The extreme dimensions of the new church are fifty-three feet by seventy-one feet. The building committee consists of W. L. Eaton, William McClusky, C. A. Stattner, A. Bowles and Charles Dorr, all well known as men of practical business ability. This is the third church to be erected under the personal supervision of Reverend Drake, the pastor. The pastoral record of the Owaneco charge: As part of Taylorville charge: 1861-62, D. P. Lyons; 1863-64, A. T. Orr; 1865, supplied (name unknown); 1866, J. B. Colwell. As part of Rosemond charge: 1867, G. J. Barrett; 1868-69, J. E. Lindly; 1870-72, J. M. West; 1873-74, W. Murphy; 1875, T. M. Dillon, Thomas Bonnell; 1876-77, W. McK. Gooding; 1878, C. E. McClintock; 1879-80, P. A. Swart; 1881-82, W. T. Shoemaker; 1883-84, W. A. Reynolds; 1885-86, J. F. Horney; 1887-88, D. T. Black; 1889-90, P. F. Gay. As part of Owaneco and Millersville charge: 1891, R. F. Millness; 1892-94, A. H. Hoffer; 1895, Jasper Miller; 1896, J. L. B. Ellis; 1897-98, C. F. Tobey; 1899-1900, P. P. Carson; 1901-03, M. N. English; 1904, G. V. Metzel; 1905-07, A. B. Cadwell; 1908-1910, J. T. Stretton; 1911-12, William Landis. As a station: 1913, William Landis; 1914, W. W. Drake, the present incumbent.

THE EDINBURG METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was organized in the early part of 1866. The society first built a chapel in the west part of the town where the Edinburg Cemetery is now located. The first pastor was Rev. J. H. Hatfield. The society grew rapidly. In 1875 a

large church building was erected in the north-west part of town. On February 16, 1876, the first church bell of the community was hung in the belfry of the church. The old building still stands and is used as a wareroom. In 1900 it became necessary to erect a larger and more modern place of worship. On November 25, 1900, during the pastorate of Rev. Lewis F. Walden, a modern church building was dedicated, costing \$12,000. The church is located in one of the most convenient and beautiful places in the town, just east of the public school. The society also owns a parsonage and lawns and garden plots adjacent to the church valued at \$3,000. The church continues to grow in numbers and influence. The resident members now number 379 and the non-resident forty-nine, making a total of 428. In the true Methodist style, the church is thoroughly organized and is doing departmental work through the following agencies: Official board, Sunday school, Epworth League, Junior Epworth League, Ladies' Aid Society, Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, Queen Esther Society, and the Woman's Home Missionary Society. Rev. Milton Wilson is now serving his third year as pastor of this flourishing religious body.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF STONINGTON is the outgrowth of a class of seven members organized in 1867 by Rev. H. W. Ferguson, a local preacher, at Washington schoolhouse, which stood at that time on the William Limer farm now owned by T. F. Dwyer, one-half mile south of Stonington. For six years they held their meetings in the schoolhouse. W. H. Ferguson, John Staples, Joseph Pellatt and J. W. Warfield preached there. The first church in Stonington was built in the summer of 1873 on a lot given for that purpose by R. W. Covington, at the corner of Maple and Third streets, at a cost of \$2,000, under the supervision of James Ferguson, Doctor Maple, William Garwood, William Limer, C. C. Hise and William Wood, and was dedicated by C. P. Baldwin, presiding elder. During the winter of 1873 and summer of 1874 Rev. R. W. Travis of Decatur preached once a month. J. M. McElherron was the conference appointee in the fall of 1874 with a circuit including Stonington and Morrisonville. On account of ill health Brother McElherron resigned and F. C. Bruner was placed in charge. In 1875 Stonington was put into the Blue Mound circuit. In 1886 the circuit was again changed, including two ap-

pointments, Stonington and Willow Dale, as at the present time. William Brandon was the first resident pastor. During his pastorate the Willow Dale Church and Stonington parsonage were built. In 1895 the church building was sold to Warren Corzine and remodeled into his beautiful residence, and the present structure at Maple and Fourth streets was erected under the supervision of the following committee: Rev. T. H. Agnew, C. Drake, C. C. Hise, B. F. Winters and George Gebhart. The church was dedicated September 8, 1895, by Rev. Lewis Curts, D. D. The lot was donated by R. W. Covington. The parsonage was built in 1901 under the pastorate of Rev. B. D. Wiley. The pastors since 1873 have been: R. W. Travis, J. M. McElherron, F. C. Bruner, S. D. Furber, J. W. Warfield, John Slater, J. F. Horney, P. F. Gay, L. Janes, J. K. Crawford, W. A. Reynolds, William Brandon, J. F. Humphrey, P. Swart, R. T. Milness, J. A. Burks, W. F. Wright, T. H. Agnew, A. L. Plowman, G. R. Newkirk, B. D. Wiley, F. S. Artz, M. L. Browning, W. O. Roush, G. N. Wilkerson, U. G. Johnston, and H. T. Willson. The following persons have served as superintendents of the Sunday school since its organization: James Ferguson, Mrs. M. J. Leisster, Charles Kingsolver, Philip Clements, W. H. Sabin, Lester Sabine, George W. Gebhart, Oliver DeMotte, M. R. Wetzel, and C. Drake. Two members of this charge were ordained to the ministry: H. G. Springstun, and G. W. McConkey. The Sunday school, Ladies' Aid, Standard Bearers, King's Heralds, Little Light Bearers, and the Women's Foreign Missionary Society are the principal associated societies. Worthy of mention in connection with the activities of the latter society are the gifts of \$500 by Mrs. Lena Drake, deceased, and \$300 by her sister, Florence Sadler, both funds to be used in the extension of the missionary work in foreign fields.

MILLERSVILLE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was founded as a society in 1871, and in the following year the present church building was erected. The following named persons were trustees at that time: Thomas Miller, Jeremiah Maxwell, John Brain, Joseph Shaw, Andrew Barret, Samuel Dusenberry, George Miller, Fred R. Secrest, M. G. Okey. For a few years Millersville was a station. It was then joined to the Oconee, Assumption, Rosemond, and Owaneco circuits in the order named. In 1913 it was again made a station, but continued as



MR. AND MRS. JAMES GRAY

such for only one year, when it was joined with the Buckeye Church and became the Millersville circuit. The present trustees are: M. G. Okey, William Berry, N. H. Large, A. H. Barret, Ake Evans, William Barber, and J. E. Pence. Rev. J. L. Sturgell is now serving this thriving religious organization as pastor. The church now has a membership of 125. The Millersville church has always maintained one of the best and most progressive Sunday schools in this county. Mr. A. W. Sutton is the present efficient superintendent.

MORRISONVILLE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The first church building of this organization was erected in 1878 under the pastorate of Rev. J. R. Reasoner. Prior to that time the society met in the homes of the members. The first building served the society as a house of worship more than thirty years, when it was decided that such a large and wealthy congregation deserved a better building. Accordingly, in 1910 there was erected one of the most beautiful church buildings in the country. It is modern in every respect, containing an adequate number of Sunday school rooms, which house a most progressive school. The basement, which extends under the entire house, contains a reception room, a dining room, and an elegantly appointed kitchen. This church has been served by the following pastors: J. R. Reasoner, 1878-81; E. L. Carlisle, 1881-84; S. Middleton, 1884-85; A. D. Moon, 1885-88; M. L. Browning, 1888-89; Abner Clark, 1889-91; Frank S. Artz, 1891-93; W. P. Bowman, 1893-95; J. C. Keller, 1895-97; L. T. Walden, 1897-99; F. L. Buck, 1899-1901; T. O. Batey, 1901-03; W. C. Woodyard, 1903-04; C. S. Boyd, 1904-06; J. F. Ewert, 1907-08; William Landis, 1908-09; Charles A. Nyman, 1909-11; D. L. Jeffers, 1911-14; J. A. Beddle, 1914, the present pastor. The present officers are: Trustees, William Lewis, John Haywood, L. A. Haywood, L. A. Manning, William Kitchell, A. L. Stocks, Dr. C. M. Seaton, James McElroy, Kelly Howell, A. L. Kitchell; stewards, J. D. Lewis, W. W. Denning, N. T. Leigh, J. E. Haywood, F. T. Schweitzer, W. P. Jones, R. I. Leigh, Thomas Johnston, F. H. Woodward, Dr. M. L. Moomey, William Lewis, Levi Stretton.

THE GERMAN METHODIST CHURCH IN GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP. In 1867 Rev. Louis Harmel of Decatur came to what is now known as the Kettelkamp Settlement, in Greenwood Township, on the South Fork, and held services for

the few German families of the Methodist faith in that neighborhood. At the conference in 1869 the congregation was combined with one at Bunker Hill, and served by Reverend Kriege of that place. At that time the congregation consisted of seven families, among whom the Kettelkamps have since shown themselves as most earnest workers for the upbuilding of the church, so much so that the immediate neighborhood of the church property has since been known as the Kettelkamp Settlement. At this time (1869), a church was built at an expense of about \$3,000, which is still a part of the present edifice. In 1870 the congregation was separated from the Bunker Hill and received Rev. E. H. Kriege as first resident pastor. He served there until 1873. Since then the congregation has been served by the following pastors, many of whom have been noted in the church as preachers or administrators: Revs. Frederick Koenig, 1873-75; Philip Skaer, 1875-78; E. Ehlert, 1878-81; John Wanner, 1881-84; W. Flegenbaum, 1884-87; Philip Skaer (second time), 1887-90; G. Stuckemann, 1890-92; W. C. Schultze, 1892-97; Theodore Kies, 1897-99; E. Hemke, 1899-1903; Peter Martin, 1903-05; John Rapp, 1905-09; Henry Ross, 1909-11; and since then Rev. H. Brandt has served the congregation as minister. The parsonage was built in 1865, under the direction of Rev. F. Koenig, but was later enlarged by the addition of four rooms, under Reverend Wanner. Under Reverend Schultze the church property was considerably enlarged and improved, besides being redecored and refurnished at an expense of about \$3,800. There are few country churches that have such a romantic and naturally beautiful situation or such a peaceful and lovely rural aspect as the German Methodist Episcopal Church on the South Fork. Situated on one of the main confluents of the Sangamon River, shaded by the giant trees of the original forest which the early settlers left for just this purpose, it has become noted among all the members of that church, and its camp meetings, conducted for many years as basket meetings, have drawn large numbers from all over Illinois and the neighboring states. The local congregation now consists of several hundred of the most wealthy and influential families in Greenwood Township and the neighboring county of Montgomery. In no other church can be found a more highly cultured and spiritual membership and under the leadership of their

energetic and faithful pastor they are doing a most excellent and abiding work in that neighborhood.

ROSEMOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. The Rosemond society was organized in 1867 and 1880 it was the head of a circuit consisting of Buckeye Chapel, Owaneco, Fairview and Rosemond. The society consisted of the following named members at the time of the organization: Alexander Simpson, Eliza Simpson, Thomas Hartop, Anna Hartop, William W. Morrison, Ellen Morrison, Henry Bess and Nancy Bess. A house of worship was built in 1869 which was remodeled in 1907. A fine two-story parsonage with large grounds is located near the church. The following pastors have served this congregation: G. Miller, G. J. Barrett, J. M. West, J. E. Lindley, W. Murphy, T. M. Dillon, William McK. Gooding, C. E. McClintock, P. S. Swart and others whose names could not be obtained. Rev. H. M. Ingram is the present pastor.

THE PRAIRIE LEA METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was organized about 1880 and the present building was erected two years later. The first officers were as follows: A. A. Sidles, Neal Bowman, John Harmon, Edward Baughman and B. E. Rucker. At present this church has fifty-seven communicants. It is on a circuit with the Sharpsburg church. The present trustees are A. A. Sidles, W. J. McClosky, Elmer Baughman, Henry Ellrich, W. J. Harmon and Stewart Baughman. Rev. S. C. Pierce was pastor of the Sharpsburg and Prairie Lea charges from September, 1912, to September, 1916. In 1916, Rev. Oscar Stewart received the appointment and is the present pastor. There is no record of previous pastors.

KINCAID METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH was organized in the Kincaid bank building November 19, 1914, Rev. M. G. Coleman of Taylorville presiding. Beginning with April, 1914, services were held by Rev. Coleman in a hall at Bulpitt, a village adjoining Kincaid on the west, and were held there continuously until completion of the large hall in Kincaid November, 1914, when the meetings were transferred to that place. The church was incorporated November 27, 1914. The first quarterly conference was held May 17, 1915, Rev. Preston Wood, district superintendent, presiding. Steps toward building a new church were taken at this conference.

The building site for the church, consisting of two choice lots, was given by the Kincaid

Land Association August 20, 1915. The cornerstone of the new church building was laid October 17, 1915, with appropriate ceremonies. The building is made of pressed brick and is modern in every respect. It was erected at a cost of \$10,000 and is a credit to men who conceived the idea and carried it to a successful consummation and the community in which it stands. Hon. J. E. Richardson, E. J. Quinn and Justus E. Jeisy constituted the building committee which had charge of the work. The church was dedicated July 2, 1916, Bishop Thomas Nicholson preaching the sermon. The first pastor was Rev. Coleman, who organized the church, while pastor of the Taylorville Methodist Episcopal Church. A Ladies' Aid Society, the first woman's organization of the village, was organized January 14, 1915.

PRESBYTERIAN.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN TAYLORVILLE. The union of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church with the Presbyterian Church U. S. A., through their respective Presbyteries and general assemblies forming one church to be known as the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America was followed by proceedings of the local Presbyterian churches in Taylorville to unite. On June 24, 1906, the congregations, with very few dissenting votes in either, decided to unite as one church, to be known as the First Presbyterian Church of Taylorville, Ill. All details of the union of the local churches were satisfactorily arranged, the sessions and trustees of the two former bodies to remain in office until the election of the new board. Rev. H. C. Temple, pastor of the former Cumberland Presbyterian Church, remained as pastor of the united church until January 1, 1907, when he resigned, and May 21, 1907, Rev. Clarence E. Campbell, a student in McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago, became pastor. On September 22, 1907, a congregational meeting was held and elders and trustees for the now united church were elected, the elders being O. L. Hammond, Minor Coplin, D. K. Cornell, Samuel Anderson and H. M. Powel. The trustees were Fred Wheeler, D. D. Shumway, Thomas H. Johnson, Walter M. Provine and Rollo W. Herdman. The first meeting of this session was held on September 30, 1907. The church prospered under the administration of Rev. C. E. Campbell which continued until August 1.

1909, when he resigned. On November 7, 1909, Rev. E. C. Pires, formerly pastor of the church at Divernon, Ill., was called as pastor and began his work December 1, 1909. Many members of the church and congregation believing that a new church edifice should be erected, with modern facilities for church work, a congregational meeting was held February 27, 1911, at which it was decided to build a new house of worship, to be located upon a site to be thereafter selected. An executive committee was appointed to receive subscriptions and proceed with the work. This committee at the beginning consisted of P. S. Haner, chairman; C. E. Evans, secretary; William M. Provine, W. D. Hardy, D. D. Shumway, M. A. Coplin, H. M. Johnson, O. L. Hammond and Samuel Anderson. Reverend Pires, the new pastor, was heartily in accord with the sentiment favoring the building of a new edifice and greatly assisted the committees in the inception of the enterprise. Liberal subscriptions were made, a site was selected, being two lots in the northeast corner of what is known as the Walnut Block, and plans for the building were adopted. These were furnished by Liese & Ludwick of Danville, Ill., architects, and the contract for the building was let to E. S. Moore of Danville, Ill. Rev. E. C. Pires resigned as pastor, his resignation taking effect on September 1, 1913. The cornerstone of the new building was laid with appropriate ceremonies November 1, 1913, Rev. S. M. Morton, D. D., officiating. Rev. Charles W. Estes, formerly of Neoga, Ill., was called to the pastorate November 29, 1913, and began his work here on December 21, 1913. The beautiful new church edifice was dedicated September 3, 1914. At this time the officers of the church were: Rev. Charles W. Estes, pastor, and H. M. Powel, Samuel Anderson, D. K. Cornell, M. D.; W. E. Turner, O. L. Hammond, and H. M. Johnson constituted the session. Walter M. Provine, R. W. Herdman, E. A. Purcell, W. E. Deming, J. W. Bowdich, and C. W. Morton were the trustees. The building committee as it existed at the time of the dedication and prior thereto consisted of C. W. Morton, chairman; W. E. Deming, treasurer; Walter M. Provine; R. W. Herdman; Samuel Anderson; C. E. Evans; O. L. Hammond; P. S. Haner; M. A. Coplin; E. A. Purcell; W. D. Hardy; and William M. Provine. Assisting the pastor in the dedicatory exercises were Rev. S. M. Morton, D. D.; Rev. W. J. Darby, D. D.;

and Rev. W. H. Penhallegon, D. D. Mr. William M. Jenkins, organist at the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, presided at the organ. The dedicatory services throughout were most happy and began on Thursday evening, September 3, 1914, and concluded on Sabbath evening, September 6. Subscriptions in amount in excess of the deficit in the cost of the building and grounds were quickly made. The cost of the lots, building and equipment was slightly in excess of \$50,000. This fund was provided by sale of the properties of the former Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian churches, respectively, together with subscriptions by members of the congregation, the different societies of the church, the Ladies' Guild being especially liberal, and public spirited citizens of the city of Taylorville and vicinity. Rev. C. W. Estes resigned as pastor October 7, 1914, and on November 29, 1914, Rev. John Rugh, D. D., formerly of White Hall, Ill., was called to the pastorate and began his labors December 1, 1914. The church is well organized in all its departments, has a constantly growing membership and is ministering to the spiritual well-being of the community. The union of the two former local Presbyterian churches seems to be amply justified by the results already achieved. The former Cumberland Presbyterian Church at Taylorville originated from an organization formed in the spring of 1841 near Palmer, Ill., which was constituted as a church on December 8, 1844, and known as the Antioch Cumberland Presbyterian Church. This organization was transferred to Taylorville and a house of worship erected there in the fall of 1848 and the name of the church was changed to the Taylorville Cumberland Presbyterian Church. This organization afterward built a handsome brick church edifice, which was dedicated on May 3, 1873, Rev. J. B. Logan then being pastor. The Presbyterian Church was organized by the Rev. J. G. Bergen, D. D., of Springfield, Ill., July 26, 1857, and in the fall of 1869 purchased lots and erected a church building at the corner of Main Cross and Walnut streets. Upon completion of the union of the two church organizations in 1906, under the name of First Presbyterian Church of Taylorville, Ill., the united congregation worshiped in the former Cumberland Presbyterian Church edifice until the completion and dedication of the new church building at the corner of Franklin and Walnut streets. This brief his-

tory tells results of the consecrated labors of true and loyal souls, many of whom have long since passed to their eternal reward.—William M. Provine.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF PANA. The first sermon ever preached in Pana was delivered on a fine Sunday morning in October, 1855. The meeting place was a box car, and the preacher a Presbyterian. In April of the following year, the few Presbyterians then in town secured Rev. Joseph Gordon of Vandalia to preach for them every second Sunday. The first sermon under this arrangement was preached on April 23, 1856. John M. Patton and Milan S. Beckwith were instrumental in the success of the plan. A loosely built house used on week days as a wareroom was used as a meeting place. Immediately after the preaching of the first sermon a fund was started for the building of a house of worship. On May 21, 1856, the First Presbyterian Church was organized with the following members: Franklin S. Saunders, Mrs. F. S. Saunders, Mary J. Pryce, Caroline Tunison, Mary Alexander, Mrs. Martha Patton, Miss Martha Patton, Robert Alexander. A lot on Locust Street was donated by the proprietor of the town, David A. Neal, and a frame building 34x50 feet, to cost \$2,100, was commenced in the fall. When about ready for occupancy, a tornado wrecked the building, causing considerable loss. However, the people were not discouraged, but repaired and furnished the building which was occupied and dedicated the following September. This building seemed ample in its accommodations until 1876, when a new church was erected on the corner of Second and Elm streets. A newspaper clipping of that time states, "The society (Presbyterian), notwithstanding the depression of the times, erected a beautiful brick structure, built in the most modern style, suitable to the wants of the congregation, at a cost of \$12,000, which is an honor to the church and a credit to the citizens of Pana." The membership at that time was 126 and the Sunday school ninety-three. In 1916, forty years later, after months of discussion, committees were appointed to begin arrangements for the erection of a new church. On the morning of December 23, 1916, the church was destroyed by fire. This disaster hastened the completion of the plans for a new edifice. The contract was let in April, 1917, for a brick building, modern in every way and with accommodation

for all the various departments and activities of the church. The entire cost is estimated at \$30,000. The pastors of the church have been as follows: Revs. Joseph Gordon, 1856-58; James P. Walton, 1858-59; Joseph Gordon, 1859-63; E. W. Taylor, 1863-64; Joseph Gordon, 1864-66; W. P. Gibson, 1866-70; John Kidd, 1870-73; R. M. Roberts, 1873-81; W. F. Ringland, 1881-82; B. A. Williamison, 1882-84; E. W. Clarke, D. D., 1884-94; F. W. Cadwell, 1894-95; Gerrit Snyder, 1895-99; F. P. Miller, 1899-1913; H. B. Foster, 1913-16; A. F. Ferris, L. L. D., 1916-17. The ruling elders have been as follows: Franklin S. Saunders, Eli T. Chittenden, Chas. W. Sibley, Alfred McClure, Andrew W. Grailey, S. P. Johns, R. C. Coyner, D. A. Gilbert, S. W. Bird, J. S. Veeder, T. W. Lippencott, M. S. Kimball, O. H. Paddock, D. C. McLeod, J. A. Southard, L. S. Hamm, A. K. Tate, P. L. Dodge, Louis Schlierbach. The present board of elders consists of: Dr. G. N. Gilbert, clerk; J. S. Veeder, W. E. Andrews, C. O. Paddock, C. H. Moore, E. M. Hybarger, Mr. Chambers, A. H. Owens, A. H. Wilson. The board of deacons: Dr. J. D. Reid, J. H. Seiler, C. B. Phelps, F. J. Pierce, F. A. Cutler, C. E. Rogers. At an early date both Home and Foreign Missionary societies were organized and carried on, until 1917, with a marked degree of success. In March, 1917, these two societies were merged into one organization known as The Woman's Missionary Society of the First Presbyterian Church of Pana. A successful Sunday school has kept pace with the growth of the church. The present membership of the church is 309; the Sunday school, 275.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF ASSUMPTION was organized with twenty-four charter members on May 7, 1859, in the home of Marcus Barrett under the leadership of Rev. H. R. Lewis. The fiftieth anniversary of the organization of this church was celebrated on Friday, May 7, 1909, during the pastorate of Rev. J. F. Rogers. At that time there were 192 members. At this time P. L. Myers and William Wallace presented the church with a new piano and Miss Mattie Johnson gave \$250 which was used in frescoing the church. The church now enrolls 288 members. Rev. W. A. Sears has served this church as its pastor since January 1, 1914, and lives in a comfortable eight-room manse adjacent to the church. Since this church was organized seventeen clergymen have served the congregation as pastor or stated sup-



Fletcher Haines



Lydia A Haines

ply. Their names are as follows: Rev. H. R. Lewis, who was instrumental in organizing the church, and Revs. Loudon, Mayo, Maynard, Lafferty, Neal, O. P. Galloway, L. B. Dye, A. M. Elliott, L. M. Coffman, William Mackay, J. N. Strain, J. F. Fetterolf, C. H. Ticknor, J. F. Rogers, H. G. Dusenberger and W. A. Sears, the present incumbent. The officers of this church at the present time are as follows: Elders: Zodock Lanham, John W. Moore, J. H. Clair, F. B. Mitchel, F. P. Myers and Rolland H. Lambert. Trustees: Leo Johnson, A. L. Moore, Fred Maxmeyer, Doviell Ridge, William Wallace, J. F. Lambert and Edward Ramsey. Deacons: F. L. Taylor, W. O. Ridge, Henry Voss, F. L. Clark, H. H. Tripp and Ira Hinkle.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF MORRISONVILLE was organized with eleven members in January, 1871. The charter members were all from families that came from Jersey County, Ill., as early settlers on this prairie. Among them were the Anderson, Potts, Wyckoff, Clendenin, Van Dike, McReynolds and Clickener families. A church building was begun by the congregation in the fall of 1871, and finished in the spring of the next year at the cost of \$5,000. It was an attractive building, seating about 300 people, and was the first Protestant church erected in the village. The present pastor became the pastor of the church in May, 1872, as a licentiate of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, N. J. He was ordained at Morrisonville, Ill., by action of the Presbytery of Mattoon, in November, 1872. A heavy debt encumbered the young church, but by unsurpassed labors and sacrifices in the course of eight years it was fully paid. In September, 1877, the pastor married Miss Bettie Scales of New Jersey and brought her as his bride to the fellowship of the church. At the close of this pastorate in September, 1884, the church building was in good repair and free from debt. A parsonage had been built on adjoining lots at a cost of \$1,600 and the membership of the church was about 160. The church building stood on lots donated by Col. J. L. D. Morrison, after whom the village was named, he furnishing the very choicest sites in town for this purpose. It is only right too to mention that \$500 towards the parsonage was given by Mrs. Fairchild, of Mendhorn, N. J., who was one of the heirs of the D'Arcy estate, consisting of several sections of valuable land just west of Morrisonville. The next pastor of the church was Rev.

A. N. Thompson, who stayed for two years and afterwards filled important pulpits in St. Louis, Indianapolis, Seattle and Brooklyn, N. Y. After him for several years there were frequent changes in the pulpit, until in May, 1901, the first pastor, then at Shawano, Wis., received and accepted a call to return to the church and is pastor at the present time in the sixteenth year. The church has had faithful and devoted pastors, some of them talented men, and its history has been marked by harmony and unity of action, and by loyalty to its leadership. It has stood as a leading power in the community for all things good in educational, social and business life, as well as in morals and religion. The great event of the present pastorate is the building of a new church. The first church after nearly forty years of use was outgrown for the purposes of the congregation and was aging badly. The congregation responded nobly to the appeal, "Let us arise and build." Subscriptions began to be taken in the spring of 1910. The contract was let in July of that year and the church, finished and accepted, was dedicated in February, 1911.

The church is a substantial, handsome brick building, with Bedford stone trimmings. It has separate apartments for church and Sabbath school, with a seating capacity altogether of 500. It has a fine pipe organ. The basement is well equipped for all the social needs of the congregation, and the entire cost of the church, amounting to about \$17,000, has been paid. The outstanding fact in the history of this church is the unusual circumstance that our pastor has been in charge of the church for so long a time. His first term beginning with the history of the church was for twelve years, and his second term is now in the sixteenth year. In such a pastorate, very strong and tender affections and very close and sympathetic relations are established. Truly can we say, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us," "Blessed be the name of the Lord."

THE STONINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. The organization of the Stonington Presbyterian Church took place on June 22, 1914, the following committee from the Springfield presbytery being in charge: Rev. L. H. Davis, D.D., of Jacksonville, Rev. S. M. Morton, D.D., of Taylorville, Rev. C. W. Estes of Taylorville. The Springfield presbytery had accepted the application of the Reform Church of Stonington to be received as a Presbyterian Church and had

appointed the above committee to organize the church. The following applicants appeared before this committee on June 22, 1914, for membership in the Stonington Presbyterian Church: M. A. Holben, Mrs. M. A. Holben, Miss Venus Holben, Miss Mary Gragg, J. P. Lind, Mrs. J. P. Lind, Mrs. Lena Durham, Mrs. F. F. Weiser, P. A. Collenberger, Mrs. P. A. Collenberger, Mrs. David Sim, Agnes Sim, Mr. and Mrs. Ottis Lind, Mrs. W. D. Allen, Clela Allen, W. R. Allen, Deborah Solliday, Dr. W. J. Saling, Mrs. W. J. Saling, Angeline Saling, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sailsberry, Hazel Sailsberry, Fern Sailsberry. M. A. Holben and Dr. W. J. Saling were duly elected elders, and P. A. Collenberger and R. J. Solliday were elected as deacons. These elders and deacons were installed at this meeting by the members of the committee. Rev. A. W. Denny was the Stonington Presbyterian Church's first pastor. On July 12, 1914, at the beginning of the services, a session meeting was held and J. P. Lind and A. B. Hoffman were elected as elders. At the close of the evening service the following persons were received as members: Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Denny, Evelyn Denny, Fred Allen, Mrs. R. J. Solliday, Ruby Solliday, Horace Solliday, R. J. Solliday, Monroe Solliday, Mrs. William Graham, Robert Graham, Mrs. Lon Ebert, Mrs. William Crist, Mrs. Ella Gragg, Mrs. Laura Emerson, J. P. Lind and A. B. Hoffman were installed as elders July 25, 1914. The first Presbyterian trustees were elected September 10, 1914, and they were as follows: C. T. Moore, R. J. Solliday and M. A. Holben. On October 4, 1914, the following members were received into the church: C. T. Moore, Mrs. C. T. Moore, Mrs. Hackenberg, Howard Gragg, J. P. Lind, Jr., Mrs. Mattie Dechert, Merle Dechert and F. F. Weiser. F. F. Weiser was elected as elder and installed on October 11, 1914. November 12, 1914, F. K. Weiser, Lucille Weiser, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Smith, Merle Hackenberg were enrolled as members. On December 13, 1914, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Grant and Tilden Davis were received as members. On December 27, 1914, William Kols was received as a member. On January 18, 1915, at a joint session of the Stonington Presbyterian and Mt. Zion Presbyterian churches, there was an agreement made for alternating services through the summer months, and their pastor was to receive \$1,000 for that year. On October 10, 1915, John and Mrs. Myrtle Skowska were

accepted as members of the church. On September 10, 1915, E. F. Gastineau was employed as student pastor and is still in charge of the work.

REFORMED.

THE EDINBURG REFORMED CHURCH. A congregation of the Reformed Church in the United States was organized in Buckhart Township, Illinois Classis, Synod of the Interior, known as the Buckhart Reformed Church, in 1867. The church had a very flourishing and prosperous time for many years, ministering as it did to a well settled community with many and large families. On September 24, 1894, a number of the members of Buckhart organized themselves into the Edinburg Reformed Church, to be located in Edinburg. This second organization seemed needful because of the large number who had retired to Edinburg and found it difficult to attend the Buckhart services with any regularity. Regular worship is still maintained at the Edinburg Church but the services have been discontinued at Buckhart, for the following reasons: There are not enough children of Sunday school age to keep up a Sunday school, and all the members of Buckhart have cars and would rather attend in Edinburg than in the country church of Buckhart. Here follows a register of pastors with the years of service. Both congregations have always been served by the same pastor: Revs. William Gilpin, April, 1867-April, 1871; H. H. Sandoe, September, 1871-March, 1873; I. Naille, May, 1873-May, 1877; R. F. Oplinger, May, 1878-May, 1882; J. A. Seitz, February, 1883-April, 1885; R. F. Oplinger, A.M., May, 1885-May, 1889; D. N. Franz, June, 1889-September, 1894. Joint pastorate: C. F. Althouse, September, 1894-December, 1896; G. S. Gill, August, 1897-August, 1902; J. M. Bechtel, April, 1904-April, 1907; J. A. Noble, May, 1907-July, 1908; A. J. Naly, March, 1909-March, 1910; A. A. Hartman, May, 1910-April, 1913; S. W. H. Sauerwein, September, 1914-October, 1915; C. Edward Holyoke, December, 1915 (present incumbent).

UNITED BRETHREN.

THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST CHURCH was organized at the Valley schoolhouse in 1872, by M. B. Chew. In 1874 the present church edifice was erected, and in 1911 another room was added

to the original structure. It is the only organization of this denomination at Mt. Auburn.

CHAPTER XV.

AGRICULTURE.

CONTRASTING CONDITIONS—CORN GROWING—OTHER GRAINS—OTHER PRODUCE—INCREASE IN VALUES—LOCATION—COUNTY SEAT—POPULATION—TOWNSHIPS—AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS—VALUES—CROPS.

CONTRASTING CONDITIONS.

In the early days the farmer had none of the advantages offered him today. He generally cultivated his land as had his father before him, and felt content if he made a bare living from his land, and was able to meet his payments upon it, for the majority bought their farms on time. Today the agriculturalist is as much a business man as his brother the merchant or banker, and as much a professional man as his preacher, physician or lawyer, for no calling requires more careful training, executive ability, and real expert knowledge than does that of farming if the one engaged in it expects to make a success of his life work. The more progressive men, especially those of the younger generation, are taking practical courses in agriculture; while the older ones are aiding the intelligent educators in giving the pupils in school a knowledge of agriculture. These farmers are spending fortunes in the aggregate in buying labor-saving machinery for their field and house work, and the majority own automobiles. They subscribe for one or more farm journals, and follow intelligently the results obtained at the experimental stations maintained by the state and federal governments. At the county and state fairs, they meet the leaders in agricultural work, and exchange personal experiences for new and approved methods. In no other avenue of endeavor has such progress been made as that of farming, and this impetus has come during the past quarter of a century.

CORN GROWING.

As Christian County lies in the corn belt, the growing of corn is the leading agricultural industry of this section, and the average yield per acre has been very materially raised during recent years because of the better understanding on the part of the farmers of the value of nourishing the soil, and the occasional resting of it through rotation of crops.

OTHER GRAINS.

In addition to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and other small grains are grown to a considerable extent, while hay is produced in large quantities. Alfalfa is raised to a certain extent, and there are indications that more of it will be put in each year, the experiments proving that it is suited to this locality.

OTHER PRODUCE.

Market gardening is carried on to a considerable extent by some of the farmers who prefer to operate a few acres as a garden for vegetables, to growing grain upon many acres. The transportation facilities are so excellent as to give the people of this locality ready and rapid access to the markets of both Chicago and St. Louis, so that labor and money expended in the production of market stuff, yields good profits. Fruit growing is another industry that has attracted some very intelligent workers to it, and as the climatic conditions are such as to favor the growing of nearly all the small fruits, and many of the larger varieties, Christian County has some very valuable orchards and fruit beds.

INCREASE IN VALUES.

When the pioneers entered their land from the government, the majority secured it for the entry fee of \$1.25 per acre. Today that same land is valued at from \$200 to \$250 per acre. Twenty-five years ago, and at a later period even than that, there were many acres of swamp land that the owners could not give away, that today are regarded as the most valuable in the county. Drainage, scientific cultivation, the introduction of modern methods and machinery, the improvement of buildings, the introduction of fine stock, and the improvement of railroad

facilities, have all played their part in the increase in land values. This land is not going to decrease, either. Available land for agricultural purposes is daily shrinking. Each extension to the boundaries of a village, means just that much less land for agricultural purposes. Every new building, each inch of railroad laid, in fact all improvements which civilization makes, results in a reduction of the amount of land unoccupied, and the consequent increase in value of what is left. Experts in financial matters declare that for the sound, conservative investor there can be found no better or safer way for him to gain returns upon his money, than to secure an interest in farm lands. The men of Christian County fortunate enough to own farm land realize this, and are not in the market with their property, preferring to hold to it and to further increase its value by adding to the improvements upon it, and continuing to develop its fertility.

LOCATION.

Christian County lies in the central part of Illinois, between the thirty-ninth and fortieth parallels of latitude. Its greatest length from north to south is thirty-two and one-half miles; its greatest breadth from east to west is twenty-seven miles and it contains 700 square miles or about 448,000 acres. It is bounded on the north by Sangamon and Macon counties, on the east by Macon and Shelby counties, on the south by Shelby and Montgomery counties and on the west by Montgomery and Sangamon counties.

COUNTY SEAT.

Taylorville, the county seat, is located near the center of the county on the Wabash, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, and Chicago and Illinois Midland railroads. It is eighty-one miles northeast of St. Louis; twenty-nine miles southwest of Decatur and twenty-seven miles northeast of Springfield, the capital of the state.

POPULATION.

The population of the county, according to the census of 1910 was 34,594. The rate of increase is shown by the following census statistics: 1870—20,363; 1880—28,227; 1890—30,531; 1900—32,790. Since 1910, the increase in population has been very rapid owing to the industrial de-

velopment in South Fork Township, where the villages of Kincaid, Jerseyville, Bulpitt and Tovey have been recently organized. It is safe to say that the population of the county in 1917 approaches very close to the 40,000 mark.

TOWNSHIPS.

The county is divided into sixteen full and eight fractional congressional townships. For political purposes it is divided into seventeen towns (commonly called townships) as follows: Assumption, Bear Creek, Buckhart, Greenwood, Johnson, King, Locust, May, Mosquito, Mt. Auburn, Pana, Prairieton, Ricks, Rosemond, South Fork, Stonington and Taylorville.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The following statistics were compiled from the 1910 census report of the United States and show the high rank of Christian County as an agricultural region.

Total number of farms.....	2,889
Number comprising less than 3 acres.....	2
3 to 9 acres	81
10 to 19 acres	102
20 to 49 acres.....	250
50 to 99 acres	572
100 to 174 acres	1,008
175 to 259 acres	565
260 to 499 acres	281
500 to 999 acres	28

Of these farms 1,245 are operated by owners, 1,611 by tenants and thirty-three by managers.	
Total land area of county.....	448,000 acres
Area of improved farms	407,383 acres
Area of woodlands	12,983 acres
Area of unimproved farms.....	2,154 acres
Total area of all farms.....	422,520 acres
Average number acres per farm..	146.3
Average number acres improved..	141

94.3 per cent of the total land area of the county is in the farms and 96.4 per cent of the farm lands are improved.

VALUES.

Land	\$52,237,557
Buildings	4,817,990
Implements and machinery.....	906,604
Animals, poultry and bees.....	4,388,996
Total value of all farm property....	\$62,351,147

	Number.	Value.
Cattle	24,229	\$ 783,481
Horses	21,180	2,291,888
Mules	3,805	523,042
Swine	77,453	554,116
Sheep	11,441	60,089

CROPS.

	Acres.	Bushels.
Corn	173,680	6,468,979
Oats	43,929	1,311,896
Wheat	46,002	931,938
Rye	92	1,399
Potatoes	1,159	92,233
Hay	43,003	52,472 tons
Fruit	146,020 trees	56,921 bushels
(Apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries)		
Grapes	13,668 vines	151,250 lbs.
Small Fruits	86 acres	82,034 qts.
(Strawberries, raspberries, blackberries)		
Nuts	479 trees	4,050 lbs.

CHAPTER XVI.

MILITARY HISTORY.

PATRIOTISM OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY—THE MEXICAN WAR—THE CIVIL WAR—FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THIRTY-THIRD ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—FORTY-FIRST ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—FIFTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—SIXTY-SECOND ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—SIXTY-THIRD ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY—THIRD ILLINOIS CAVALRY—FIFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SIXTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—SEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—TENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—ELEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY—FIRST ILLINOIS ARTILLERY—SECOND ILLINOIS ARTILLERY—OTHER HEROES—TWENTY-NINTH U. S. COLORED INFANTRY—THIRTEENTH U. S. COLORED ARTILLERY—FIRST ARMY CORPS—SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR—

FIFTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS—GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC—WOMAN’S RELIEF CORPS—SOLDIERS’ MONUMENTS—DISTINGUISHED MILITARY MEN—TROUBLE ON MEXICAN BORDER—THE WORLD WAR—VOLUNTEERS—FIRST MARTYR.

PATRIOTISM OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY.

The development of the human race has not been a peaceful growth. On the other hand, as far back as history reveals strife has been, at times, the world’s portion. Situations have been brought about that, seemingly, only appeal to arms could change or establish and hence, in every section more or less attention must be accorded its military history as a part of its truthful annals. Cruel, elemental and relentless as war is, at best, there still can be no question as to its bringing to light certain qualities in men that touch very nearly their highest possible attributes. With other admirable qualities and noble virtues, the people of Christian County have ever been noted for their patriotism, and in every conflict in which the nation has been engaged, have proved loyal and valorous. The following record, as nearly as possible, includes every resident of Christian County who served in the wars in which the United States has been engaged.

THE MEXICAN WAR.

Christian County had no regular organization in the Mexican War, although one company was raised and reported by its captain, H. N. Vandever, but it was not accepted, as the state regiments had already been filled. The county was well represented, however, in the various regiments.

Prior to the formation of the county company, a number who desired to fight in defense of their country enlisted in other companies, so that the name of Christian County, then not so long formed into a separate section, was not unknown in the Mexican War.

H. M. Vandever, with rank of captain, became assistant quartermaster, and on the staff of General Wool, was at the battle of Buena Vista and was the messenger that carried General Taylor’s famous dispatch, “A little more grape, Captain Bragg.” Other names belonging to Christian County were: Dial Davis, John Sanders, Wesley White of Company C, Fourth regiment, commanded by Capt. Isaac C. Pugh; George Hor-

with, Company A; Christopher C. Hollier, Company E, and Henry Sanders, J. W. Wise, A. P. Miller, Reuben Wilkinson, Joseph Wydick, Henry Sharp, John Sharp, Fletcher Haines, James C. Christian, Henry Ferguson and John Craig.

THE CIVIL WAR.

The great struggle known in American history as the Civil War, began with the firing on Fort Sumter, April 12, 1861, and ended with the surrender of Gen. Robert E. Lee and his army to Gen. Ulysses S. Grant at Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865. In this war Christian County was represented as follows:

FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This regiment was sworn into the United States service at Jacksonville, Ill., May 25, 1861, for three years, with John M. Palmer as colonel. Company H of this regiment was from Christian County, its roster being as follows: Andrew Simpson, captain, resigned October 4, 1862; John W. Hartley, first lieutenant, resigned May 21, 1862; Oliver B. Squiers, second lieutenant, promoted captain; Z. Payson Shumway, first sergeant, promoted second and first lieutenant, mustered out 1864; James W. Reed, sergeant, drowned July, 1861; Henry McKenzie, sergeant, mustered out October 31, 1864; Edward W. Percy, sergeant; Charles Poleman, corporal; John C. Isbell, corporal; Elias C. Banning, corporal; John Durbin (Biscuit), corporal; Edwin A. Salter, corporal, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; Robert M. Logan, corporal, dropped from the rolls October 29, 1863; George M. Lunison, corporal; Charlesworth Powel, wagoner, promoted first lieutenant, then adjutant; Edgar Chapman, musician; Morris Ray, musician, re-enlisted as veteran; William T. Brawley, private, died July 30, 1862; Andrew U. Behimer, private; Uriah Barogg, private; William W. Baldman, private, mustered out October 21, 1864; Christopher C. Bonds, private, mustered out October 31, 1864; John D. Bankston, private; James M. Bisby, private, re-enlisted as veteran, deserted 1865; William T. Blythe, William C. Broadshaw, Almond F. Barnes, Charles W. W. Clark, privates; Henry Cundiff, private, re-enlisted as veteran July, 1865; Harry H. Campbell, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Robert E. Doyle, William Drory, privates; William Thomas Elam,

private, promoted corporal, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; East Cincinnatus, Joseph Freeman, William George, Lafayette George, Owen Gillon, Archibald Hatchett, Christian K. Hamel, privates; Benjamin F. Halford, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Harmon H. Hatfield, Henry H. Higbee, W. John Herst, Daniel R. Jay, privates; James Kelso, private, discharged September 2, 1862, disability; Samuel Logan, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Alfred Lovejoy, Levi Loser, John McKenzie, privates; Samuel McKenzie, private, died May 19, 1863; Thomas Meeter, Cyrus Murphy, privates; Lyttle McCracken, private, transferred to Invalid Corps October 21, 1863, mustered out October 25, 1864; Edmond Malony, Jefferson Osborn, privates; Eli Parrish, private, discharged October 13, 1862, wounds; Silas H. Polly, private, re-enlisted as veteran; James S. Ruby, private, dropped from rolls October 29, 1862; Cyrus Rush, private, transferred to Invalid Corps May 25, 1862; Mortimer Rice, Silas B. Root, privates; Corwin Shephard, private, discharged September 28, 1862; James M. Stewart, private, re-enlisted as veteran; William O. Stephens, private, discharged September 28, 1862, wounds; Absalom Stine, private, died in Andersonville prison October 2, 1864, number of grave 10828; Charles Seelover, private, killed at Shiloh April 6, 1862; Albert B. Taylor, Alexander Thompson, Charles B. Tettrick, Franklin M. Truster, Alfred Westbrooks, Ridley Westbrooks, privates; Edward Branch, Simon Bartley, Robert Burris, Paul Connor, Blank Holston, John Meeter, John McCracken, David McLaughlin, recruits; Anthony Mansfield, recruit, died in September, 1862; Jerry Miller, recruit; Jesse McKenzie, recruit, transferred to Invalid Corps October 21, 1863; Matthew Persinger, recruit; Isaac Rutledge, recruit, transferred from Company F, Second Kansas, August 28, 1861; Sidney Sweet, recruit, deserted June 25, 1865, from veteran battalion; Morris Ray, recruit, fife major in the Fourteenth Reorganized Illinois Infantry.

THIRTY-THIRD ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This regiment was organized in August, 1861, at Camp Butler, Ill., Charles E. Hovey being colonel. Company D of this regiment was made up in the western part of Christian County and its muster roll follows: Henry H. Pope, captain, promoted major and lieutenant-colonel; William W. Mason, first lieutenant, term expired August



JESSE HARDESTY

28, 1864; Hiram V. Algur, second lieutenant, resigned September 18, 1864; Abiel Rosengrant, first sergeant, promoted captain October 11, 1864; Thomas Mason, corporal, killed in Mississippi May 28, 1862; John Kuykendall, corporal, wounded October 11, 1864; George Griffin, wagoner, re-enlisted as veteran; Ephriam G. Allen, private; Henry Boden, Lewis Compton, privates, both re-enlisted as veterans; Charles Chonder, discharged September 4, 1865, disability; John Connor, private; William Earles, private, died at Iron-ton, Mo., December 13, 1861; John J. Hawk, private, died at St. Louis, Mo., October 18, 1862; William Hennessy, private; Daniel C. Matthews, private, died January 28, 1865; Alfred McCoy, private, discharged April 3, 1862; Lucas Michael, private, killed at Vicksburg, May 20, 1863; John C. Noe, private, mustered out November 24, 1865; James Reed, private, discharged April 8, 1861, disability; George W. Robinson, private, discharged October 31, 1862, disability; Timothy Regan, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Thomas Simondson, private; George Smith, private, died at St. Louis March 24, 1863; Henry Smith, private, discharged January 16, 1864, wounds; Henry Shaw, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Charles Wallace, died at Iron-ton, Mo., November 4, 1861; Marion Berry, recruit, M. O., November 24, 1865; William H. Crain, veteran recruit, M. O., November 24, 1865, as corporal; Joseph S. Cook, recruit, discharged November 8, 1862, disability; Adam Coffman, recruit; John Durbin, died at River Station, Mo., April 22, 1862; Jasper N. Good, recruit; William G. Ginger, recruit, discharged March 8, 1865, term having expired; Henry Jodence, recruit, mustered out November 24, 1865; Augustus C. Johnson, recruit; Charles Miller, died at Terre Bonne, La., January 12, 1865; Napoleon D. Pherigo, veteran recruit, M. O., November 24, 1865; Hiram H. Painter, recruit, M. O., November 24, 1865; Montgomery Shaw, recruit, discharged April 9, 1863, disability; James Thomas, veteran, died at Terre Bonne, La., September 17, 1864; Joseph Walden, killed in railroad accident March 2, 1865.

FORTY-FIRST ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Company G, Forty-first Illinois Infantry, was from Christian County. The regiment was organized in July and August, 1861, at Decatur, Ill., Isaac C. Pugh of Decatur being colonel and Ansel Tupper of Decatur, lieutenant-colonel.

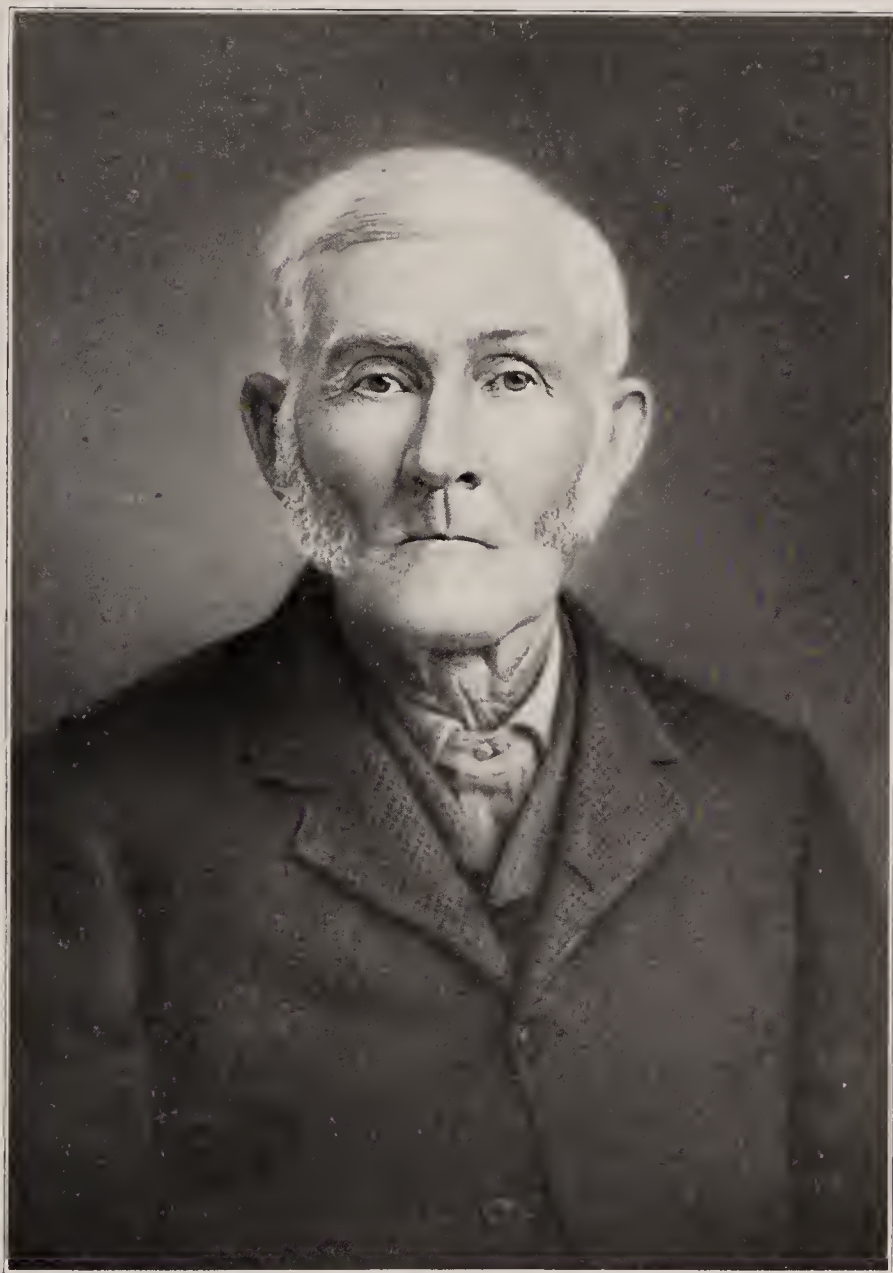
The latter was killed at the battle of Pittsburg Landing April 6, 1862. Capt. Francis M. Long, the organizer of Company G, was promoted major and was killed in action near Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863. William C. B. Gillespie served as adjutant until his time expired, August 20, 1864. John Bughman of Christian County served as quartermaster from September 4, 1863, until his time expired, August 20, 1864. The muster roll of Company G was: Francis M. Long, captain, promoted major; Daniel K. Hall, captain, promoted; Thomas J. Anderson, captain, term expired August 20, 1864; John B. Butler, first lieutenant, resigned June 18, 1863; Charles G. Young, first lieutenant, term of three years expired November 11, 1864; John W. Cox, second lieutenant, died April 9, 1862, at Shiloh; James M. Boyd, first sergeant, term expired August 20, 1864; George Hall, sergeant, M. O., term expired August 20, 1864; Leander East, sergeant, discharged January 29, 1863; W. B. Russell, sergeant; John J. Benope, sergeant, time M. O., August 20, 1864; Elijah J. Sherrill, corporal, killed at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863; Andrew J. Bailey, corporal, died at Memphis, Tenn., April 20, 1863; John H. Williams, corporal, killed at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863; John C. Young, corporal, re-enlisted as veteran; Robert R. Earnest, corporal, discharged November 28, 1862, disability; William R. Russell, corporal, promoted sergeant, killed July 12, 1863; William M. Petty, corporal, died at Paducah, Ky., October 13, 1861; Thomas Dowling, musician, mustered out April 20, 1864; John Brannon, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Elias F. Bowman, private, died at Vicksburg July 7, 1863; Gabriel C. Butt, private, M. O., August 20, 1864, wounded; Dias Butt, private, M. O., August 20, 1864, wounded; Benjamil L. Bowls, private, M. O., August 20, 1864, wounded; James Brown, private, re-enlisted as veteran; John D. Clawson, private, discharged August 15, 1862, disability; Benjamin F. Cheney, private, discharged November 29, 1863, to accept promotion as second lieutenant in the Seventh Louisiana A. D.; DeWitt C. Cowgill, private, discharged, disability; John H. Cooper, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Henry L. Clapp, private, discharged October 22, 1862; William W. Durbin, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Frederick Drind, discharged April 6, 1863, disability; George C. Funk, killed at Pittsburg Landing, April 6, 1862; George W. Gilbert, private, discharged September 13, 1863; Elijah E. Gimlin, private, M. O., August 20, 1864,

wounded; Anderson Gray, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; William Goodan, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; William C. B. Gillespie, private, promoted commissary sergeant; Robert W. Hopper, private, promoted sergeant; Abram Halderman, private, discharged October 10, 1862, disability; Leonard Hoover, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; William J. Johnson, private, killed at Shiloh, April 6, 1862; John M. Jordan, private, died at Paducah, Ky., December 22, 1861; James T. Jones, private, discharged December 16, 1863, disability; Curtis Kimmerman, private, discharged September 19, 1862, disability; William S. Knott, private, deserted September 13, 1861; Joseph Levantner, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Thomas J. Langley, private, discharged August 14, 1862, disability; Daniel E. McGarrah, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Thomas Marshall, private, discharged September 18, 1862, disability; William L. Miner, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; John H. Peppers, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Benjamin Pilate, private, deserted July 30, 1862; George B. Ryan, private, died at Paducah, Ky., April 5, 1862; William Rutledge, private, deserted September 28, 1861, went into One Hundred and Fifteenth regiment and was killed at Chickamauga; Thaddeus T. Smith, private, discharged March 5, 1862, as corporal; Theodore F. Storey, private-corporal, died at home in September, 1862; George Stanley, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Eli S. Scribner, re-enlisted as veteran; Augustus Weller, private, re-enlisted as veteran; David Wooley, died at St. Louis, March 19, 1862; Edmund Wilson, private, discharged June 12, 1862; David F. Welch, died at Mound City April 15, 1862; George W. Waddell, transferred to Invalid Corps September 12, 1863; Samuel Widock, private, died at St. Louis April 22, 1862; John Wheeler, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; John B. Young, private, M. O., August 20, 1864; John Brannon veteran, transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; James Brown, transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; John H. Cooper, veteran, transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; William W. Durbin, Gabriel McKenzie, John H. Peppers, all veterans, transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; Eli S. Scribner, veteran, deserted May 12, 1864; Augustus Weller, John C. Young, veterans, transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; John B. Butler, recruit, promoted second lieutenant; Valentine Hinkle, died at Memphis, Tenn., April

28, 1863; Charles Langley, recruit, discharged June 21, 1862, disability; Gabriel McKenzie, recruit, re-enlisted as veteran; Wright Nash, recruit, Robert Ryan, recruit, Alfred Spates, recruit, all transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; Robert S. Simpson, recruit, discharged April 4, 1862, disability; John Throckmorton, Thomas Whitton, James R. Williams, William Westley, all recruits, transferred to Company A, Veteran Battalion; Joseph Catherwood, term expired August 21, 1864, first lieutenant of Company E, Fourth regiment.

Company I, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was recruited at Mt. Auburn, in the northern part of Christian County, in July, 1861, by Capt. Benjamin B. Bacon. This company was popularly styled "The Mt. Auburn Tigers." The muster roll follows:

Benjamin B. Bacon, captain, resigned March 4, 1862; Francis M. Green, captain, term expired August 20, 1864; Benjamin R. Parrish, first lieutenant, resigned September 25, 1862; Leander Green, first lieutenant, term expired August 20, 1864; Philip J. Frederick, second lieutenant, term expired August 20, 1864; William Batterson, first sergeant, died at LaGrange, term expired March 11, 1863; George C. Baugh, first sergeant, died of wounds at Memphis; William Cochran, first sergeant, M. O., August 20, 1864; James R. Dickson, sergeant, died of wounds May 14, 1862; Melcher Repp, sergeant, a prisoner, died at home April 5, 1863; Henry C. Porter, sergeant, mustered out October 20, 1864; Robert W. Richards, corporal, re-enlisted as veteran; Benjamin Blankenbaker, corporal, M. O., August 20, 1864; George C. Baugh, corporal, wounded, promoted first sergeant; Hiram Hoagland, corporal, mustered out August 20, 1864; Marion R. Shade, corporal, mustered out August 20, 1864, as sergeant; David Crompton, corporal, killed at Fort Donelson February 15, 1862; Michael Clark, corporal, deserted January 28, 1862; Joseph White, musician, discharged November 25, 1861, disability; Lewis White, discharged September 25, 1861, disability; Frank A. Lindsley, wagoner, killed at Jackson, July 12, 1863; Jeremiah Barchell, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; John Baughman, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; as corporal; Henry Batterson, private, died April 24, 1862; Isaac Borley, private, mustered out August 20, 1864, as corporal; James H. Bibler, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Paul Baughman, private, mustered out August



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20, 1864; John Baughman, private, promoted commissary sergeant; William H. Coppley, died at LaGrange, Tenn., July 12, 1862; Henry C. Crawford, private, mustered out in 1864; John Churchill, private, re-enlisted as veteran; William Clink, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Benjamin F. Crand, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Barney Conner, killed at Fort Donelson February 15, 1862; Henry Campbell, discharged January 1, 1863, wounds; William Dickerson, died March 26, 1862, while on furlough; Barney Druin, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Abraham Decker, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Samuel Erwin, mustered out August 20, 1864; James D. English, private, re-enlisted as veteran; John G. Fletcher, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; George W. Fowkes, private, died July 22, 1863, wounds; Jonathan Grider, private, discharged January 20, 1862, as corporal; John Goodrich, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Chauncey G. Goodrich, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Randolph Havoner, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Joseph Hill, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; John B. Hopkins, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; John Harmon, John D. Humphrey, privates, mustered out August 20, 1864; George Harworth, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Henry Linder, private, died at Vicksburg June 4, 1863; John H. Loutzenhouse, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; John Lawton, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Eliel T. Lee, private, reinstated as veteran; Charles Morgan, private, killed at Fort Donelson February 15, 1862; Harrison Miller, private, re-enlisted as veteran; John McKaig, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Alexander Marshall, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Charles McKluskey, private, discharged April 25, 1862 (died); John Murry, private, died at Fort Donelson February 15, 1862; Jacob McCoy, private, discharged January 27, 1862, wounds; Charles Modcalf, private, died at Paducah, Ky., January 15, 1863; James L. Nance, private, mustered out August 20, 1864, as sergeant; James Osborn, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Peter Patrick, private, transferred to Invalid Corps September 15, 1863; Henry L. Patrick, private, re-enlisted as veteran; William R. Pete, private, deserted February 10, 1862; John Pontis, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Martin Pharis, died at Nashville, Tenn., January 30, 1864; Jacob Ransom, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Theodore Sherman, private, mustered out Aug-

ust 20, 1864; Davis Shanafell, private, mustered out August 20, 1864, as sergeant; James W. Stobaugh, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Alfred Shatza, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Lerhan Swisher, died at Fort Donelson, March 3, 1862; Michigan C. Scott, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Andrew J. Sergeant, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Wesley Taylor, private, mustered out August 20, 1864; Aaron Troxel, private, killed at Fort Donelson February 15, 1862; George Wilcox, private, died at Memphis, Tenn., April 28, 1863; John B. Williams, at Annapolis, Md., a prisoner, October 2, 1863; Joseph Watbrook, private, discharged June 10, 1862; John Wilhelm, mustered out August 20, 1864; Carlis Ware, killed at Jackson, Miss., July 12, 1863; William Clink, Abraham Decker, James D. English, John Goodrich, George Harwith, Harrison Miller, Maxwell M. Miller, Henry L. Patrick, Robert W. Rickard, Robert W. Blankenship, all veterans, transferred to Company B, Veteran Battalion; Daniel Baughman, recruit, Jacob Henshie, recruit, Presley D. Housley, recruit, Henry G. Miller, recruit, all transferred to Company B, Veteran Battalion; Maxwell M. Miller, recruit, re-enlisted as veteran; Francis M. Miller, recruit, transferred to Company B, Veteran Battalion.

FIFTY-NINTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Three companies in this regiment had enlistments from Christian County. Those in Company F were: Joseph Logan, recruit, mustered out October 16, 1865; Joseph Handle, recruit; Calvert Thompson, recruit, sub., mustered out October 16, 1865; Morgan Milligan, recruit, sub., mustered out October 16, 1865. In Company H appears the names of Reuben G. Coffey, mustered out October 16, 1865; Samuel Oram, mustered out July 17, 1865. Robert M. Stockton, a private in Company K, deserted October 22, 1862.

SIXTY-SECOND ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The Christian County record in this regiment includes one member of Company G, George W. Beard, who died at Camp Butler, February 12, 1864; and the following members of Company H: John W. Allsman, sergeant, mustered out May 2, 1865, as private; Marquis Allsman, veteran, mustered out March 6, 1866; Thomas B. Harris, died at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., August 20,

1864; Joseph Vinmore, mustered out March 6, 1866.

SIXTY-THIRD ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

In the Sixty-third regiment the following Christian County men belonged to Company D: Andrew L. Anderson, veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; Aden E. Cherington, veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865, first sergeant, commissioned first lieutenant but not mustered; Leroy H. Cherington, veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; Leon L. H. Cherington, veteran, mustered out July 27, 1865; Loraine C. Cherington, veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865; John A. Isaminger, veteran, promoted sergeant-major; William D. Oree, veteran, mustered out July 13, 1865. In Company C, Sixty-fourth regiment, appears the name of John Smith, discharged February 8, 1865.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

The brigade to which this regiment belonged for nearly two years without material alteration, was known as the "Iron Brigade," and in two of the regiment's companies, Christian County was vitally interested. General Jesse H. Moore was the colonel in command. The roster of Company A, which was recruited from Christian County, is here given and is followed by the roster of Company E, same regiment.

J. W. Lapham, captain-major, Company A, mustered out June 11, 1865; Jesse Hanon, Jr., captain, mustered out June 11, 1865; Arthur C. Bankston, first lieutenant, resigned December 30, 1862; Joseph B. Gore, first lieutenant, mustered out June 11, 1865; William F. Gore, mustered out June 11, 1865, as first sergeant; William J. Jones, sergeant, discharged in July, 1863; Sandford G. Hammer, sergeant, discharged April 30, 1863; Edward W. Paine, sergeant, transferred to V. R. C., May 1, 1864; William Young, corporal, discharged March 18, 1863; Ferdinand F. Young, died Richmond, Ky., December 25, 1862; Horatio N. Keep, corporal-sergeant, died October 4, 1863, wounds; David J. Denton, corporal, mustered out June 11, 1865; Edwin Young, corporal, mustered out June 11, 1865; James McSpates, corporal, mustered out June 11, 1865; George Large, corporal, mustered out June 11, 1865, as sergeant; Christian D. Cowgill, musician, discharged April 30, 1863; Joseph Large, musician, mustered out

June 21, 1865 (prisoner); Francis M. Sherrill, died at Covington, Ky., October 22, 1862; Samuel L. Allen, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Robert S. Alamon, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Samuel T. Anderson, private, drowned September 24, 1863; John M. Baker, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Martin V. Baker, died at Lexington, Ky., October 10, 1862; Joshua B. Bankston, discharged April 25, 1864, wounds; Winfield S. Bankston, private, discharged February 4, 1863; Joshua Bowman, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Leander Bradley, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; William Bugg, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; James Broderick, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Bonaparte Coffey, died at Danville, Ky., January 23, 1863; Isham Coffey, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Achilles R. Calloway, discharged March 25, 1865, wound; Edward D. Cowgill, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., September 30, 1863, wounds; William H. Childs, private, mustered out June 19, 1865 (war prisoner); Edwin Clark, died at Philadelphia, Tenn., March 24, 1865, wound; Thomas Chastain, Jr., private, mustered out June 11, 1865; James Devine, private, discharged May 25, 1865, wounds; Micajah Denton, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Leonard Demming, died at Richmond, Ky., January 14, 1863; Joseph Easley, private, discharged July 19, 1864, wounds; Jerome B. Fraley, private, discharged May 11, 1863, disability; Benjamin Flemming, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; John Gore, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Charles W. German, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Francis M. Hanon, private, discharged June 4, 1863; John H. Hatfield, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; George Haslett, private, died at Cleveland, Tenn., March 28, 1864; Charles Hill, private, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; John Jones, private, discharged January 19, 1863, disability; David Jarvis, private, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; James D. Johnson, private, discharged December 10, 1864, wounds; Isaac Johnson, private, died at Lexington, Ky., November 11, 1862; Stanton Kelsay, private, transferred to Engineer Corps July 29, 1864; Jasper N. Kelley, private, discharged April 20, 1863; Daniel L. Ketchan, private, mustered out June 11, 1865, as corporal; John Large, Alfred Langley, James Lawton, Richard Lee, all privates, mustered out June 11, 1865; Alfred B. Leeper, private, mustered out June 11, 1865, as sergeant; Daniel Lane, private, transferred to V. R. C.; James Morrow, James McElroy,



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James McCrary, James H. McCoy, all privates, mustered out June 11, 1865; William McCune, private, killed by guerillas, March 11, 1865; Jesse G. Milligan, private, mustered out July 11, 1865; Daniel M. Mitchell, private, wounded, absent; William A. Morris, private, sick, absent at mustering out; Nicholas C. Madison, private, mustered out July 11, 1865; Samuel G. McDonald, died at Franklin, Tenn., April 27, 1863; Vincent Messler, died at Chattanooga, Tenn., November 4, 1863, wounds; Samuel M. Orr, private, discharged June 19, 1863; Anson Raine, private, discharged April 20, 1863; Joseph Russell, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; James Shaw, died at Nashville, Tenn., February 21, 1863; Edward F. Sowers, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Thomas Spindle, private, discharged April 20, 1863; Jeremiah Shetler, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; John Sullivan, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; (war prisoner); Robert M. Shaw, private, mustered out June 11, 1865 as sergeant; David Throckmorton, private, mustered out June 11, 1865 as corporal; Enos Watkins, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; William B. Williams, died at Nashville, Tenn., March 24, 1863; Benjamin F. Willard, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Philip Barnhart, recruit, mustered out December 16, 1865; George W. Bradley, recruit, transferred to Twenty-first Illinois Infantry; James M. Chastain and Charles Demass, recruit, both transferred to the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry; Alvin Haverfield, died at Huntsville, Ala., March 5, 1865; Daniel A. Halloway, recruit, transferred to the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry; John L. Jeffrey, recruit, mustered out December 16, 1865; Thomas J. Langley, Newton J. Russell, Andrew J. Stevens, all recruits transferred to the Twenty-first Illinois Infantry.

The muster roll of Company E is as follows: Lane, then Whitaker, captains; Benjamin Ramsey, corporal, died at Danville, Ky., June 17, 1863; Michael Ramsey, died at Lexington, Ky., November 11, 1862; Randall A. Adams, corporal, mustered out June 11, 1865; George N. Junken, corporal-sergeant, wounded and missing at Chickamauga, September 20, 1863; William H. Horseley, mustered out June 11, 1865 as sergeant (prisoner); John T. Stark, mustered out June 11, 1865 as sergeant (prisoner); John Cummings, private, absent, sick, at mustering out of regiment; George W. Crooks, private, died in Christian County, November 6, 1865; John Crafton, private, died at Nashville, Tenn., March 4,

1863; John O. Darmer, private, discharged May 15, 1865, wounds; William C. Darner, private, mustered out July 1, 1865 (was a prisoner); Alfred H. DeAsty, died at Nashville, Tenn., March 3, 1863; Joseph R. Edmonds, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Ira Goodrich, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Oliver P. Goodrich, died in Christian County, October 16, 1862; Frederick S. Gilhousen, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Robert L. Green, died at Nashville, Tenn., February 1, 1865; William G. Henry, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Shelby Hollingsworth, transferred to Company A, Twenty-first Illinois Infantry; William M. Hurst, discharged August 3, 1863 as corporal, wounds; Charles B. Hammil, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Bement Hurst, private, transferred to V. R. C. April 30, 1864; John H. Herdman, private, mustered out June 11, 1865 as corporal; Samuel L. Lovel, died at Franklin, Tenn., May 10, 1863; Joseph W. Long, Eli McVey, Levi McVey, all privates, mustered out June 11, 1865; Newton W. McReynolds, private, discharged February 25, 1864, wounds; Zachariah Pope, died at Lexington, Ky., November 10, 1862; Thomas B. Patrick, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Daniel H. Prettyman, private, died at Danville, Ky., in February, 1863; Garrett B. Randall, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Henry J. Ruby, killed at Chickamauga, September 26, 1863; Silas Routledge, private, mustered out May 23, 1865; William Routledge, private, wounded and missing in action at Chickamauga, in 1863; James Ramsay, private, died at Danville, Ky., January 11, 1863; William E. Rush, private, died at Danville, Ky., January 31, 1863; Levias Ruby, private, died at Franklin, Tenn., April 23, 1863; Francis M. Rush, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Isaac B. Smith, died at Richmond, Ky., January 1, 1863; Jesse M. Stark, private, mustered out June 11, 1865; Samuel Teter, private, discharged June 24, 1863, disability; James E. Traves, died at Franklin, Tenn., April 22, 1863; William D. Thompson, private, wounded and missing in action at Chickamauga; William White, private, discharged February 4, 1863, disability; Loton G. Williams, private, mustered out June 11, 1863; Francis E. Wood, private, discharged December 27, 1862, disability; James M. West, private, discharged July 9, 1862, disability; George T. White, private, discharged April 18, 1863, disability; Joseph W. Waddle, private, mustered out June 11, 1863; Peter C. Young, private, mustered out June 11, 1863.

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FOURTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

Christian County was interested in two companies in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth regiment. Alfred H. Titus, who was mustered out August 15, 1865, was a member of Company C. The following were members of Company K: Peter C. Rape, first sergeant, mustered out August 15, 1865; George W. James, third corporal, mustered out August 15, 1865; Joseph Wagoner, fourth corporal, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; George W. Eastley, sixth corporal, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; William B. Hankins, seventh corporal, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; John Y. Easley, private, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; George Hardin, private, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; Joseph B. Hardin, private, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; Shephard Hudson, private, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; Jacob B. Proctor, private, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; Samuel Peek, private, mustered out August 15, 1865, as corporal; William R. Pugh, private, mustered out as corporal August 15, 1865; William H. Craddock, private, discharged May 5, 1863, disability; John M. Robinson, private, discharged March 20, 1863, disability; John D. Tilley, private, discharged December 13, 1862, disability; Benjamin K. Proctor, sergeant, died January 23, 1864; Harrison T. Easley, died December 4, 1862, at Black River, Miss.; Joseph Kirk, private, died at Memphis, Tenn., March 3, 1863; Presley Peek, died of wounds at Vicksburg, June 27, 1863; Presley T. Peek, died at Lake Providence, La., March 28, 1863; William J. Pugh, private, died at Memphis, Tenn., February 6, 1863; John W. Galyen, private; Jasper Hudson, private; Gilbert H. Hankins, died at home, December 23, 1864.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER INFANTRY.

This regiment, organized in October, 1862, by Col. Nathaniel Niles, was made up of as gallant men as ever engaged in conflict, and Christian County had reason to be proud of the soldiers that claimed it as their home. Company A had one representative from this county, in Corporal Sinnet Matthews, but almost all of Company D came from the northwestern part of the county.

It was recruited mainly through the efforts of Capt. Daniel DeCamp, and its roll call was as follows:

Daniel DeCamp, captain, resigned June 11, 1864; Robert W. Orr, captain was mustered out January 25, 1865; Abraham May, first lieutenant, resigned February 2, 1864; Jasper Cagle, first lieutenant, mustered out as sergeant in the Seventy-seventh Illinois Infantry, August 15, 1865 (prisoner of war); James B. Halford, second lieutenant, discharged July 3, 1863; Samuel S. Prater, sergeant; Jacob A. Cook, sergeant, discharged February 3, 1863; William T. Crosswait, sergeant, discharged May 5, 1864 for promotion; Nathan C. Potts, corporal, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner); Charles Smith, corporal, mustered out August 14, 1865; William T. Hill, corporal, deserted January 26, 1863; John Hazlett, corporal; Alexander May, corporal, (prisoner) mustered out June 17, 1865; Charles W. Graham, corporal, mustered out August 15, 1865; Uriah Phares, corporal, absent, sick, at time of mustering out; James M. Redfern, corporal, January 26, 1864; Rufus D. Langley, wagoner, deserted January 26, 1863; Isaac Bishop, private; James F. Berry, private; Charles Beverly, private, killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863; Jesse Blount, private, died at Vicksburg, June 4, 1863; Benjamin N. Berry, private, mustered out August 16, 1865; Nelson Burris, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; George Bunn, private, mustered out June 17, 1865; Aquilla M. Council, private, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner); John W. Casey, private; William M. Casey, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; David M. Cagle, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; Leander J. Duncan, mustered out August 16, 1865 as second lieutenant; John A. Davis, private, died at Memphis, Tenn., January 14, 1863; Oliver DeAughlish, private; Thomas N. Dickson, private; Aaron V. Davis, private, mustered out June 15, 1865 (prisoner); Daniel N. Dodd, private, killed at Vicksburg, June 2, 1863; John W. Edwards, died at Memphis, Tenn., January 12, 1863; Amos D. Finley, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; John M. Fleming, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; Samuel Gaines, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; Charles Gonzeal, private (prisoner of war) mustered out June 15, 1865; Elam Gulden, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; John Hicks, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; Charles Hildebrand, private; James Hanon, private; John R. Hal-

ford, died at Memphis, Tenn., January 8, 1863; William H. Halford, private, discharged March 21, 1864; David L. Harris, died at New Orleans, March 21, 1864; William D. Harvey, private; William M. Harris, private; William Joy, private; David Jessup, private, killed at Vicksburg, May 22, 1863; William Kelsey (prisoner of war) mustered out August 15, 1865; Thomas Knave, private, William A. Knave, private, both mustered out August 15, 1865; Robert B. Kerns, private, transferred to Invalid Corps February 23, 1864; William H. D. Lancaster, mustered out August 15, 1865 as corporal; William E. Leisure, private, died at Memphis, Tenn., 1863; Edward L. Leigh, private; Othional McKenzie, private, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner of war); Joseph Murray, private, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner of war); Levi Miller, private, died in service; Allen Moore, private, absent from sickness at time of mustering out; Cyrus Murphy, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; Allen May, private, absent and sick at time of mustering out; William S. Matthews, private, mustered out June 15, 1865; Thomas W. Orr, private, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner); Benjamin F. Overton, private; James H. Odell, private, killed accidentally July 15, 1865; Jesse H. Potts, private, mustered out August 15, 1865; Samuel R. Prater, private, discharged December 12, 1863 for promotion; James Pullen, private; Eliphas Prater, private, died at Memphis, January 21, 1863; Peter P. Peters, private, killed at Vicksburg May 22, 1863; John H. Richardson, private; Aaron V. Ralston, private, transferred to Seventy-seventh regiment; Hiram Randolph, private; William E. Richardson, private; John W. Stamphill, private, mustered out June 15, 1865; Hiram M. Smith, private, discharged January 22, 1863, disability; John B. Smith, private; William J. Smith, private, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner); Elijah T. Westbrook, transferred to Invalid Corps February 23, 1864; Joseph Workman, private; George W. Young, private, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner); Elijah J. Bankston, killed, Red River, La., April 8, 1864; Godfrey P. Knave, recruit, died at Memphis, Tenn., in December, 1862; Perry Prickett, recruit; Richard T. Phips, recruit; Benjamin K. Prater, recruit, mustered out June 17, 1865 (prisoner); William F. Sampson, recruit, mustered out August 15, 1865; Stephen White, recruit, died at Memphis, February 19, 1863.

THIRD ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

This regiment was organized at Camp Butler in August, 1861, and Company M, from Christian County formed a part and participated in all its important movements. Here follows the officer muster roll of this company.

James H. O'Connor, major, mustered out in June, 1865, as lieutenant; George E. Pease, captain, resigned December 17, 1861; Shuler Vrooman, captain in Veteran Battalion, time expired March 9, 1865; Henry M. Condee, first lieutenant, resigned November 27, 1861; Charles F. Russell, first lieutenant, term expired September 5, 1864; Joseph Horseman, second lieutenant, died.

FIFTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

The Fifth Cavalry was organized in November, 1861, with Wilson Hall as its first colonel. Colonel Hall resigned January 19, 1863. John McConnell, colonel, was promoted brevet brigadier-general. Joshua Tuthill, adjutant, promoted captain of Company A, but mustered out as adjutant, October 27, 1865. Charles W. Sibley, commissary sergeant, was discharged October 26, 1862. Company B, Fifth Cavalry, had the following men from Christian County: William N. Elliott, first lieutenant, mustered out November 8, 1864; Charles W. Sibley, sergeant, promoted commissary sergeant Second Battalion; John F. Heath, died at Pocahontas, Ark., June 22, 1862; William P. Slack, bugler, discharged August 17, 1862; Samuel Y. Anderson, private, discharged disability; Stephen D. Cooper, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Allen Johnson, private, re-enlisted as veteran; Henry Johnson, private; John P. Lemons, private, discharged May 12, 1862; Henry J. Luckinbill, private, re-enlisted as veteran; William A. Skiles, private, mustered out November 8, 1864; Charles K. Slack, private, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out in November, 1864; Stephen D. Cooper, veteran, mustered out October 27, 1865; Allen Johnson, veteran, mustered out October 27, 1865; Henry Johnson, veteran, died at Vicksburg, November 16, 1864; Henry G. Luckindell, died September 25, 1863; Shelby Cornbert, recruit, absent, sick, at mustering out; Joel N. Garrison, saddler, recruit; James K. P. Garrison, recruit, mustered out October 27, 1865; Levi Walker, recruit, regular discharge. To Company

Two recruits are credited: William C. Davis, who re-enlisted as veteran; and John J. Kaddle, who died at Helena, Ark., October 8, 1864.

SIXTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

Among the unassigned recruits in this regiment was William Hobbs, from Christian County, who was mustered out May 23, 1865.

SEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

This regiment, organized in September, 1861, had a number of Christian County men as members of Company H. James W. Patrick, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out November 4, 1865; Americus Patrick, discharged November 10, 1862, disability; John R. Patrick, discharged June 2, 1862, disability; William R. Tabler, discharged October 15, 1862, disability; Albert Fowks, recruit, discharged; James A. Tabler, died at Mound City, Ill., June 1, 1862; Peter Hamilton, unassigned recruit, discharged May 11, 1865; Daniel Murphy; Charles D. Roberts, entered service April 15, 1865.

EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

In Company M of the Eighth cavalry are found the following Christian County names: James Bennett, entered the service April 15, 1865; John Carney, April 12, 1865; Joseph Hyzer, April 12, 1865; David Lee, April 12, 1865; John Murphy, April 12, 1865; Clarence Williams, discharged in February, 1864, disability.

TENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY (REORGANIZED).

Muster roll of Company A as far as Christian County was concerned: Thomas Bradley, veteran commissary sergeant, absent on detached duty at mustering out; Henry N. Graham, veteran, mustered out November 22, 1865; Jesse W. Holman, died at Baton Rouge, La., July 22, 1865; John H. Peters, mustered out December 30, 1864; Fletcher Romeril, re-enlisted as veteran; George Steel, mustered out December 30, 1864; Henry Steel, mustered out January 6, 1865; Henry Warner, mustered out December 30, 1864; Isaac N. Watts, re-enlisted as veteran; Joseph Westbrooks, re-enlisted as veteran; Fletcher Romeril, transferred to Company B, Veterans, November 22, 1865; Isaac N. Watts, also transferred and promoted second lieutenant;

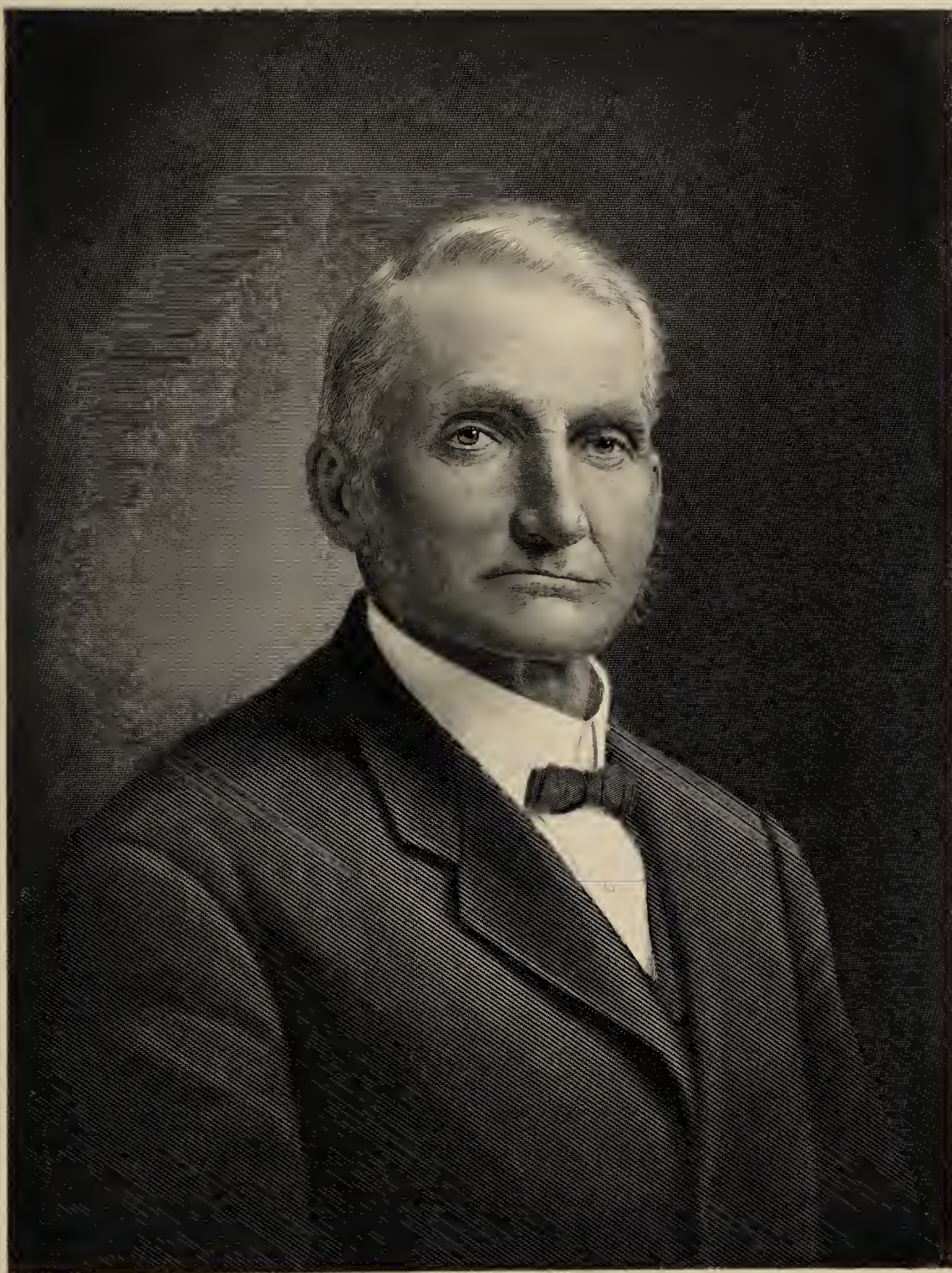
Joseph Westbrooks, transferred to Company B, Veterans, November 22, 1865; Andrew B. Apple, died at Little Rock, Ark., November 19, 1863; John W. Westbrooks transferred to Company B, Veterans, November 22, 1865.

Company E: Owen T. Athey, recruit; David A. Barnhart, transferred to Company E, Veterans, mustered out in 1865; Milton H. Clements, likewise transferred, November 22, 1864; Charles T. Bledsoe, transferred to Company E, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; Francis M. Lowery, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, May 4, 1865; George M. Markwell, transferred to Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; Jesse H. Toothaker, transferred to Veterans, mustered out June 6, 1865; William J. Terry, recruit, transferred to Company E, Veterans; William White, transferred and mustered out November 12, 1865.

Company G: William Elgin, recruit, re-enlisted as veteran mustered out November 22, 1865; Alexander Jones, mustered out December 30, 1864, as corporal; Uz. Judd, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out November 22, 1865; John Maloney, re-enlisted as veteran, mustered out November 22, 1865; William S. Workman, mustered out December 30, 1864, as corporal; William Shumate, transferred Company G, Veterans, died March 3, 1865; Joseph Workman, recruit, died at Rolla, Mo., May 1, 1862.

Company L: James C. McGinnis, sergeant, re-enlisted as veteran; Francis McGinnis, corporal, re-enlisted as veteran; Aaron B. Shick, corporal, re-enlisted as veteran; George B. Conner, private, veteran; William H. Hill, private, veteran; Miller Kelley, private, mustered out December 30, 1864; Aaron V. Matthews, private, mustered out December 30, 1864; Floyd Peters, private, died at Marshfield, Mo., in October, 1862; Jefferson S. Smith, re-enlisted as veteran; Lorenzo J. Van Winkle, private, re-enlisted as veteran.

Veterans: James C. McGinnis, promoted second lieutenant Company L; Francis M. McGinnis, transferred Company B, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; Aaron B. Shick, transferred to Company I, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; George B. Conner, private, transferred to Company F, Veterans; William Matthews transferred to Company H; John Rice transferred to Company H, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; Jefferson L. Smith, transferred to Company H, mustered out November 22, 1865; Lorenzo J. Van Winkle, trans-



Captain H. P. Hark

ferred to Company H, mustered out November 22, 1865; Samuel Bunstein, transferred to Company D, mustered out November 22, 1865; Horatio M. Davis, recruit, transferred to Company D; George W. Feugett, recruit, re-enlisted as veteran; George W. Ford, transferred to Company D, mustered out November 22, 1865; Egbert A. Ford, transferred to Company D, mustered out November 22, 1865; Henry Hinton, recruit, deserted; Stephen A. Hunsley, recruit, transferred to Company D; Jesse Langley, recruit, mustered out December 30, 1864; William Matthews, recruit, re-enlisted as veteran; John Rice, recruit, re-enlisted as veteran; William Smith, transferred to Company F, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; James M. Taylor, transferred to Company F, Veterans, discharged March 29, 1865, disability; John White, transferred Company F, mustered out November 22, 1865.

Company M: George W. McDonald, private, died in Arkansas, September 18, 1863; William M. McDonald, private, re-enlisted as veteran; John Pummil, private, re-enlisted as veteran, died at Little Rock, Ark., May 26, 1864; William S. Peel, private, re-enlisted as veteran, discharged August 18, 1862, disability; William H. McDonald, transferred to Company C, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; George B. Richardson, transferred Company C, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; Edward J. Bingham, transferred Company C, Veterans, mustered out November 22, 1865; Matthew H. Copple, transferred Company C, mustered out November 22, 1865; James M. Fleming, William R. Goodby, both transferred to Company C, Veterans, former mustered out November 22, 1865, latter June 22, 1865; James H. Cowan, James H. Doroon, unassigned recruits; John T. Easley, unassigned recruit, transferred Company E, Veterans; Harrison Gregory, unassigned recruit; Charles H. Turhill, transferred to Company E, Veterans.

ELEVENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

Company H: Levin Johnson, recruit, mustered out September 30, 1865.

Company M: Columbus Lemasters, unassigned recruit, mustered out May 23, 1865.

FOURTEENTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY.

Company E: Isaac Steel, transferred Company C, mustered out July 31, 1865.

FIRST ILLINOIS ARTILLERY.

Battery D: Jasper N. Kelley, recruit, mustered out July 28, 1865; Daniel Lockwood, recruit.

SECOND ILLINOIS ARTILLERY.

Battery B: Alfred C. Lovejoy, recruit, term expired June 20, 1864, promoted second lieutenant Company B, mustered out July 15, 1865.

Battery C: William A. Dawson, corporal, deserted July 12, 1862; Henry H. Behymer, corporal, mustered out October 22, 1864; Enoch C. Behymer, corporal, deserted July 20, 1862; Charles Humphreys, corporal, discharged for promotion to lieutenant in Eighth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery; Charles F. Humphreys, corporal, promoted first lieutenant Company C, mustered out August 3, 1865; Henry Hardtner, corporal, mustered out as sergeant, October 22, 1864; George W. Lawton, corporal, re-enlisted as veteran; John A. Suttle, re-enlisted as veteran; George W. Lawton, mustered out August 3, 1865. Robert Deegan, recruit, mustered out August 3, 1865; William T. Peters, recruit, discharged May 29, 1865, disability.

Battery F: David J. Fleming, died at Annapolis, Md., February 14, 1865.

Battery K: George W. Ritzman, recruit, mustered out May 26, 1865.

Battery M: Alexander Allen, unassigned recruit; John Smith, unassigned recruit.

OTHER HEROES.

William M. Provine, first lieutenant of Company B, Eighty-fourth Illinois Infantry, was made a prisoner of war at Atlanta, Ga., was confined at Columbia, S. C., later honorably discharged, May 13, 1865, subsequently becoming a resident of Taylorville, Ill. W. E. Rosemond, also of Taylorville, served as second lieutenant of Company A, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry. James M. Taylor, for a number of years engaged in the practice of law at Taylorville, served nearly three years in Company C, Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry, lost an arm at Buzzard Roost, Ga., in 1864 and was honorably discharged as sergeant, March 18, 1865. Benjamin Dornblaser, for years a well known resident of Assumption, Ill., adjutant of the Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, was promoted major, then colonel and brevet brigadier-general. William H. Kaup, another resident of Christian County, served in the Army

of the Potomac under General Sedgwick, from 1861 until his honorable discharge, October 23, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH U. S. COLORED INFANTRY.

Company I: George Agee, mustered out November 6, 1865.

Company K: John Pillow, unassigned recruit; James Smith, unassigned recruit; Henry Van Pierce, unassigned recruit, substitute.

THIRTEENTH U. S. COLORED ARTILLERY.

William Chandler, enlisted April 11, 1865; Charles Long, enlisted April 11, 1865.

FIRST ARMY CORPS.

Roster of enlisted men of Company 10 and of Company 12 assigned to Company K, Eighth U. S. Veteran Volunteers.

Company 10: Joseph Hoffman, mustered out April 11, 1865, as corporal; Andrew J. Ballus, private, mustered out April 11, 1865; Almers Cochoran, private, mustered out April 11, 1865; Patrick Byrne, private, mustered out April 11, 1865; Henry Knapp, private, mustered out April 11, 1865; James Kervin, private, mustered out April 11, 1865; William Singsfield, private, mustered out April 12, 1865; William Quielesh, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; Joseph Guenther, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; Leonard Miller, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; Martin Engle, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; Howell G. Trogdon, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; John Graves, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; Jacob Hellwig, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; James Gunion, private; William Jennings, private, mustered out April 13, 1866; Walter Spangler, private, mustered out April 12, 1866.

Company 12: Christopher Brammel, enlisted April 14, 1865; Abraham Burgen, enlisted April 14, 1865; John Becker, enlisted April 14, 1865; Joseph A. Crawford, enlisted April 12, 1865; James O. Douglas, enlisted April 14, 1865; Simeon Dabozynsky, enlisted April 14, 1865; Michael Goedert, enlisted April 14, 1865; Keller Heist, enlisted April 13, 1865; John Halshizer, enlisted April 12, 1865; John Peppercorn, enlisted April 14, 1865.

James W. Anderson of Christian County, was a member of the Ninth Kansas Cavalry.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

The conflict known in history as the Spanish-American War, in 1898, between the United States and Spain, fortunately was of short duration, but, during the period following the destruction of the United States battleship, the Maine, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, the response to President McKinley's call for soldiers was so overwhelming as to leave no doubt as to the underlying patriotism of the citizens of the United States. As in every great movement, the state of Illinois took a foremost part and Christian County was not backward in the matter of volunteers, Company B of the Fifth regiment being composed of men from this county. Although never called upon to engage in battle, because of the early cessation of hostilities, they proved their willingness for any service for the preservation of our country and are entitled to honorable remembrance in the military history of the county.

FIFTH ILLINOIS VOLUNTEERS.

Company B: Charles A. Parish, captain; Clifton G. Magner, first lieutenant; Joe C. Michaels, second lieutenant; William J. Flynn, first sergeant; Frank O. Nicodemus, sergeant; Clarence A. Parish, sergeant; Leroy Anderson, sergeant; Alonzo H. Ranes, sergeant; Eugene E. Rucker, sergeant; L. Jean Perkins, corporal; Homer Chastain, corporal; T. Lead Hewitt, corporal; Charles T. Jacobs, corporal; Howard M. Raines, corporal; Charles C. Thompson, corporal; Julius S. Michaels, corporal; John T. Brown, corporal; Eugene Denton, corporal; Fred O. Edler, corporal; Harry Reitzer, corporal; Howard J. Roof, corporal; J. Clark Waddell, musician; William P. Minnis, musician; Forest C. Carriker, artificer; John Seifert, wagoner.

Privates: Barton G. Anderson, Charles F. Bair, Ismer Bruce, John M. Bayly, Charles Cole, Harry G. Clay, G. Cook Cayward, Joseph H. Claywell, William L. Dehart, Joy T. Danford, Charles H. Diamond, James W. Dempsey, Pharis B. Denlinger, Benjamin J. Daigh, Perry F. Easley, Claude Easley, James Ewing, William P. Ellett, Thomas V. Flock, John George Green, Clinton G. Harris, Worth Hendricks, Alvin D. Hawley, Jacob Heubner, William C. Knight, Charles Kelley, Charles C. Kesterton, Peter Larson, George McKee, George W. Matkin, Clinton Maddox, Orie B. Nichols, James W. Neff, George S.

Neer, Irwin Norred, George Oddy, Benjamin Oglesby, Abner Orr, Samuel Peabody, Lewis C. Prouty, Oscar Porter, Eugene Bricker, Reuben Powel, Simon Raines, Charles A. Reeves, Manfred C. Reed, Robert Roper, Lewis Radford, John C. Stoy, Robert J. Slater, William J. Swick, Otto W. Simpson, John C. St. Clair, Frank B. Thompson, John P. Thompson, Al Tolle, William E. Welsh, Fred Wilson, Emil L. Wulfmeyer, Leigh Wones, Orville Ward.

On June 18, 1898, the following men were mustered in: Richard W. Alspaugh, Herbert Adams, Owen Barbre, Marcus L. Fulton, Ira A. Honefenger, George W. Hinton, Rudolph Hargis, Albert W. Huddleston, Chester Jones, Henry Keister, Gordon Kirkpatrick, Frank Leach, Robert H. Mason, Edgar Matthew, David A. McAdoo, Clarence Saunders, Aubry Speer, Dwight Shehan, Mason Thompson, Cloyd H. Wallace, Tony H. Writzel. The colonel of the Fifth regiment was J. S. Culver who had removed to Springfield from Christian County.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

When strife ceased between the hostile armies of the North and South, after four years of warfare, normal conditions gradually came back to every section. Warriors returned to their farms, desks, stores and professions. But they had not forgotten the comrades with whom they had dared death on many a battlefield and largely to preserve the old association was the beginning germ that later was developed into that mighty patriotic organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic. All over the land posts were organized and loyal men gathered together to further cherish love of country, to set an example to younger generations who are today enjoying the peace their valor won, and in the close association of comradeship, live over again the experiences of their four years of conflict. How hearty their meed of praise to each other for endurance, for courage, for martial heroism unknown, before their day, in any war; how ready their help and sympathy for each other in time of stress, and how supreme in their belief in the virtues of the comrades gone before. When all is said and done, the Grand Army of the Republic has been a mighty force in establishing good government. Christian County veterans have organized G. A. R. posts at different points and in the earlier days the membership was large.

At Pana, the Henry A. Pope G. A. R. Post was named for Major Pope, a distinguished officer in the United States army, a native of Pana, who was killed in Louisiana, in reconstruction days, after a brilliant military record during the Civil War. The active membership of this post numbers fifty men, and the old comrades who no longer can answer to the roll call numbered three times that number. The present officers and comrades of this post represented quite a number of the states during their service between 1861 and 1865. The present commander, T. W. Marling, was a member of the Twenty-second Indiana; Newton Porter, senior vice commander, belonged to an Illinois cavalry company; Daniel Lytle, junior vice commander, was a member of the One Hundred and Sixteenth Illinois Infantry; G. M. Ludworth, the chaplain, served in an Illinois regiment; and comrade William L. Baldwin, served in the Second Illinois Cavalry; comrade William M. Warren, served in the Fifth Illinois Cavalry; comrade David Thomas was with the Sixteenth Illinois, and comrade F. E. Griffith was a sergeant major in an Ohio regiment. Among the military men of Pana is Capt. J. W. Kitchell, who served in an Illinois regiment; Comrade McQuigg in an Ohio regiment, and August Trumper was sergeant in the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Cavalry.

WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

This noble organization was created by the mothers, wives and daughters of Union soldiers of the Civil War for the purpose of aiding and assisting the Grand Army of the Republic, and "to perpetuate the memory of the heroic dead; to extend needful aid to the widows and orphans; to cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses, and to inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live." This organization has a helpful and inspiring history. The organization at Pana embraces over one hundred members. Its president is Mrs. Martha Tunison. Mrs. Frances Webber is corresponding secretary and Mrs. Susan Glasgow has been chaplain for over two decades.

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Throughout Christian County may be found structures of bronze and stone, erected in memory of fallen soldiers of the great Civil War and

their commanders. One of the most striking, perhaps, is that in Rosemond Grove Cemetery, near Rosemond, Ill. It consists of a pedestal formed from a single granite block, surmounted by figure of Abraham Lincoln, in bronze. The dedication is to the Union Soldiers and Sailors and their beloved commander-in-chief, Abraham Lincoln. It was a gift of Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Kitchell. Another beautiful monument, standing in Linwood Cemetery, Pana, was erected by popular subscription, supplemented by generous gifts from J. W. Kitchell and Eugene Hayward.

DISTINGUISHED MILITARY MEN.

Patriotism has burned brightly in many sections of the county and this chapter cannot be brought to a close without mention of some other names that will never be forgotten in local history. Major P. A. Galvin, who served in a Missouri regiment, reflected great credit on this county. Dr. J. H. Huber, many of whose philanthropic ideas found expression in the new modern hospital recently completed at Pana, was a surgeon throughout the war in an Ohio regiment. For many years after the war, Capt. Thomas P. Clark, who served in a Wisconsin cavalry regiment, was a leading citizen of Christian County. Capt. A. P. Stover, of Pana, had the distinction of being the youngest captain in any Illinois regiment. Lieut. Isaac H. Allison, of this county, served as volunteer and veteran throughout the entire war.

TROUBLE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER.

For many years Mexico has been torn by internal strife, and raiding parties of Mexicans have repeatedly crossed the Rio Grande, destroying American property and taking American lives. In the summer of 1916 after several of these raids had taken place the United States government determined to put a stop to them. Accordingly, most of the Regular Army and part of the National Guards were mobilized on the border and an expeditionary force under General Pershing was sent into Mexico to punish the outlaws. This vigorous action was effectual in stopping the raids and after several months' service in that region the guards were returned to their homes.

Christian County was represented in this campaign by Captain J. J. Bullington and his brother, Warren Bullington, Keith Williams,

Slater Vollentine and Ralph Blalock, all of Taylorville, who were members of the Fourth Regiment, I. N. G.

THE WORLD WAR.

In August, 1914, the greatest war the world has ever known broke out in Europe between Germany and Austria on one side and England, France, Russia and Serbia on the other. Bulgaria and Turkey were soon drawn into the conflict on the side of Germany and Roumania and Japan on the side of England. While the United States tried to remain neutral, it appeared to most thinking persons from the very nature of things, that she must inevitably enter the fight. Her action was determined finally by the attitude of the German nation whose submarines began to sink American trading vessels without warning. After repeated but fruitless protests, the American Congress in April, 1917, declared that a state of war existed between the United States and Germany. Immediately Congress passed the Selective Draft Law which authorized the raising of a large army of men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one years, by conscription. The machinery of the law is too complicated to be mentioned in detail in this work. It is sufficient to know that the drawing of this large body of men was conducted in Washington by government officials. In every county, and in large cities, boards known as Exemption Boards were constituted. It was the duty of these boards to pass upon the claims for exemption from military service which the drafted men had a right to make. The Board of Exemption for Christian County was composed of the following men: O. S. Nash of Sharpsburg, chairman; O. L. Witmer, secretary; and Dr. F. G. Eberspacher of Pana. Christian County's quota for the new National Army was 287. Sixteen cantonments have been prepared throughout the United States to receive these selected men. The Christian County men are being sent to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville, Ky. Five per cent of the quota was called at first. The thirteen men from Christian County who answered the first call are as follows: Wiley Michael Casey, Pana; Charles M. Baugher, Pana; Charles J. Ullrich, Pana; Wilbur Lee Huggins, Grove City; R. C. Deffenbaugh, Pana; Harry Edwin Brubeck, Edinburg; Clyde McClintic, Edinburg; Forrest Floyd



Jacob L. Hartel



MRS. JACOB L. HARTEL

Pryor, Pana; Frank Barnes, Taylorville; Carl E. Phillips, Pana; William C. Davis, Morrisonville; Chester H. Clawson, Stonington; Windsor A. Meinecke, Taylorville.

On September 19, 1917, the second contingent from Christian County, consisting of 113 men, or forty per cent of the quota, left for Camp Taylor. The men who responded to the second call are as follows: William T. Larkin, Taylorville; John V. Gauer, Morrisonville; William Vilmore, Pana; John Thomas, Owaneco; Jacob M. Craig; Owen R. McLean; Albert G. Lamken; Adam H. Schoenborn, Assumption; Arvor J. Broughton, Assumption; Charles F. Randel, Pana; Macarri Vittorio, Stonington; Richard Rhodes, Palmer; George E. Matthes, Mt. Auburn; William P. Blackwood, Kincaid; Lee R. Darringer, Taylorville; Lawrence F. Mack, Pana; Dan Johnson, Stonington; Lloyd S. Anderson, Taylorville; John B. Conturianx, Stonington; Leslie A. Childers, Taylorville; Ralph D. Smiser, Morrisonville; Stewart B. Lusk, Taylorville; Henry D. Mills, Taylorville; Jack Perry, Taylorville; Roy E. Ellrich, Taylorville; Ortie H. Bullard, Morrisonville; Richard Fulk, Edinburg; H. A. McCaskill, Taylorville; Charles O. Russel, Stonington; Elmo Funderburk, Taylorville; Thomas D. Connolly, Assumption; Fred Eggerman, Pana; Leo Lacy, Taylorville; Oscar H. Maisch, Pana; Earl H. Henry, Pana; Henry F. Neunaber, Morrisonville; Jesse J. Robertson, Pana; William M. Miller, Taylorville; Ray Higginbotham, Morrisonville; William T. Plopper, Morrisonville; Charles W. Sheean, Pana; T. M. Brady, Pana; Charles N. Woods, Kincaid; Louis Frescura, Tovey; William L. Beaty, Taylorville; Thomas J. Debrun, Assumption; Peter Harrison, Kincaid; Earl Colclasure, Edinburg; Adolph Waskilis, Kincaid; Warren E. Sexton, Pana; James R. Sallenger, Mt. Auburn; Harry G. Brown, Rosemond; Alvis L. Wicker, Kincaid; Walter Durbin, Moweaqua; Alvin E. Kerr, Taylorville; Charles Wright, Taylorville; David Henderson, Mt. Auburn; Leo F. Michenbier, Pana; Lewis E. Thompson, Nokomis; Edmund Hutte, Pana; Ethrum H. Arthur, Taylorville; Virgil S. Davis, Morrisonville; Owen R. McLean, Morrisonville; George A. Lamken, Morrisonville; Hector La Plasse, Stonington; Alex Schwetick, Taylorville; Roger E. Sailsbery, Stonington; John Tenbusch, Pana; George J. Payne, Edinburg; James E. McKittrick, Pana; John Finnigan, Assumption;

Harrison H. Corns, Morrisonville; Camiel Peere, Pana; Ira Osborn, Pana; Jess Jones, Pawnee; Clement A. Richardson, Assumption; Tony Mufick, Taylorville; Lee Blear, Bolivia; Elmer Lee, Mt. Auburn; Frank Mlachnik, Taylorville; Arthur C. Mathews, Taylorville; Claude L. Oller, Pana; Ray Mounts, Assumption; Walter F. Gideon, Taylorville; Lee Ayer, Pana; Roy Eles Laymon, Taylorville; Benjamin H. Gross, Owaneco; Everett S. Anderson, Taylorville; Alexander Jevaltes, Kincaid; Bernie M. Varvel, Stonington; Hunter Hill, Edinburg; Madison M. Cameron, Owaneco; Scott Wheeler, Assumption; Bruce Cassity, Morrisonville; Santi Paffe, Taylorville; George Sills, Findlay; Emerson F. Soegard, Kincaid; Delmar F. Deal, Morrisonville; Edward J. Doyle, Morrisonville; Stanley Palulis, Kincaid; Alpha Law, Owaneco; John Phillips, Pana; John Murrell, Kincaid; Thomas S. Murdock, Kincaid; Clifford E. Kretsinger, Taylorville; Cletus Adams, Taylorville; William T. Cox, Assumption; Henry E. Prasun, Blue Mound; Patrick F. Coady, Taylorville; Will Granda, Pana; Ned P. Smith, Pana; Clarence H. Jones, Pana; Dot Henderson, Pana; John Riva, Tovey.

The third call for twenty per cent. of the selected men was filled by the following Christian County men: Merle L. Welch, Edinburg; Thomas C. Chambers, Edinburg; Eugene F. Lee, Taylorville; Moses O. Mizer, Pana; Albert J. Franscavitch, Pana; Louis Gonet, Pana; William Grant, Pana; Scott O. Laymon, Taylorville; Port E. Nash, Sharpsburg; Joe Bodini, Kincaid; August W. Gossman, Pana; Woodson Herring, Fulton, Mo.; Florimond, Legru, Pana; Lowell L. Harbert, Morrisonville; Herman Dees, Kincaid; Moses B. Greenlee, Pana; Edwin Beilsmith, Assumption; Frank Kolb, Pana; Fred Radamacher, Pana; Joseph L. Nicholson, Richwood, Mo.; John Hardy, Pana; John W. Lynch, Pana; Earl Grant, Pawnee; Guy Vaughn, Taylorville; Charles Cardoni, Tovey; Raymond Stringer, Taylorville; Seward M. Long, Assumption; A. C. McCready, Morrisonville; F. W. Klay, Pana; Alfred Campbell, Kincaid; Earl W. Sarver, Pana; William Williams, Mechanicsburg; John A. Borgie, Pana; John French, Pana; Walter H. Cearlock, Taylorville; Charlie Wilhite, Taylorville; Adam Stalets, Pana; Hubert H. Adams, Kincaid; Otto L. Gordon, Taylorville; William B. Angleton, Edinburg; Charles A. Wilhour, Owaneco; Elijah Kopytek, Pana; Delbert V. Smith,

Pana; Ralph R. Spindel, Edinburg; Amos Richardson, Edinburg; John W. Devor, Pana; Roy McDonald, Pana; Mansel L. Sims, Taylorville; Clyde C. May, Edinburg; David H. Fisher, Taylorville; Henry F. Higgins, Pana; Jack Stalletts, Pana; Emmett Corlett, Kincaid; Homer K. Martin, Taylorville; Antone Hubert, Kincaid; John L. Coady, Taylorville; Herman Brents, Taylorville; John A. Noren, Taylorville.

These men left for Camp Taylor on Wednesday, October 3. At this writing sixty-five per cent. of the entire quota has been called for military training preparatory to leaving for active service on European battlefields. It is expected that the remaining thirty-five per cent. will be called out in a short time.

VOLUNTEERS.

In every time of national necessity the men of Christian County have always been found ready to render their best services to their country. The following is a partial list of the men who have volunteered for military duty and are now in some of the various camps in the United States or in active service on the western battleground in France:

Leslie Hanauer, Taylorville; Jesse (Chick) Peel; Dr. Sam Herdman; Arthur Kerns; Vern Nash, Morrisonville; Orin Bloxam, navy, Taylorville; Paul Payton; Dr. Geo. Tahkersley, Owaneco; Bennie Jones, Taylorville; Noah Jones, Marion Brents, Anselmo Dappert, Ivan Dappert, John Dappert, Merlin Dappert, Robert Wade, Minor Henson, aviation; Major J. J. Bullington; Slater Vollentine; Keith Williams; Clarence T. Hewitt; Earl Bloxam, Mt. Auburn; Lieut. Stephen J. Link, Taylorville; Lieut. Scott Hershey; and W. C. Abrams, Dr. F. D. Morton, Ray Hopson, Burrell Wooll, O. E. Daggett, Truman Teaney, Keith Williams, Fred Eichelberger, all of the hospital unit; Alfred Marblestone; Arthur McKnight; Alfred Spates; John Navadunski; Ralph Blalock; Joseph Sincavage; Dr. A. F. Kincaid, Stonington; Chas. Rexroad; Burl Frailey; John Lebetter; Albert Anderson; Frank Clower, Morrisonville; John Smith, Morrisonville; Louis Frederick; Raymond Hannon; Ray Tarrant, Taylorville; Lester Langley; Charles Wright; John Nance; Aldyce Young; Dr. J. P. Simpson, Palmer; Clyde Oller, Taylorville; George Helmers, navy; Lieut. Wayne Hight, Assumption; Marcus, medical corps; Earl Nichols. This list represents only about

one-fourth of the number of volunteers. It is incomplete on account of the fact that no records of enlistments are now available. Its accuracy depends altogether upon newspapers and memory.

THE FIRST MARTYR.

Private John W. Poor of Edinburg, a member of the Third Coast Artillery, stationed on the coast of Maine, was killed while in the performance of his duty as guard, by an unknown person. As far as is known, he was the first American martyr in the Word's War and the Illinois General Assembly took cognizance of this fact by passing the following resolutions:

STATE OF ILLINOIS FIFTIETH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES IN MEMORY OF PRIVATE JOHN W. POOR OFFERED BY REP. BULLINGTON

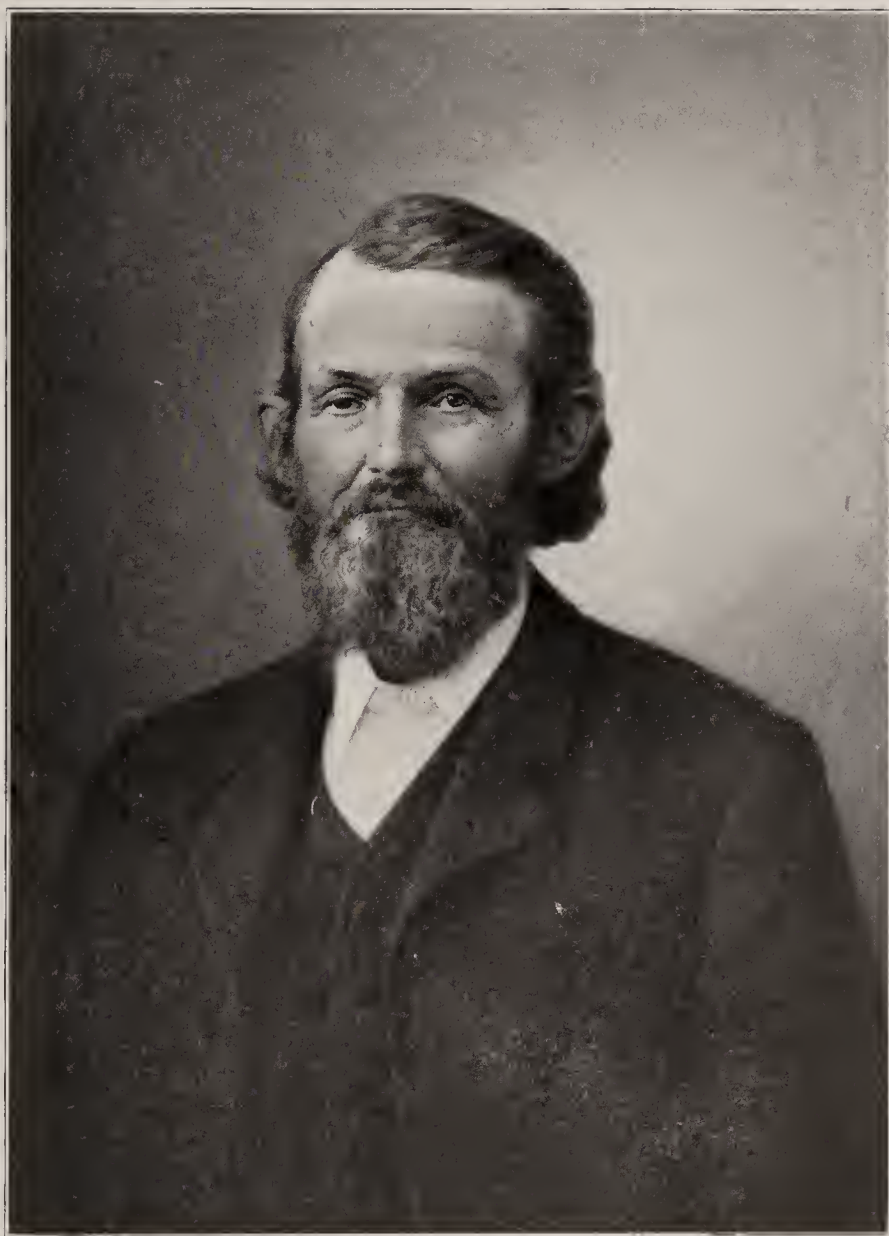
Whereas: At all times in the history of our nation our soldiers have shown their devotion to duty by unexcelled deeds of daring on the field of battle and have sacrificed their lives for our protection and the preservation of our rights as American citizens, and

Whereas: In the present struggle between our nation and the German Empire, one of our soldiers, a native of Christian County, Illinois, Private John W. Poor of the Third Coast Artillery, was on the night of March 24, 1917, shot and killed while in the performance of his duty by an unknown person, presumably one of the enemy, and is the first martyr for his country, and

Whereas: His bravery in the silent hours of that night while walking his lonely post and in putting to flight those who sought to destroy the guns intended for our protection, is worthy of commendation by our state, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Fiftieth General Assembly that we do hereby recognize the service Private Poor performed for his country and the sacrifices he made which will inspire others to like acts of devotion to duty, and be it further

Resolved, That we express our sincere sympathy to his father and mother and other members of his family in the hour of bereavement, and be it further



WILLIAM T. HEWITT

Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House; that a suitably engrossed copy thereof be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and as a mark of respect to his memory, that the House do now adjourn.

Adopted April 10, 1917.

David E. Shanahan,
Speaker House of Representatives.
B. H. McCann,
Clerk House of Representatives.

CHAPTER XVII.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

HIGHEST SOURCE OF INFORMATION—QUARTERNARY
—COAL MEASURES—EARLY COAL SHAFTS—OTHER
EARLY PROSPECTING—THE PANA COAL COMPANY
—PENWELL COAL MINING COMPANY—SMITH-
LOHR COAL MINING COMPANY—THE ASSUMPTION
COAL AND MINING COMPANY—CHRISTIAN COUNTY
COAL COMPANY—THE STONINGTON COAL COM-
PANY—COAL INTERESTS OF SOUTH FORK TOWN-
SHIP—RAILROADS.

HIGHEST SOURCE OF INFORMATION.

The best obtainable information relative to the coal deposits of Christian County was written by A. H. Worthen, editor of the State Geological report prior to 1880, from which the following is quoted: The geological formation of this county includes the quartenary and coal measures.

QUARTERNARY.

Under this head were recognized the alluvium, loess and drift. The alluvium includes the soil and recent deposits from the streams; and the black clays of the rich Sangamon bottoms are good examples of alluvium. On Mosquito Creek the exposure along the bank shows as much as six feet of dark rich loam. On the South Fork of the Sangamon the black loam is often ten feet or more in depth.

The loess is but partially developed, and is scarcely recognized as separate from the drift.

East of Taylorville the washings from the ravines exhibit about ten feet of buff and brown clays and sands which may be referred to as the loess; and in digging wells, about ten to fifteen feet of similar clay is passed through, reaching beds of sand and gravel, in which good streams of water are generally found. Sand beds are often reached within eight feet of the surface. Good streams of pure and pleasant tasting water are generally reached at a depth of from twelve to sixteen feet on the prairies, sometimes as much as twenty feet, and very rarely they have to dig deeper; but in the timber, wells have to be dug deeper, often twenty to thirty-five feet.

Bluffs of well marked drift deposits are often seen along the streams and consist of brown sand with rounded pebbles and boulders and brownish yellow and blue clay.

On Prairie Fork and Bear Creek, ten miles south of Taylorville, the washings on the hill-sides exhibit at the top soft brown clay, and below clay with many small round pebbles. On the North Fork of the Sangamon, one mile west of the east county line the river bluff is fifty feet high, the upper portion of blue and dark brown clay with sand and pebbles; below there is a loose mass of sand and pebbles, sometimes cemented into a rough sandy conglomerate, at times sufficiently firm and regular to make rough walls. Below this is a dark-colored bed of finely comminuted sand and clay. Two miles further down the stream there is a low bluff of dark drift clay with pebbles and small boulders at the bottom and brown clay at the top. At this place we observe a quantity of bituminous shale, a little coal and some fragments of limestone, all associated with drift.

The drift boulders in this county are generally small, and their character and composition varies. Among them may be found greenstone, quartzite, granite, sienite epidote rock, corals from the Deconian and limestone from the Silurian, but no peculiar drift fossils.

At Pana, the Illinois Central Railroad, passing through a mound, exhibits the following section:

1. Soil and subsoil, 18 inches.
2. Ash-brown clay, 8 feet.
3. Brown clay and small round pebbles, 15 feet.

This section is similar to what may be found in all the mounds of this part of the state.

COAL MEASURES.

The formation as seen in this county, embraces a thickness of about 230 feet, in which are visible two coal seams, only one of which is of workable thickness. These measures underlay the whole of the county, although there are no outcrops in the southwest, nor do we find any in the northeast quarter of the county, they being restricted to a small district south of Pana, to Locust Fork, to South Fork for ten miles up the stream from the west county line; on North Fork for three miles from the west line of the county, and one other outcrop between the forks. The deep drift deposits cover rocks in other places. These rocks belong to the upper coal measures, and their position in this section is from No. 12 to No. 32 inclusive.

The highest rocks (geologically speaking) are the beds south of Pana, at or near White's coal banks, of which the following is a section:

1. Drift of clay, pebbles, etc., 23 feet.
2. Clay shale, 10 feet.
3. Blue and bituminous shale, part quite calcareous, passing into a dark-colored limestone, 4 feet.
4. Bituminous coal (No. 14), 16 to 22 inches.
5. Fire clay, 5 feet.
6. Rough looking hard grey sandstone, sometimes in thin, even beds, No. 20 of section, 4 feet.
7. Sandy shale, with iron-stone concretions, 15 feet.

There is here a regular southerly dip at the rate of thirty feet to the mile, extending from Pana for four miles south. It is probable that near or north of Pana, the rocks are horizontal and soon dip northwestwardly, which they evidently do ten miles northwest of Pana, although the dip is slight.

The next rocks in descending order crop out on Locust Fork on section 2, township 11 north, range 1 west, and just north. They belong near No. 21 of the section, and appear thus:

1. Dark blue shale, with regular layers of lenticular concretions of iron stone and occasional strata of brown ferruginous shales, containing remains of fossils, including *Prod. longispinus*, *Bellerophon*, *Crinoid* stems, etc., part exposed, remainder in shaft—total, 31 feet.

2. Ash-grey limestone, weathers drab, has buff shaly partings, abounds in *Prod. costatus*, *P. longispinus*, *Athyris subtilita*; also contains *Prod. Nebrascensis*, *Sp. cameratus hemiplicata*, a fish tooth and one specimen each of *Syntrilasma*, *hemiplicata* and *Allorisma subcuneata hemiplicata* and *Allorisma subcuneata* were obtained from it.

The rocks of the above section are regarded as being equivalent to the Ramsey Creek, Fayette County, beds. The limestone (No. 2) contains the fossils of the *Syntrilasma* limestone of Ramsey Creek, although but one specimen of that fossil was found. The lithographical character, thickness and fossils, are the same as beds found on Beck's Creek, Fayette County, and the overlying shales (No. 1) are similar to corresponding beds at the railroad bridge on Ramsey's Creek. Down the creek three miles, there appears four feet of lead-blue argillaceous limestone, equivalent to No. 22 of the section. The upper beds are shaly, the lower part firm, even, thick beds of subcrystalline fine-grained deep-blue limestone, having a conchoidal fracture. The upper shaly part is traversed by fucoidal markings and contains many fossils, mostly *Prod. prattenianus*, *P. Nebrascensis* and *Sp. cameratus*; but fragments of *Nautilus* and *Bryozoa* were also found here.

A mile further down stream, rocks near No. 25 crop out in the bank of the creek, of which the following is a section:

1. Soft, yellow, ochrey, calcareous shale, 5 feet.
2. Dark olive clay shale, 2 feet.
3. Deep blue fucoidal sandstone and shales, 1½ feet.
4. Bituminous shale.

Fossils found in Nos. 1 and 2 were *Pleurotomaria sphoerulata*, *spirifer cameratus*, *Sp. plano-convexus*, *Productus longispinus*, *P. prattenianus*, *Orthis carbonaria*, *Retzia punctulifera*, *Lophophyllum proliferum*, *Macrocheilus* (small sp.), *Bellerophon*, *crinoid* stems, and one fine specimen of *Pleurotomaria tabulata*.

The next in descending order is twelve feet of sandstone (No. 26), seen on South Fork, five miles below Taylorville. The upper part is shaly, the lower beds thick, hard and grey, and a softer brown with dark specks; contains remains of *Calamites*, *Sigillaria*, and other coal plants. Nos. 27, 28 and 29. In section 29, town-



HIRAM HOAGLAND



SARAH HOAGLAND

ship 14 N., R. 3 W., a quarter of a mile above Greenwood's mill was observed at the top:

Bed shale, 1 foot.

Dark olive calcareous shale, containing *Athyris subtilita*, a small *Macrocheilus*, *Nucula ventricosa*, and crinoid stems, 2½ feet.

Coal No. 12, 10 inches.

Slope to limestone No. 30 of general section, 3 feet.

Three miles above Ralston's bridge, on the South Fork of the Sangamon, observed Nos. 30 and 31 as follows:

1. Ash-grey, compact limestone, showing facets of calc spar, very few fossils, 8 inches.
2. Shales, with nodules of buff limestone abounding in fossils, *Productus costatus*, *Productus longispinus*, *Spirifer cameratus*, *Spiriferis Kentuckensis*, *Athyris subtilita*, *Chonetes variolata?* Crinoid stems, *Fistulipora* and *Synocladia biserialis*, 3 feet.

At Ralston's quarry, in section 3, township 13 N., R. 3 W., we have:

1. Slope from top of hill, 20 feet.
2. Grey limestone fossils are *Productus costatus*, *P. punctatus*, *Spirifer cameratus*, *Spiriferia Kentuckensis*, *Hemipronites crassus*, 1 foot.
3. Like last, but more shaly, fossils about the same, 1 foot.
4. Green shale, 1 foot.
5. Brown shale, with nodules of limestone; abounds in *Athyris subtilita*, Crinoid stems and plates, *Lophophyllum proliferum*, *Sp. cameratus*, 1 foot.
6. Grey or drab limestone, but few fossils, those seen were *Athyris subtilita*, *Productus longispinus*, *P. Prattenianus* and *Lophophyllum proliferum*, 9 feet.

Part of the same may be seen at Greenwood's Mills.

At North Fork Mills, on the North Sangamon River, in section 13, township 15 N., R. 3 W., we have:

1. Slope clay and sand-drift, 50 feet.
 2. Limestone, upper part grey and nodular, lower part more firmly bedded, s on weather brown; fossils; *Productus longispinus*. *P. costatus*, *P. Prattenianus*, *P. Nebrascensis*, *Athyris subtilita*, *Spirifer*, *Cameratus*, *Hemipronites*, 8 feet.
 3. Clay shales, containing a crinoid allied to *Poteriocrinus hemisphericus*, 2½ feet.
 4. Limestone, weathering brown, 4 feet.
- Three miles down stream, near the west

county line, the lower part of the last section appears 7 feet thick, with brown shaly partings between the beds, which abound in *Athyris subtilita*; the other fossils are *P. Costatus*, *P. Nebrascensis*, *P. Prattenianus*, and *Lipholiferum*.

The limestone above described (Nos. 30 and 31) correspond to similar beds at Litchfield and on Lake Fork, in Montgomery County.

EARLY COAL SHAFTS.

On August 22, 1873, Dr. Basil Greenwood and John McKeman signed a contract to sink a coal shaft for coal on the land owned by William W. Halford. The site for the shaft was in what was then Blueville, but is now Edinburg, and it was twelve feet in the clear, with a partition in the middle that made two six-foot shafts. Mr. McKeman became dissatisfied after sinking seventy feet, and sold to Mr. Greenwood, who continued to work alone. The work was done with one horse, and only three to five men were employed, so it was four years until a depth of 218 feet was reached, the cost being \$16,000. Below is the strata passed through:

Soil and drift clay, 12 feet.

Light sandstone, very coarse, 3 inches.

Mixed shale and coal, 3 inches.

Hard clay shale, hard pan, 6 feet 6 inches.

Quicksand, very soft, 10 inches.

Blue sandstone, very hard, 2 inches.

Blue soapstone, 6 feet.

Soft sandstone, 6 feet 6 inches.

Mixture clay sand and gravel, 10 feet 6 inches.

Hard grey sand and shale, 17 feet 6 inches.

Hard blue clay with hard nodules, 2 feet 5 inches.

Soft blue shale, some water, 2 feet 4 inches.

Coal, 1 foot 3 inches.

Fire clay, 4 feet 6 inches.

Hard grey limestone, 8 feet 10 inches.

Reddish shale mixed with hard balls, 6 feet.

Varigated limestone, very hard, 8 feet 2 inches.

Dark soapstone, soft, 1 foot 6 inches.

Hard conglomerate rock with iron balls, 9 feet.

Fire clay, 1 foot 3 inches.

Black slate, 4 feet.

Coal, 6 inches.

Blue or green clay, 1 foot 3 inches.

Hard fossil rock, greenish color, 7 feet 3 inches.

Spotted limestone, 8 feet.
 White fossil rock, 1 foot 2 inches.
 Grey shale, 12 feet.
 Reddish shale, soft, 1 foot 3 inches.
 Coal, rock and sand, mixed, 7 feet.
 Soapstone, soft, 3 feet 4 inches.
 Clay shale, dark, 1 foot 4 inches.
 Grey sandstone, 16 feet.
 Grey sand shale, 8 feet 6 inches.
 Dark sand shale, 3 feet.
 Hard sand rock, 8 inches.
 Dark sand shale with iron balls, 8 feet.
 Light limestone, 8 inches.
 Black sandstone and shale, 50 feet.
 Grey sand shale, 9 feet.
 Black slate or shale, 5 feet 2 inches.
 Coal, 1 foot 6 inches.
 Fire clay, very fine, 6 feet 2 inches.
 White sandstone, 8 inches.
 Fire clay, 1 foot 2 inches.
 Grey sandstone, gets darker, 27 feet.
 Dark sand shale, 50 feet.
 Hard black limestone with white spots, 11 inches.
 Black slate, very soft, 10 inches.
 Coal, 1 inch.
 Soapstone, 2 inches.
 Coal, 1 inch.
 Fire clay, 6 inches.
 The shaft is 345 feet 11 inches in depth.

When he had passed through all the above given strata without finding coal, Dr. Greenwood abandoned the shaft for three years, letting it fill with water, but in the spring of 1879, hoisted the water with an engine, and drilled nearly seventy feet more. He then put in men and found an eighteen inch vein of coal which was worked to advantage. The work was later taken up by the Edinburg Coal Co., the principal man of which was George P. Harrington. They went down to a depth of 365 feet to the second vein which is now being worked. After this company had operated the shaft about seven years it went into the hands of the receivers. Since then there has been much litigation and the mine has changed hands several times. For the past ten years it has been operated by Charles W. Vandever, who supplies local trade principally.

OTHER EARLY PROSPECTING.

Along the waters of Coal Creek, south of Pana, coal has been mined at several points, the

seam at White's bank on section 34, township 11 N., R. 1 E., being about twenty-two inches and of good quality. It is mined by drilling into the hillside at an elevation of about thirty feet above the creek level. This coal in the geological series is about 420 feet above coal No. 7, and corresponds to No. 14, counting from the lowest coal upward, and is numbered 17 in general section of this and adjoining counties. A ten-inch seam crops out a quarter of a mile up stream from Greenwood's mill, but the coal is of poor quality. A seventeen-inch seam probably exists beneath the limestone at North Fork mills, about six feet below low water. This coal is perhaps 365 feet above No. 7.

THE PRESENT COAL INDUSTRY.

THE PANA COAL COMPANY owns and operates two mines, known as Mine No. 1 and Mine No. 2, at Pana. Years ago the State Geological Survey showed that there was no coal underlying the territory south of Bloomington, Ill., and north of Centralia, Ill. In about 1880, money was raised by popular subscription in Pana and John Dugan was employed to bore a test hole. Contrary to the finding of the Geological Survey, a good grade of coal was found. Shortly after the test hole was bored in 1883, David H. Harts and Frank Frorer sunk the first coal mine in this territory. This is now known as Mine No. 1. It is 729.6 feet in depth and has a daily output of 1,300 tons. The coal is now pulled from the face a distance of two and one-half miles to the bottom of the shaft. Mine No. 2 was sunk for escapement in the year 1886, by the same men who sunk the first shaft. This mine has a daily output of 1,600 tons. It is 729.5 feet in depth. There are 300 men employed at each of the mines now owned by the Pana Coal Co. Silas A. Shafer of Assumption is the general manager, and Glenn A. Shafer of Pana is the local superintendent.

PENWELL COAL MINING COMPANY. In 1888, the Penwell-Kitchell Coal Mining Company was organized by the citizens of Pana. The leading stockholders in this enterprize were George V. Penwell and Captain J. W. Kitchell, after whom it was named. Captain Kitchell was made president of the company, D. J. Overholt secretary, and Mr. Penwell treasurer. The first shaft which was begun in April, 1888, was lost by a cave-in caused by quicksand. The next attempt was successful, coal being found at a



JACOB HUBER

depth of 723 feet in January, 1889, and shipping was begun in March of that year. Soon after Mr. Penwell purchased practically all the stock and the name was changed to the Penwell Coal Mining Co. At present the Penwells own nine-tenths of the stock. This mine averaged 150,000 tons of coal per year for a period of twenty-eight years. The present output is close to 1,500 tons daily. Since the organization of the company more than \$3,000,000 has been paid out in wages. The January, 1917, payroll amounted to \$32,000.

SMITH-LOHR COAL MINING COMPANY. About 1892, the late Capt. J. W. Kitchell and some members of the Overholt family sunk a coal shaft near Pana. This shaft is now owned by the Smith-Lohr Coal Mining Company, a local concern, producers of deep vein lump and washed coal. The shaft is 725 feet deep and has an average monthly output of 22,500 tons. The average number of men employed at this mine is 315. Besides the regular mine equipment this company operates a large coal washery which prepares seven sizes of coal. They also have a Jeffrey single roll crusher with which lump and run coal can be reduced to washed sizes when the general demand is for the smaller sizes. The present officers are as follows: B. Beckenheimer, president and general manager; R. G. Lohr, secretary and mine superintendent; Ralph Sauerbiar, mine manager; Ira Virden, sales manager.

THE ASSUMPTION COAL AND MINING COMPANY was incorporated January 18, 1886, by the following men: D. Lacharite, P. L. Meyers, George Hutchinson, Joseph Stapleyon, L. T. Watkins, J. W. Moore and Benjamin F. Hight. D. Lacharite was the first president of the company and T. F. Rasbach the first secretary. The company are producers of what is known as Silver Creek Splint Block coal which is noted for its excellent quality. The mine, which is 1,004 feet to the top of the coal, is probably the deepest one in the United States. The average number of miners employed is about 200, and the monthly production is 6,000 tons. The present officers are: Silas A. Shafer, president and general manager; David Lacharite, treasurer; S. A. Shafer, D. Lacharite, T. P. Myers and I. L. Long, directors. The mine has been in operation nearly thirty-two years, during the most of which time it has been under the management of Mr. Shafer. That it has prospered greatly under his management is a

tribute to his business judgment and integrity.

CHRISTIAN COUNTY COAL COMPANY. L. D. Hewitt, D. W. Johnston, J. H. Downs, W. S. Ridgley and Dr. A. P. Rockey organized the Christian County Coal Company in 1899, with a capital stock of \$60,000, which was later increased to \$100,000. Roy A. Johnston, Cleona Johnston Morris and Troy Long later became stockholders. The business was conducted by these persons until 1915 when it was purchased by F. S. Peabody. The mine employs about 365 men and has a daily output of 2,400 tons of coal.

THE STONINGTON COAL COMPANY was organized in 1904 by the following stockholders: L. D. Hewitt, D. W. Johnston, W. S. Ridgley, J. H. Downs, Roy A. Johnston, Solomon Marblestone, H. M. Powel, W. D. Shehan, Jacob Marblestone and Walter M. Provine. D. W. Johnston was president; W. S. Ridgley, general manager and secretary; and Roy A. Johnston, treasurer. These men conducted a thriving business until January, 1916, when they sold to F. S. Peabody. The mine employs about 320 men and has a daily output of 2,000 tons of coal.

COAL INTERESTS OF SOUTH FORK TOWNSHIP. Mine No. 7 is located at the new village of Kincaid in South Fork Township. Mine No. 8 is located about two miles west of No. 7 in the new village of Tovey in the same township. Work in these mines was begun in September, 1911, and hurriedly pushed to completion by the Peabody Coal Co. They are each 342 feet in depth and the combined daily output totals 3,500 tons. The total number of men employed is 600. The coal interests of South Fork are owned and operated now by the Midland Counties Coal Co.

CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY.

The Taylorville Gas & Electric Co. and the Taylorville Railway and Light Co. were bought by the Central Illinois Public Service Co. in October, 1912. This company has its main offices in Mattoon and furnishes current for forty-two counties. In 1913-14 this company built a steam turbine generating plant of large capacity at the new town of Kincaid, about eight miles west of Taylorville in South Fork Township. It, together with the generating plants at Keokuk, Iowa, and Mattoon, Ill., supplies electric current for 112 Illinois cities and vil-

lages and seven mines. The chief engineer at the Kincaid plant, practically from the beginning, has been L. S. Johnson. In the Taylorville offices T. H. Place was the first manager. He was followed by B. F. Tacker, who remained until 1914. Since that time J. O. Tucker has been in charge. The Central Illinois Public Service Co. supplies Taylorville with gas, electricity and heat and operates the street railway.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

In September, 1850, Congress granted an aggregate of 2,595,053 acres of fertile Illinois land to aid in building the Illinois Central Railroad. The act granted the right of way and gave alternate sections of land for six miles on either side of right of way. On February 10, 1851, the legislature of Illinois granted a charter to an eastern company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 to build this road. The legislature stipulated that seven per cent. of the gross earnings of the road should forever be paid semi-annually into the state treasury. This provision yields a handsome revenue annually to the state. The road enters Prairieton Township on the eastern side and traverses the county in a southwesterly direction. Pana and Assumption are the two important stations on it in the county.

THE WABASH RAILROAD.

The Wabash Railroad is the most important road in Christian County. It enters the county in Stonington Township and traverses it in a southwesterly direction, leaving it at Harvel in King Township. Work on the road was begun in 1869 and finished through this county in the spring of 1870. It crosses the Springfield division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Taylorville. The most important stations on the Wabash Railroad are Stonington, Willeys, Taylorville, Clarksdale, Palmer, Morrisonville and Harvel.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

This road was first known as the Springfield & Pana Railroad, and afterwards as the Springfield & Southeastern Railroad. In 1875 it was sold to the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company and managed by it until it became the

property of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, being known as the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. It was built under a charter obtained in 1865, and was completed in 1870. The first train entered Taylorville at five P. M. October 28, 1869. It extends from Beardstown on the Illinois River to Flora, where it connects with the main line. This road enters Christian County at the northwest corner of Buckhart Township and runs diagonally through the county in a southeasterly direction, crossing the Wabash Railroad at Taylorville Springs. Edinburg, Sharpsburg, Taylorville, Owaneco, Millersville and Pana are the stations in Christian County on this road. The Baltimore & Ohio gives excellent service to its patrons, there being four trains daily each way.

CINCINNATI, INDIANAPOLIS & WESTERN RAILROAD.

During the summer of 1901, the Indianapolis, Decatur & Western Railroad extended its line from Decatur to Springfield. The Wabash tracks were used to Boody, Ill., and the new road was built from Boody to Springfield, extending westward through Mosquito and Mt. Auburn Townships. Later this road came into the possession of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system and also for a short time it was under the control of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1915, under a new management, the present name of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western was assumed. The road now extends from Springfield, Ill., to Hamilton, Ohio, but has track privileges into Cincinnati. The most important station is the old village of Mt. Auburn, which it has been the means of greatly enlarging. Other stations on this road in Christian County are Osbornville, Bolivia and Roby. O. L. Akin, the agent at Mt. Auburn, has occupied that position for ten years.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD (BIG FOUR).

This road was completed in 1855. It enters Christian County on the northern line of section 24 in Pana Township and traverses the county in a southwesterly direction, leaving it in section 33 in Rosemond Township. When first built, it was known as the Alton & Terre Haute Railroad and later as the Indianapolis & St. Louis. Under its present name of the "Big Four" it is known as one of the great systems



Wilford, R. Huffman & Family

of the United States, being one of the main arteries of travel between the west and the east. The stations on this road in Christian County are Pana and Rosemond.

THE CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

This line was built in 1904 between Danville and St. Louis. It is a part of the great "Frisco" system. It enters Pana Township from the east and extends southwest to the city of Pana and then follows the "Big Four" out of the county. This road is now one of the most important through lines between Chicago and St. Louis.

THE CHICAGO & MIDLAND RAILWAY.

The Chicago & Midland Railway was built by the Pawnee Construction Company in 1905 for the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago. It extended between Taylorville and Auburn originally, but recently has been extended to Compro. The main line is twenty-nine and one-half miles in length. H. M. Hallock is the general manager. The principal stations are Kincaid, Bulpitt, Tovey and Sicily.

CHAPTER XVIII.

ASSUMPTION TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—WATER COURSES—EARLY HISTORY—
ORIGINAL TERRITORY — TACUSA — ASSUMPTION —
DEVELOPMENT FACTORS — INCORPORATION — BUSI-
NESS HOUSES OF 1880—BUSINESS AND PROFES-
SIONAL MEN—LOCATION—KERRMERER ORPHANS'
HOME—FRATERNITIES—ASSUMPTION WOMAN'S
CLUB—ASSUMPTION PUBLIC LIBRARY—TOWNSHIP
OFFICIALS — ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—
COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES —
JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Assumption Township lies in the eastern part of Christian County, and is bounded on the north by Prairieon Township; on the east by Shelby

County; on the south by Pana Township, and on the west by Locust and May townships. There are twenty-four sections of town 12, north, range 1, east, and eighteen sections in town 12, north, range 1, east, the township being portions of two congressional townships. The soil is rich, black loam admirably adapted for agricultural purposes, while the surface is an undulating plain, forming a portion of Grand Prairie, and even in the beginning had little or no timber.

WATER COURSES.

Assumption Township is watered by two creeks, Lake Fork which passes through the southeast portion, and a small tributary of Flat Branch, which rises in the vicinity of Assumption, and flows on through section 23.

EARLY HISTORY.

Until the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad in 1854, Assumption Township was but little settled, and wild deer and prairie wolves made their homes on the present site of Assumption. With the construction of this great railroad, however, settlers flocked in, supplanting the wild animals, just as the steam cars had the horse driven stage coach, which had prior to the coming of the railroad, made its infrequent trips through this territory. With excellent transportation assured, those who desired to make a permanent home found admirable conditions in what was to become Assumption Township, and the growth thereafter was rapid.

ORIGINAL TERRITORY.

Assumption Township originally belonged to Shelby County which lies on its eastern border, being taken from that division when Christian County was organized. Following the organization of the county, this portion of it was attached to Stonington Precinct for voting purposes, but on September 27, 1856, a new election precinct was formed, to which was given the name of Tacusa, after the village of that name which had been founded during 1854, as a station of the Illinois Central Railroad. The first polling place of the new precinct was the storehouse owned by Williams and Hillabrant, and the first judges of election who were appointed by the court were as follows: Joseph Bugg, William A. Williams, and John Gaghagan. Other

officers were William A. Williams and Jacob Overholt, justices of the peace, and John Gaghagan and William Peck, constables.

E. E. Malhiot, then a state senator in the Louisiana assembly, was the founder of an addition to the village of Tacusa, and instrumental in developing this part of Christian County.

TACUSA.

In December, 1856, Mr. Malhiot bought from the Illinois Central Railroad and other property owners, thirty sections of land in this precinct, a portion of which adjoined the railroad, and the remainder was adjacent to the village of Tacusa which had been brought into existence in 1854 by the Illinois Central Railroad. The original town of Tacusa now forms the central part of the city of Assumption. It was surveyed by Leverett H. Clark and certified to by N. A. Griswold, president of the Illinois Central Railroad. The depot and other railroad buildings were erected at once, and several stores were put up, the first one being erected by Williams and Hillabrant that same year, 1854. The first residence was that of John Gaghagan who boarded the railroad hands, and also kept a saloon, the first in the place. The village had no special impetus in growth until the addition to it made by Senator Malhiot, his purpose being the formation of a Canadian colony formed of relatives and friends from Canada. Pursuant to this idea, he induced 150 colonists to come to his addition in March, 1857, and as many of the men were mechanics, they set to work to build their own houses, and within a short period from twenty-five to thirty houses were soon in process of erection. Others of the new colonists were farmers and about thirty took up land, and as soon as possible had dwellings built on their property. Some of the best farms in the neighborhood, however, were opened by colonists from the Keystone State, and by 1858 over 5,000 acres of land had been reduced to cultivation, being planted to wheat and corn, and surrounded by fences.

The name Tacusa was kept by the township, although that of the village was changed in 1865, until the adoption of township organization in 1866, when the original boundaries were contracted so that Assumption Township now is six by seven miles square, and its present name was given it, after the name adopted by the former village of Tacusa.

ASSUMPTION.

The name Assumption originated with Senator Malhiot who gave this title to the Catholic cemetery he laid out, after his old home in Louisiana. He also donated land for a public square, a market place and a church, and named his addition Assumption. As the two towns were virtually one, and the name of Assumption better liked, in 1865, C. A. Manners was employed to survey the two villages as one, and the present name was adopted for the whole.

Marcus L. Barrett from Massachusetts, was another active factor in the development of Assumption. At first he employed his energies in conducting a boarding house for the railroad men, but later bought the store of Williams and Hillabrant, and stocked it with new goods. As time went on, he added to his holdings, erected a block of buildings, and developed into one of the stable merchants of the city. Other early merchants were Joseph Mercer of Virginia; Horace Moorehouse from Decatur, Ill.; and Barrett and Seymour. In 1858 Charles Ostell opened a lumber yard, and that same year a cabinet-making shop, a blacksmith shop and other similar industries were started. About this time the first post office was established, with George Hillabrant as the first postmaster.

DEVELOPMENT FACTORS.

Senator Malhiot played an important part in developing industries, and among other things in 1858 erected a large flouring mill, and he handled a large stock of sugar from his plantation, which he sold at wholesale to his Assumption neighbors. Another important movement in the development of this section, was the sinking of a coal shaft in 1859, by Jacob Overholt and William A. Williams, for while no coal deposits of paying thickness were found, miners were attracted here, and many remained, engaging in other lines of activity. For a number of years after its inception, Assumption was the point of shipment for all supplies to and from the county seat, fourteen miles distant. Farmers made daily trips to the Assumption station with produce, or to receive consignments, and their presence added to the prosperity of the place.

INCORPORATION.

On March 24, 1866, a town meeting was held for the purpose of voting upon the question of



H. NOAL HUNSLEY



E. NEAL HUNSLEY



J. LYWELLYN HUNSLEY



PARK B. HUNSLEY



WILMER C. HUNSLEY



Louisa Hunsley



LEVEETA E. HUNSLEY



ELIZABETH ANN HUNSLEY

incorporating the village. This meeting was called to order by J. A. Overholt, and E. D. Barrett was selected president and F. A. Seymore, clerk. A vote was then taken upon the question of incorporation and resulted in forty-three ballots being cast for the proposition and three against it. The clerk was then instructed to post notices of the election of trustees to be held March 31, 1866. At the election, J. S. Mercer, L. A. Hoit, E. E. Davidson, S. Madison Moore and M. H. Kibble were elected trustees. Mr. Kibble failed to qualify and L. P. Bixby was elected to fill the vacancy. A. B. Hammer was appointed clerk of the board of trustees. On August 10, 1876, an election was held by order of the trustees to organize under the general laws and there were but seven votes against organization. The town of Assumption thereupon became the village of Assumption. The first trustees of the new village were: J. W. Aldrich, J. A. Bridge, D. Lacharite, J. R. Milligan, T. T. Rasbach, J. D. Bennett, W. E. Cushing, A. Kerr, S. M. Coonrod. At a meeting of the trustees held January 2, 1902, a petition was presented, the requisite number of voters praying that the question of incorporation of Assumption as a city be submitted to a vote. The prayer of the petitioners was granted and an election called for March 15. At that election 159 votes were cast for city organization and 126 against.

The first officers under city organization were: Robert Morrison, mayor; M. J. Fitzgerald, city attorney; S. N. Haverfield, clerk; H. B. Lacharite, treasurer; aldermen: S. D. Moore, H. J. Benderoth, Michael Galvin, Thos. Moran, John DeBrun, Isom Edwards.

Since that time the following men have held office:

Mayor—1903, Joseph Lambert; 1905, S. D. Moore; 1907, A. S. Michael; 1908, S. D. Moore; 1909, S. A. Shafer; 1911-14, J. A. Lacharite; 1915, A. H. Corzine; 1917, Ira Hinkle.

City Attorney—1903-05, M. J. Fitzgerald; 1905, Frank L. Taylor; 1907-14, M. J. Fitzgerald; 1915-17, Frank Taylor.

Clerk—S. N. Haverfield, to present time.

Police Magistrate—1905, A. M. Handlin; 1907-11, George R. Jenkins; 1911-13, George Hutchinson; 1913, T. F. Malhoit; 1914, E. Connor; 1915-17, George Jenkins.

Treasurer—1903-05, A. Kuhle; 1905-07, William Pannerton; 1907-09, Vincent Michael; 1909,

Jacob Staden; 1911, H. A. Voss; 1913-14, George Young; 1915, L. A. Tripp; 1917, S. M. Pitzer.

With all this growth, the people of Assumption felt that it would be more desirable to be incorporated as a town, and on March 16, 1866, an election was held relative to this matter, which resulted in favor of such action, and the following trustees were elected in March of that same year: J. S. Mercer, L. A. Hoit, S. Madison Moore, M. H. Kibble, and E. E. Davidson. J. S. Mercer was chosen the first president of the board, and A. B. Hammer the first clerk.

BUSINESS HOUSES OF 1880.

It is interesting to review the following list of business houses in 1880: Overholt Bros., custom mill and elevator; W. E. Cushing & Son, Pigeon & Moore, Reans & Huskey, Cazelet & Lambert and L. Kaufman & Co., general merchants; S. M. Conrad and J. A. Wemple, grocers and dealers in boots and shoes, confectionery and queensware; J. A. Bridge, dealer in groceries and queensware; J. Simons, grocer and confectioner; S. A. Shafer & Co., and Bryon Travis, dealers in hardware, tinware and agricultural implements; L. T. Watkins, furniture; F. O. Pigeon, lumber, grain and agricultural implements; Wilkinson & Co., lumber; W. E. Chilton, stationery, cigars and jewelry; M. L. Barrett, gunsmith and clock repairing; V. Evans, G. W. Grimes and James Cronin, shoe dealers; D. D. Domas and A. Sarraan, harness shops; Hillabrant & Kerr and Poland Contevill, blacksmiths; Mrs. E. Aldrich, Miss Ella Overholt and Miss Mariah McCormic, milliners; and Drs. J. D. Bennett, S. M. Benepe, H. D. Bixby, and R. W. Johnson, physicians; and J. A. Denny, S. D. Brown & Bro., and M. B. Travis, druggists.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Physicians, Dr. O. L. Crow and J. E. Harper on Board of Health; Dr. G. J. Rivard and N. A. Crouch. Dentists, H. C. Lacharite and G. P. Walker. Grocers, O. E. Clark, Chas. Huffer, F. B. Eager, Theo Morgan and Galero and Domas. Dry Goods, Gandy & Patten, J. W. Moore. Clothing, Sam Picker, Max Schwartz, J. A. Lacharite. Department stores, The Leader (Edward Ramsey). Barbers, Edwin Gray, H. W. Wilson, John Wooden. Jeweler, Frank Homrighous, O. D. Hedrick. Music Store, Wil-

liam T. Wallace. Restaurants and bakeries, J. P. & Mary McCormick, W. R. Patterson, George Pattee, Benjamin Michael. Meat market, J. G. Adlehart, Jerry Craycraft. Druggists, S. D. Brown, D. J. Behl, R. W. Johnson. Grain elevators, Assumption Grain Co., H. H. Tripp, manager; Farmers' Elevator, A. Brannan, manager; Lacharite Grain Co., A. L. Moore, manager. Blacksmiths, C. A. Smithinger, E. K. Wright, John Duncan. Hardware, Mitchell & Abel, C. C. Owens, H. C. Travis, H. J. Benderoth. Furniture, J. C. Shafer, manager Assumption House Furnishing Co.; John Fanson. Garages, Assumption Garage, J. W. McClure; Louis Oierson, Edward Cushing, T. N. Cole. Undertakers, Shafer & Pitzer. Implements, Padgett & Stein; F. Kuhle. Cigar manufacturers, A. Kuhle. Livery, Emmet Snell. Hotel, Hotel Philip.

LOCATION.

Assumption is nine miles from Pana, and fourteen miles from Taylorville on the Illinois Central Railroad, and while its population within the corporate limits probably does not exceed 1,500, it draws support from about 5,000 more in contiguous territory, so that its trade is large and growing.

THE KEMMERER ORPHANS' HOME.

The Kemmerer Orphans' Home is located two and one-half miles south of Assumption. It was built about 1911 in accordance with the provisions of the will of the late Phillip Kemmerer as a memorial to him. The home is a handsome brick structure large enough to take care of twenty-five children and well furnished in every way. The affairs of the home are administered by a board composed of local men. A superintendent and matron of the highest character are employed to look after the welfare of the inmates. The institution is non-sectarian.

FRATERNITIES.

Blue Cross Lodge No. 249, Knights of Pythias of Assumption was instituted July 8, 1891, with fourteen charter members, by Mystic Lodge No. 64 of Taylorville, Ill. The officers for the first term were as follows: T. F. Rasbach, C. C.; A. E. Varney, V. C.; W. H. Mel-

horn, prelate; W. T. Wallace, K. of R. & S.; I. L. Long, M. of F.; H. L. Cushing, M. of E.; O. P. Coonrod, M. at A.; O. M. Moore, I. G.; J. W. Shoemaker, O. G. The first trustees were A. Fear, C. R. Lucy and H. C. Travis. The present officers are: Walter B. Stein, C. C.; Charles E. Moore, V. C.; Ira Hinkle, prelate; E. W. Hight, K. of R. & S.; William Gilbridge, M. of E.; Frank M. Gandy, M. of F.; Otis Clem, M. at A.; O. D. Hedrick, M. of W. The present membership is above eighty.

Assumption has a thriving lodge of Odd Fellows, known as Tacusah Lodge No. 683. The officers are as follows: Charles C. Padgett, noble grand; E. K. Wright, vice grand; Leroy Davidson, secretary; N. H. Padgett, financial secretary; N. J. Benderoth, lodge deputy; S. N. Haverfield, lodge representative.

Bromwell Lodge No. 451, A. F. & A. M., Assumption, Ill., was organized as a uniform degree lodge May 20, 1865, with the following officers, appointed by the grand master: A. B. Hammer, W. M.; S. Madison Moore, S. W.; J. W. Aldrich, J. W.; F. A. Seymore, treasurer; R. M. Hood, secretary; R. M. Fuller, S. D.; E. R. Shepperd, J. D.; I. Pouder, tyler. The lodge was granted a charter by the Grand Lodge October 4, 1865. The present officers are: O. D. Hedrick, W. M.; J. E. Williams, S. W.; G. P. Walker, J. W.; Karl Hight, treasurer; E. E. Lloyd, secretary; I. L. Long, chaplain; N. R. Kerns, S. D.; W. H. Willson, J. D.; Fred W. Allison, S. S.; Leland Watson, J. S.; E. M. Snell, marshal; W. W. Grau, tyler.

THE ASSUMPTION WOMAN'S CLUB.

The Assumption Woman's Club was organized March 29, 1907; federated in 1907, with about forty members, being composed of two departments, the Chautauqua Circle, which was then six years old, and the Music Club, which was two years old. Later other departments were added. The club now consists of four departments, Literary, Music, Domestic Science and Civics, with about eighty members. Each department meets as a separate unit, doing the work in which its members are interested, and each department entertains all the club members once a year.

The present officers are: Mrs. H. B. Lacharite, president; Mrs. Elizabeth Kuhle, vice president; Miss Harriet Lovering, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. A. Abell, assistant secretary-treas-



Thomas Hambley and family

urer; Miss Ella Lacharite, corresponding secretary. The club as a whole meets in the Y. M. C. A. rooms. The departments meet at the homes of the members. The following women are chairmen of the various departments: Chautauqua Circle, Mrs. Mary Taylor; Music, Mrs. L. Behl; Domestic Science, Miss Reta Rivard; Civics, Mrs. Jennie Carter.

ASSUMPTION PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Assumption Public Library was organized in October, 1903, by a number of forward looking citizens. The first meeting was held at the home of Dr. G. J. Rivard, and Silas A. Shafer was elected president. The ladies of the Chautauqua Circle then canvassed the town for books and funds and the library was formally opened on Saturday, November 29, 1903, with 300 books on the shelves. On that date twenty-five readers' cards were issued. The rooms used for library purposes were donated by S. A. Shafer and were fitted out by donations of furniture solicited by the ladies. In December, 1903, the ladies of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle got out the Library Edition of "The Prairie State Tribune," for the benefit of the library, which amounted to about \$85. This was the beginning of the many efforts to raise money for the support of the library.

In March, 1909, the library was moved into its present home which was made possible by the kindness of Mrs. Sarah A. Kemmerer, who erected a building known as the Hotel Philips, with a wing for a public library, and one for a Y. M. C. A., with a hotel to support the two public wings as to light and heat.

The following residents of Assumption have served as librarians during the fourteen years: Miss Fannie Branyan, Miss Margery Morrison, Mrs. Adah Pedrette, and Miss Reta Rivard, the present librarian. The present library board consists of the following: Silas A. Shafer, president; Edward Ramsey, vice president; Carl Hight, secretary-treasurer; Mrs. Jennie Wright, Mrs. Ella Vogle, Mrs. L. Cazalet, Mrs. T. Myers, Mrs. M. Clark, Miss Ella Cronin.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following men have held office in Assumption Township:

ASSESSORS.

Philip B. Kemmerer, 1876; J. F. McKee, 1877-79; W. G. Watson, 1880; A. S. Michael, 1881; Joseph DeWolf, 1882-84; William Campbell, 1885; W. J. Craig, 1886-87; William Maynard, 1890-91; J. W. Macon, 1892; W. M. Owen, 1893; J. A. Bridge, 1894; James Thompson, 1895-96; J. C. Thompson, 1897; William Owens, 1898-1903; Leo Larochele, 1904; William Owens, 1905-08; Leo Larochele, 1909-11; J. A. Vilmure, 1912-13; K. E. Bugg, 1914-15; Charles Thompson, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

Peter L. Myers, 1866-67; L. A. Hoit, 1868; O. P. Eldred, 1869; A. F. Seymour, 1870; J. S. Mercer, 1871; A. F. Seymour, 1872; J. Burk, 1873; John A. Bridges, 1874-79; L. Johnson, 1880; L. T. Watkins, 1881; J. A. Bridge, 1882; Geo. Hutchinson, 1883-87; Orville Overholt, 1888; George Hutchinson, 1889; F. E. Malhoit, 1890-91; George Hutchinson, 1892; Michael Donovan, 1893; Moses Stutsman, 1894-95; O. M. Moore, 1896; Henry Burke, 1897-98; George Hutchinson, 1899; John A. Bridge, 1900-01; J. W. Debrun, 1902; J. A. Bridge, 1903; Moses Stutsman, 1904; Augustus Kuhle, 1905; Jesse M. Beaman, 1906; H. A. Voss, 1907; William Panneton, 1908; Russell Campbell, 1909; William Smallwood, 1910-11; James Macon, 1912-13; A. S. McDaniel, 1914-15; H. H. Tobias, 1916-17.

TOWN CLERKS.

C. Percy, 1876-79; P. B. Kemmerer, 1880; C. Percy, 1881; J. C. Cronin, 1882; Leon Brule, 1883-84; W. K. Maynard, 1885-86; R. W. Cartmell, 1887; Levi Casey, 1888; Wm. C. Galvin, 1889; S. N. Haverfield, 1890; H. F. Stuttsman, 1891; H. H. Adams, 1892; Samuel Haverfield, 1893-86; J. A. Surgeon, 1897; S. N. Haverfield, 1898-1911; Roy Johnson, 1912-13; S. N. Haverfield, 1914-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

Wade F. Johnson, 1876; David Lacharite, 1877; J. R. Milligan, 1878; Robert Morrison, 1879; David Lacharite, 1880; E. Dunkle, 1881; Ed Filtean, 1882; William West, Fred Renlecke, James Mahar, 1883; David Lacharite, 1884;

J. R. Milligan, 1885; Samuel Cunningham, 1886; Jacob Michael, 1887; James Branyan, 1888; John Holmes, 1889; J. T. Michaels, 1890; John Curts, 1891; John Holmes, 1892; C. A. Clark, 1893; Leo Johnson, 1894; Dennis Keating, 1895; C. A. Clark, 1896; Michael Kirby, 1897; Harvey Tripp, 1898; C. A. Clark, 1899; Michael Kirby, 1900; Charles M. Long, 1901; N. H. Padgett, 1902; A. L. Michael, 1903; Thomas R. Snow, 1904; N. H. Padgett, 1905; A. L. Michael, 1906; John Connolly, 1907; Joseph Bruhle, 1908; A. L. Michael, 1909; John Connolly, 1910; Joseph Bruley, 1911; Michael Kirby, 1912; D. B. Stein, 1913; M. W. Johnson (succeeded by E. S. Phillips), 1914-17.

CONSTABLES.

W. F. Almonrode and C. C. Little, 1873-6; George Hutchins and D. M. DeLashmutt, 1877-80; G. Hutchinson and J. A. Cochran, 1881-82; Joe A. Wilson, 1883; D. M. Delashmutt, 1884; Chas. Leach and Wm. Dailey, 1885-88; Albert Jordan and Gus Michael, 1889; Frank Fox, 1890; Fred Trieber, 1891; I. G. Middleton, 1892; I. G. Middleton and John Salmon, 1893-96; John Debrun and Stephen Galvin, 1897-1900; Fred Kuhle and Charles Cushing, 1901-03; J. W. Debrun, 1903; F. F. Kuhle and Edward Cushing, 1905-08; Edward Cushing and John Barry, 1909-12; John Barry and Tony Brush, 1913-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Israel Pierce, 1866; S. M. Moore, 1866-69; H. L. Reans, 1870-71; W. E. Cushing, 1872; H. L. Reans and William L. Cohenour, 1873-76; Grove Pring and H. L. Reans, 1877-79; N. Herbert and P. B. Kemmerer, 1880-82; H. L. Reans, police magistrate, 1883-84; Daniel Michael and Joseph DeWolf, 1885; Leo Johnson, 1886; Hiram Cobb and P. B. Kemmerer, police magistrate, 1887-88; Joseph DeWolf and Henry Abel, 1889; Hugh O'Hara, 1890-92; H. F. Stutsman and Levi Carey, 1893-94; L. T. Watkins, 1895; P. B. Kemmerer, 1896; B. Durham and Hugh O'Hara, 1897-1900; J. A. Turgeon and John Holmes, 1901-02; C. F. Hodge, 1903; John B. Kemmerer, 1904; John Holmes and O. G. Canman, 1905; J. A. Surgeon, 1906; J. H. Pratt, 1907-08; Seth Benepe and J. H. Pratt, 1909-10; Vincent E. Michael, 1911-12; Vincent Michael and Wm. H. Elliott, 1913-14; Just Wright, 1915-17.

SUPERVISORS.

Assumption Township has been represented on the County Board of Supervisors for Christian County by the following men: J. Overholt, 1866-68; J. R. Pound, 1869; J. M. Birce, 1870-73; J. R. Pound, 1874; J. M. Birce, 1875-79; W. L. Cohenour, 1880-81; James M. Birce, 1882; R. W. Johnson, 1883-86; David Lacharite, 1887; Isaac Cartmell, 1888; Leo Johnson, 1889; W. J. Craig, 1890; Robert Morrison, 1891-98; Silas Moore, 1899-1900; Robert Morrison, 1901-08; W. H. Padgett, 1909-12; Edward J. Cushing, 1913-14; Thomas R. Snow, 1915-17.

CHAPTER XIX.

BEAR CREEK TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—EARLY SETTLERS—BOND'S POINT—OLD TIME HOSPITALITY—PIONEER INCIDENTS—FIRST LAND ENTRY—MILLS—EARLY CHURCHES—IMPROVED STOCK—HARPER'S FERRY—CLARKSDALE—BUSINESS HOUSES OF 1880—PALMER—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—HIGHWAY COMMISSIONERS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Bear Creek Township, which is named for Bear Creek which flows through its territory, is bounded on the north by South Fork Township; on the east by Johnson Township; on the south by Johnson Township; and on the west by King Township. At one time the entire southwestern portion was called Bear Creek, but this territory was later divided into several townships as the increase in population warranted. In the very early days bears abounded in the neighborhood, and tradition states that the killing of an immense bear on the creek that bears this name, was the occasion for the attaching of it to the scene of this hunting incident. Prior to the organization of Christian County, this portion of it was included in Montgomery County, being taken from it, and joined to the portion sub-



Francis L. Hunsley



Lorne E. Hunsley



Thomas B. Hunsley



Ella L. Hunsley.

tracted from Shelby to make the new section in 1839. Some of its earliest justices of the peace and constables were elected while it formed a part of Montgomery County, and Joseph P. Durbin and Richard Simpson were for years the magistrates of this region. Bear Creek Township constitutes congressional township 12, north, range 3, west.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Joseph P. Durbin, James M. Logsdon, Nathan Painter and old Grandfather Durbin were the first settlers coming to this section in 1829, they all being related. The year 1830 brought additions in the persons of Sylvester Durbin, Nathan Durbin and Philip Durbin, members of the same family. Old William Durbin and Thomas Durbin with their families followed shortly thereafter, so that this family formed a nucleus for a settlement just among themselves. At this early day there were no improvements. The country was in a wild state, the grass and rank weeds were higher than the head of the tallest of the men, and in the fall considerable danger was always present because of the likelihood of prairie fires, several of which nearly wiped out the early settlements in this and other townships. Deer and other wild animals were plentiful; and wild grapes, plums and other fruits grew in abundance, while the bee trees furnished honey and beeswax. Manufactured necessities, however, had to be brought long distances. There were no churches, schools or stores. There were no mills to grind the grain and no blacksmith shops to shoe the horses and make repairs in the primitive machinery. The pioneer learned how to do without almost everything he and his family could not produce, or endured the wearisome journeys to trading points many miles distant.

The first settlers located along Bear Creek, not then realizing the value of the prairie land, but after the more desirable timber tracts were taken, the pioneers pushed on out into the prairies and proved to their own satisfaction that they had secured the more valuable holdings.

Other of the very early settlers were James Logsdon, Walter Clark, John Baker, Col. Thomas B. Bond, Gabriel R. Jernigan, Alfred Currie, Robert McCollum, Lewis H. Jernigan, William Currie, William S. Ricks, Solomon Meads, Hiram Glass and Lewis Elliott. Thomas Anderson ar-

rived in March, 1837, locating on Section 15. It was on this farm that the Anderson log church was erected. A little below it in the ravine was started the first distillery in the township. William C. and R. O. Warren came to Bear Creek in 1838. A good many of these men were married, with families, and their wives and daughters felt keenly the hardships, and most of all the difficulty in communicating with the dear ones left behind, for there were no postal facilities, and letters were few and far between, and the postage almost prohibitive. The nearest postoffice in pioneer days was Alton, fifty miles distant, and then that was further away than five hundred miles is today. Money was a luxury, nearly all of the trading being a swapping of commodities, and what little currency was in general circulation was script of somewhat doubtful value.

Hiram Glass was a carpenter whose skill was expended in some of the early building operations, and he also did considerable farming. He married Nancy Currie, but died in 1842, and his widow married James Phillips. The Phillips farm was located a little northwest of the present site of Palmer. Robert McCollum was another man who found a wife in Bear Creek Township, he marrying Margaret Jernigan, and he only survived a short time. Mrs. McCollum was married twice thereafter, and lived to be an old lady, dying a Mrs. Mills.

BOND'S POINT.

The property owned and developed by Col. Bond on Section 23, received the name of Bond's Point, and the first post office of Bear Creek was given that name. Col. Bond was noted far and wide for his lavish hospitality and never turned anyone away from his door. He was thrice married, his third wife being a Miss Nuckols prior to her marrying a Mr. Graham whose widow she was when she became united to Col. Bond. The first two Mrs. Bonds are buried in the old cemetery in Bear Creek Township, but after his third marriage, Col. Bond went to Auburn, Ill., and was killed by accident on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, near Berdan, Greene County, this state, in December, 1879.

OLD TIME HOSPITALITY.

Another early settler who welcomed the traveler at his home was William S. Ricks, who lived

on Section 34 near the head of Bear Creek. These pioneers welcomed all who came their way without a thought of taking any remuneration, and sped the parting guest with kindly wishes for future prosperity, and oftentimes sent him on his way materially assisted. This class of men has died out. Changes in conditions have made it impossible for the modern householder to lavish hospitality as did his forebears, so all the more is the memory of those who regarded his neighbor as himself, and had a broad and comprehensive conception of that term neighbor, cherished.

PIONEER INCIDENTS.

The first birth in the township outside the Durbin connection, was that of Marie Currie, a daughter of Alfred Currie, who came into the world in the cabin of Walter Clark on Christmas eve, 1835, when the Clark and Currie families were all in its one room. Pioneer days bore down hard upon the women so it is not strange that many of them bent beneath the burden, and that the old graveyards show that a number of the pioneers buried several wives. The next birth occurred in April, 1838, when William A. McCollum was born.

Several amusing stories were current in the early days relative to the mistakes made by young, inexperienced wives who, coming from luxurious homes in the south or east, found conditions so strange and unusual that naturally it took time and experience to develop them into the famous housekeepers they later became. One when called upon to cook a squash, buried it whole in the ashes, just as she had been shown with regard to potatoes. When the squash was disinterred, while the flesh was soft, it was so flavored with the seeds that her husband found it impossible to eat it, and she was forced to seek counsel from a more capable cook as to the best method of preparing this vegetable. Another inexperienced young wife, was given a sample of coffee which she had never seen in the bean. She boiled it with her beef, thinking it some desirable addition to the stew. While such errors sometimes happened, in the main, the wives of the pioneers bore well the part assigned them in the development of the new country, and but for them civilization would have been retarded many years.

FIRST LAND ENTRY.

The first land entry of Bear Creek Township bears the date of July 14, 1832, it being forty acres of Section 9, of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of this section, it being the purchase of Jesse Agee. On November 20, 1835, Mathew Newkirk entered several hundred acres in different sections of the township; while on December 9, 1835, Thomas P. Bond entered the southwest quarter of Section 34, comprising 160 acres.

MILLS.

One of the earliest industries of Bear Creek Township and in fact of the entire county, was milling, for the pioneers had no facilities, aside from the most primitive of hand machines, for grinding their grain, and roads were too undeveloped to permit of much travel. Joseph P. Durbin was the first in Bear Creek Township to seek to supply this demand, and he first made a crude mill from two stones he found on the prairie, and operated it with horsepower, the patrons furnishing their teams to do the grinding. Primitive as this mill was, it was the wonder of Bear Creek, and the people in its vicinity felt that metropolitan honors were theirs.

The first saw-mill was built by R. O. and W. C. Warriner, and located on Bear Creek, whose waters furnished the power. It was due west from Palmer, and during 1838-39 a large amount of lumber was sawed and carted to Springfield where building operations were booming pending the removal of the capital. This mill later became the property of LeRoy Hill of Sangamon County, and later others owned it. The Warriners were also merchants, and had their first store in Col. Bond's house, but later built a store, in the neighborhood of their mill, and combined their two enterprises. Their store later became the residence of Joel Taylor. John Baker conducted the first distillery, establishing it in 1835, but two years later sold it to James Logsdon who in turn traded it to Joseph P. Durbin.

EARLY CHURCHES.

Rev. Richard Bird, a Methodist clergyman; Rev. Joel Knight and Rev. J. W. Bones, Cumberland Presbyterian clergymen, all preached to Bear Creek settlers during 1836. Revs. Isaac



MOSES HUTCHINS



MRS. MOSES HUTCHINS

Haines, Henry F. Luckett, A. M. Wilson and Joseph Barlow were also early workers in this territory, laboring for the good of men's souls. The first Protestant sermon in Bear Creek was preached during the summer of 1836 by Rev. Richard Bird on Alfred Currie's farm, the services being held in a grove, as there was no residence large enough to hold the crowds. Col. Bond loaned his cabin for services conducted by Rev. Joel Knight in 1837. During that year and the following, several other Cumberland Presbyterians preached in Col. Bond's cabin.

The first church organization in Bear Creek was that established by Rev. Richard Bird, a Methodist clergyman, in 1836. In March, 1841, a temporary organization of the Cumberland Presbyterians was affected by Rev. Joel Knight, and in 1842 the first Sunday school was organized in conjunction with a log church which was built on the east side of the creek in 1838, or 1839. James H. Boyd was the superintendent of this Sunday school, and Thomas P. Bond was the secretary and librarian.

IMPROVED STOCK.

As Bear Creek Township is so admirably adapted for agricultural purposes, it is but natural that the farmers should seek to develop the grade of their stock. Among the men who first introduced improved cattle and hogs in this township were J. C. Dodson and George Armitage. The breeds were Shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. J. M. Simpson brought the first thoroughbred horses into the township. Quint Simpson has been much interested in the development of pure bred stock, and has gained much prominence throughout the United States as a speaker on live stock topics. Among the early farmers who attained more than passing importance as agriculturists were: J. C. Dodson, Fletcher Haines, J. M. Simpson, E. T. Leigh, George E. Maxon, George Morgan, George Armitage and William Kline.

HARPER'S FERRY.

At a very early day Harper's Ferry was an important trading point on Bear Creek, and was the first one to be established on this water course. C. M. Leberman was the leading merchant, and there was a post office and other business houses. The town was on the old Edwardsville road, and the stage line ran through it, but

with the coming of the railroads, it was gradually abandoned, and is now but a historical point.

CLARKSDALE.

Located about five miles southwest of Taylorville, Clarksdale is conveniently placed on the Wabash Railroad. It was laid out and platted by Richard Powell for Y. B. Clark, for whom it was named, in 1871, although a post office had been established the preceding year, with L. Park as the first postmaster. He was succeeded by E. K. Brock, G. Walton, C. A. Clerk and W. M. Gladish. The flouring mill built by Y. B. Clark in 1872, and operated as the Clarksdale Mill, was burned in May, 1876.

At Clarksdale the business houses are: P. H. Ward, general merchandise; Twist Bros., grain, J. E. Larkin, manager.

BUSINESS HOUSES OF 1880.

During 1880 the business houses of Clarksdale were as follows: An elevator owned and conducted by S. S. Sprague & Co., with a capacity of 20,000 bushels; William M. Gladish and Parrish & Park, general merchants; Dr. George Walton, druggist; Drs. George Walton and E. K. Fletcher, physicians; C. Parrish & Bro., blacksmiths and wagon repairers; P. Ring, blacksmith; and Charles Morey, owner and operator of the Clarksdale Hotel.

PALMER.

The village of Palmer is located in Bear Creek Township on the Wabash Railroad. It is the largest station between Morrisonville and Taylorville, having a population of 400. This village was laid out early in 1869 by J. H. Boyd and J. M. Simpson and was surveyed and platted by Richard v. Powel. Boyd and Simpson erected the first store, in which the firm of Starke & Hailey put in a stock of goods. J. H. Boyd erected a hotel and his residence was included within the town limits when the place was laid out. James McCauley opened the second store. When the post office was established in 1870, G. E. Starke was made its first postmaster, and among those who succeeded him were: J. W. McCauley, V. E. Davis, W. P. Crockett, A. E. Boyd and G. H. Varnarsdale. The village was incorporated February 25, 1873, at a meeting called for that

purpose. Forty-one votes were cast in favor of incorporation and one, that of Mr. B. H. Hailey, against. Mr. Hailey gave as his reason for voting "no" that he wanted to keep saloons out of that neighborhood. The first officers were as follows: Benjamin Crockett, president; Joseph M. Patter, clerk; B. V. Carey, treasurer; Thomas Lantz, police magistrate; Sylvester Schrantz, street commissioner. These men took the oath of office May 5, 1873. The present officers are W. L. Boyd, president; A. L. Shrout, clerk; A. J. Johnson, A. M. Hewitt, W. R. Holmes, H. P. Brown, H. A. Payne and O. O. Yates, trustees. The first store was opened in Palmer on July 7, 1869, by the firm of Stake and Hailey. Mr. Hailey still resides in the village. Other business and professional men are as follows: physicians, Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. J. P. Simpson; stores, Blanchard & Priest, Bradley & Tedrow, A. L. Shrout; meat markets, Buck Brothers; lumber, J. L. Boyd; grain, Farmers' Grain Co.; livery, W. F. Grauer; bank, Palmer State Bank. Palmer has a new brick schoolhouse consisting of four rooms. Two years of high school work are done there.

BUSINESS HOUSES OF 1880.

The business and professional men of Palmer in 1880 were as follows: J. H. Boyd, elevator; W. A. Crowder & Co., flour-mill and elevator; Drs. J. J. Connor and J. W. Petrie, physicians; T. J. Hailey, J. C. Dodson and R. O. Suiter, grocers and hardware dealers; L. D. Potter, restaurant; T. J. Lautz, restaurant and barber shop; W. L. Long and D. T. Price, dry goods merchants; G. H. Vanarsdale and I. N. Tice, druggists; J. H. Boyd, lumber dealers; J. M. Potter, harness shop; C. N. Peterson, shoe shop; Mrs. S. J. Higgins, milliner; Benjamin Peach and William Bock, butchers; J. R. Fitch, W. M. Stam, Fred Wucherpfennig, blacksmiths; J. R. Fitch and J. M. Barnes, wagon shops; J. B. McGinnis, coffin shop; Philip Stadler and P. J. Cunningham, saloons; and J. H. Bowlsby, proprietor of the Bowlsby House, and D. A. Kauerauf, proprietor of the Palmer House.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF PALMER.

The business and professional men of Palmer are as follows: Blanchard & Priest, Bradley & Tedrow, general merchandise; A. L. Shrout, dry goods and shoes; J. L. Boyd, lumber; L. I.

Smith, harness; Farmers' Grain Co., William Clark, manager; U. H. Darner, blacksmith; W. F. Graner, livery; O. S. Truax, restaurant; Dr. J. F. Miller, Dr. J. P. Simpson, physicians.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following have served Bear Creek Township as officials:

ASSESSORS.

A. L. Clark, 1876-77; James H. Cisna, 1878; N. D. Hill, 1879-80; James H. Cisna, 1881; Edward Meader, 1882; E. F. Meader, 1883; Thomas B. Funderburk, 1884; Ira R. Sikes, 1885; C. H. Stockon, 1886-87; Gabriel Durbin, 1888-89; J. H. Dailey, 1890; John T. Allen, 1891; Edward Henderson, 1892; Gabriel Durbin, 1893; John T. Allen, 1894-95; Gabriel Durbin, 1896; J. W. Pointer, 1897; John T. Allen, 1898; Geo. Helmers, 1899; H. E. Davis, 1900; G. B. Nash, 1901; H. A. Best, 1902-03; W. O. Tucker, 1904; Jesse Spangle, 1905; J. E. Wenzler, 1906; Gabriel Durbin, 1907; H. B. Brown, 1908; Joseph Wenzler, 1909; Jesse Spangle, 1910-11; Isaac Durbin, 1912-15; Peter English, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

Addison L. Clark, 1866-69; James L. Clark, 1870-71; A. C. Clark, 1872; H. Mundhenke, 1873; A. E. Boyd, 1874; M. E. Johnson, 1875-76; J. C. Dodson, 1877; James B. McGinnis, 1878; M. E. Johnson, 1879; James W. Leigh, 1880; N. D. Hill, 1881; W. P. Shrout, 1882; Thomas D. Funderburk, 1883; Gabriel Durbin, 1884-86; J. B. Traylor, 1887; V. H. Deardorff, 1888; D. D. Fetters, 1889; William Clark, 1890; John Seelbach, Jr., 1891; E. B. Shrout, 1892; Marion Lamb, 1893; Fred C. Best, 1894; W. M. Clark, 1895; Samuel Peat, 1896; Edward Hill, 1897; Fay R. Best, 1898; William Seelbach, 1899-1901; James McKneeley, 1902-03; Oscar O. Yates, 1904; Fred Lahr, 1905; Edward Curvey, 1906; Oscar O. Yates, 1907; Alsome Lahr, 1908; Isaac Durbin, 1909; L. E. Corn, 1910-11; R. W. Priest, 1912-13; W. L. Boyd, 1914-15; Alpha Lahr, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

Renford Stanley, 1876; John A. Weeks, 1877-78; L. D. Potter, 1879-82; B. H. Hailey, 1883-84; John Stadler, 1885-87; James Shrout, 1888; J. R.



RESIDENCE OF MOSES HUTCHINS, PANA

Newberry, 1889-92; Harry Davis, 1893-94; A. Starkweather, 1895; Aaron Willhite, 1896; J. D. Offlighter, 1894-1904; S. T. Hawkins, 1905; Lewis Radford, 1906; A. L. Shrout, 1907-15; J. Clyde Miller, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

V. E. Davis, 1876; R. E. Hill, 1877; James Conover, 1878; R. E. Hill and S. W. Hawkins, 1879; B. F. Parish, 1880; J. H. Myrns, 1881; John Hull and T. C. Morton, 1882; George Brainer, 1883; Christian Wenzler, 1884; John Hull, 1885; William Burke, 1886; John Klammi, 1887; John H. Dey, 1888; B. F. Parish, 1889; B. Lochnitt, 1890; George Arbogast, 1891; B. F. Parish and John Gessell, 1892; John Gessell, 1893; A. J. Johnson, 1894; John Green, 1895; George Wahl, 1896; A. E. Boyd and Albert Morgan, 1897; John Green and Thomas Steel, 1898; Thomas Steel, 1899; George Arbogast and Benjamin F. Parish, 1900; William Millslagle, 1901; Wilber Hayes, 1902; George Arbogast, 1903; William Millslagle, 1904; John McKinney, 1905; William H. Bates, 1906; Otis Nelson, 1907; Thomas Steele, 1908; M. T. Lamb, 1909; Joseph Edmunds, 1910; Thomas Steele, 1911; George W. Edwards, 1912; Robert D. Taylor, 1913; Noah T. Leigh, 1914; L. E. Nash, 1915; O. O. Yates, 1916-17.

CONSTABLES.

T. P. Dunning and J. T. Allen, 1873; Miles E. Johnson, 1874-75; John T. Allen, 1876-77; H. W. Johnson, 1877-80; T. B. Funderburk, J. T. Allen and Thomas Mundhenke, 1881-83; William Tucker, 1884; Thomas Langley, W. C. Jones and Z. Hopson, 1885-88; Calvin Jones and Z. L. Hopson, 1889-91; W. A. Tucker, 1892; Thomas Smith and William Tucker, 1893; James Tobin and James A. Hawkins, 1894; E. E. Purvey, and Edgar J. Wilson, Jr., 1895; Frank Barnes and E. A. Peed, 1896; Henry Payne and George Helmers, 1897-99; T. S. Smith, 1900; H. C. Payne, 1901-04; H. C. Payne and Edward Shehan, 1905; John Deweese, 1906; William E. Kelley, 1907-08; F. A. Shoup and William Kelley, 1909; W. E. Kelley, 1910; Josiah Parrish, 1911-12; William A. Tucker and Otis Edwards, 1913; T. A. Hill, 1914-15; J. B. Brooks, 1916; Jesse Spangle and J. B. Brooks, 1917.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Henry Mundhenke, 1866-70; William Logsdon, 1870-72; J. B. Sullivan and Jesse Elgan, 1873;

E. K. Brooks and Charles A. Clark, 1874-76; R. E. O'Neil and M. D. Hill, 1877-78; Robert O'Neil and Joel P. Speer, 1879-80; H. Mundhenke and H. W. Johnson, 1881; J. B. Sullivan, 1882; E. W. Stout, police magistrate, 1883-84; V. K. Deardorff, 1885-86; George W. Walton, 1887-88; J. B. Sullivan and George Walton, 1889-92; James Estabrook and James B. Thompson, 1893; Melle Margraves, 1894; Hugh L. Hammers, 1895; William Hawkins, 1896; John T. Allen and George Walton, 1897-98; W. A. Tucker, 1899-1900; J. T. Allen and Patrick Clear, 1901-04; James A. Boyd, 1905; A. M. Hewitt and Peter English, 1906-08; A. M. Hewitt and Peter English, 1909-10; M. E. Durbin, 1911; Fay R. Best and Charles F. Flood, 1912; Edward J. Quinn and Peter English, 1913; L. C. Priest, 1914; George J. Holland, 1915-16; A. M. Hewitt and Hiram Durbin, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

A. L. Clark, 1866-69; James L. Clark, 1870-71; A. S. Clark, 1872; H. Mundhenke, 1873; A. E. Boyd, 1874; M. E. Johnson, 1875-76; J. O. Dodson, 1877; James B. McGinnis, 1878; M. E. Johnson, 1879; James W. Leigh, 1880; W. Long, 1881; James M. Simpson, 1882; J. L. Boyd, 1883; Henry Mundhenke, 1884; P. B. Spooner, 1885; Edward Purcell, 1886; James M. Simpson, 1887; C. H. Stockon, 1888-94; F. C. Best, 1895-96; William M. Clark, 1897-1902; I. T. Kramer, 1903-08; William M. Clark, 1909-12; Joseph Edmunds, 1913-14; James N. Bradley, 1915-17.

CHAPTER XX.

BUCKHART TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES — WATER COURSES — RAILROADS — ORIGINAL DIVISION — FIRST SETTLEMENTS — ROBINSON'S POINT — BLUE POINT — BLUEVILLE — EDINBURG — VILLAGE INCORPORATION — BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1880 — PRESENT DAY BUSINESS MEN — SHARPSBURG — CAMPBELLSBURG — TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS — ASSESSORS — COLLECTORS — CLERKS — COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES — JUSTICES OF THE PEACE — SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Buckhart Township is one of the oldest sections of Christian County, for within its present confines some of the earliest settlers made their home. In fact they located here very soon after the land was surveyed by the national government, long before the land was open to entry. This township is in the northwestern part of the county, and contains all of township 14 north, range 2 west, and that part of township 14, range 3 west, that lies east and north of the South Fork of the Sangamon River, its western boundary. The other boundaries are Stonington Township on the east, Mt. Auburn Township on the north, and Taylorville Township on the south.

WATER COURSES.

The principal water course is Buckhart Creek which takes its name from the township, and enters township 14 north, range 2 west, in section 24, from whence it flows in a northwesterly direction until it passes out in the northern part of section 5. South Fork has several small affluents in the western part of the township, so that there is excellent drainage and sufficient water for all practical purposes. Originally the timber was in a belt three miles at its widest point, and one mile at its narrowest which was found along the east side of the South Fork, and also in small patches along Buckhart Creek. The soil, a black, deep loam, is very fertile, and the land is a rolling prairie. No township in the county is better adapted for agricultural purposes, and here are to be found some of the most productive and valuable farms in this part of the state.

RAILROADS.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, formerly the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, traverses the township, with stations at Edinburg and Sharpsburg.

ORIGINAL DIVISION.

When Christian County was organized, the territory now comprising Buckhart Township was included in West and South Fork precincts, but owing to the inconvenience caused by having to cross the river, especially during periods of high water, led the people of this section, under the leadership of I. A. Halford, to petition for a

separate organization, which was granted, and the County court formed a new division, on March 7, 1855, comprised in the present boundaries, to which the name of Buckhart was given, and maintained ever since. The first election place was the residence of John George on section 11, township 14 north, range 3 west, and John Fiery, Peter Porter and Benjamin Harris were the first judges of election, at the first one held in the new township on June 4, 1855.

FIRST SETTLEMENTS.

The first settler came to the township in 1820, prior to the survey of the county, and erected a cabin and made other improvements. This took place on the present site of Campbellsburg, at the edge of the timber. This first settler whose name was Titus Gragg later sold his holdings to John L. Cagle. By trade he was a blacksmith, and so served the early settlers. There were other members of the family who located in Christian County, but all died very suddenly and mysteriously, although the cause was never ascertained, and they were laid to rest at different times, side by side on the farm Titus Gragg wrested from the wilderness, although there are no monuments to mark their graves. For some years, however, an overshadowing forest tree bore the inscription of their names, but in time nature removed this one reminder of the pioneers who once bore their part in the history of Buckhart Township. William McCallister settled on what later became the James Weeden farm, as early as 1824, a mile northwest of Edinburg, having with him his wife and two sons. The year 1825 brought to the township John and Joseph Brown who entered the west half of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 14 north, range 3 west, on October 30, 1829, selling this property on March 30, 1832, to Shad. J. Campbell for \$275. That same year Abner and Joseph McLean located on the Blue Point farm that later became the property of Daniel De Camp; while William Bragg located a little below Campbell's Point.

There is no further record of settlements until 1827 when William George became one of the pioneers of the township, and in 1829, there was an addition of two more in the persons of Shadrack J. Campbell and Robert Hazlett. About this time John Warrick, a great bee hunter, located below Campbell's Point; 1829 also brought David Stokes from Todd County, Ky., and he,



DREW INMAN

too, made his home below the historic Campbell's Point, where he built a cabin, improved a farm before his death in 1844. One of his many sons, Iverson Stokes, became one of the proprietors of Campbellsburg, and was one of the leading men of his times in local history. The original Stokes cabin was used for many years by the Predestinarian Baptists for their services, over which for many years Elders Kit Stafford and Aaron Vandever officiated. Other very early settlers were John L. Cagle, David Cagle, William Harvey, Alfred Bishop and Henry Blount, all of whom came before the winter of the deep snow. An incident of that historic winter, particularly belonging to Buckhart Township, is that some of the boys had stored away a lot of watermelons in some corn husks. The melons became frozen solid, and so remained until the following March, when they were emersed in a well, and thus thawed, were as toothsome as when picked. Thus that far back were the advantages of cold storage proven. Another early blacksmith was Moses Martin who improved and lived upon a farm later the old Jesse Hanon farm, but he went to Arkansas in 1840. A neighbor of his was James Radford who lived upon the farm that later became the property of George W. Gawin. William Bennefield owned and operated a distillery near Campbell's Point, but later went to the Blue Point farm where with J. M. Wilkinson, he put in and harvested a crop in 1835. James Weeden was a settler of 1834, being accompanied by James Halford the two occupying with their families the same cabin. That first winter both families were seriously ill, and at one time there were five dead in that little cabin, all passing away from some mysterious disease.

ROBINSON'S POINT.

The above named settlement has become but a matter of history, but at one time was a hamlet at the head of the timber, six miles north of Taylorville, and two miles east of Sharpsburg. It also bore the name of Bethany, and its post office bore the latter name, and the postmaster was David Robinson, after whom the place was called Robinson's Point. This hamlet gained its importance from the fact that it was a way station for the Eastern stage line which ran from Shelbyville to Springfield. Mr. Robinson had the first store in Christian County, and kept it during 1835, 1836 and 1837.

BLUE POINT.

This was another of the stage line stations, and was distinguished by The Travelers Inn, built by Robert Allen of Springfield in 1838. For years this inn was one of the landmarks of the county. It is interesting to note that during the various transfers made of the land from its original entry by Abner and Joseph McLean in 1829, it at one time passed into the possession of Abraham Lincoln. The stand was twenty miles away from Springfield, so that it was necessary that a public inn be maintained, and one was established as early as 1830. The first store was conducted by Dr. S. J. Jerald. As early as 1839, a post office was established, but with the passing of the stage line, this hamlet passed out of existence.

BLUEVILLE.

Blueville was older than some of the other towns, but was founded many years later than the pioneer ones, the date of its survey by Richard M. Powel being June 1, 1870. Its first store was conducted by W. T. Houston, while the first drug store was established in April, 1868. Later there was a blacksmith shop, a plow factory and other business houses. The Methodists put up a chapel, and J. H. Hatfield was the first preacher. Its first physician was Dr. H. T. Moore.

EDINBURG.

The leading city of Buckhart Township is Edinburg, which is really a consolidation of Blueville with the original Edinburg. The latter was surveyed March 26, 1870, by John McGuire on the old Blue Point site. As Blueville was the older town, and only half a mile distant, a rivalry that was intense and bitter sprung up, but the trustees of the two places effected a merging of the two villages on August 8, 1874, under the name of Edinburg, and one corporation has administered affairs ever since. The land on which the city is located was entered in 1829, coming into the final possession of Daniel De Camp in February, 1851. Edinburg is ten miles from Taylorville, and twenty from Springfield, and controls a large business.

The first house in Edinburg was built by Daniel DeCamp in the spring of 1870. He also built the first hotel and blacksmith shop. The first store building was erected and the first

store was kept by Mumford Pool. The first elevator was built and operated by G. H. Peebles in 1871. The Edinburg postoffice was established in 1870. Daniel DeCamp was the first postmaster. Charles McClarey is the present postmaster. The first physician to settle in Edinburg was Dr. Gerhom Little who came there in 1870. The village of Edinburg was incorporated in 1873 with the following officers: Daniel DeCamp, president; E. R. White, clerk; William Wyscarver, treasurer; I. N. Martin, James Campbell, A. D. F. Kemmerer, Henry Wilhite and G. H. Peebles, trustees. The following persons constitute the present village officers: G. A. Wacker, president; C. E. Cantrell, E. A. Belmer, H. Brockelsby, John Faist, John Norred, J. W. Rhoades, trustees; E. K. Turner, clerk; G. E. Jabusch, village marshal; W. W. Houchen, police magistrate. The first school was taught by Joseph Gegan in 1870. The schoolhouse is a two-story brick structure consisting of six rooms. Besides the eight elementary grades the district maintains a four-year high school which is fully accredited with the University of Illinois.

. BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1880.

It is interesting to compare the list below of the men who represented the commercial and professional interests of Edinburg in 1880, with those of today, and in this way gain a fair comprehension of the expansion of the city. C. L. Carroll, Basil Greenwood and J. M. Allen, physicians; W. T. Houston, lawyer; Alex. Dixon, J. N. Cantrill, J. W. Stuver & Co., general merchants; Mason, Peck & Son and Buckner Black, grocers; Brownback Bros., drugs, notions and grain merchants; George W. Milligan, drugs and notions; Magee & Carlin, hardware, furniture and undertaking; George P. Herrington, banker; Price and Wilkinson, grain and lumber merchants; J. B. Eston, grain merchant; George C. Wilkinson, livery and dealer in agricultural implements; John G. Richardson, restaurant and boarding house; Henry Henkes and Thomas Bell, restaurants; J. M. Ketterer, tin shop; William Harrold and Jesse Williams, boot and shoe shops; Goldman and Graham, jewelers and photographers; A. Longatha, harness shop; Miss J. Patterson, Mrs. Nellie Wyscarver and Mrs. M. McGuffin, milliners and dressmakers; John L. Lindsey, Jonathan W. Cook, and William Dix, blacksmiths; John D. Pierce, wagon maker;

John M. Adams, blacksmith and wagon maker; Silas Matthews, cooper; R. K. Johnson, Stephen Hunsley, Joseph Patterson, John Westbrooks, Stephen Williams and I. N. Martin, carpenters; John Robinson, brick maker; M. Whitenack, brick mason; Ronin & Staples, house, sign and ornamental painter; John Y. Easley and George Ohlenschager, butchers; William Hayes and Charles Lawrence, barbers; and Charles Lawrence, J. H. Love & Bro., sewing machine agents.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF EDINBURG.

The men engaged in business or professional work at Edinburg are as follows: Grocers, Poffenbarger & Morris, Lanum & Williams, J. E. Morris, John Hagan; implements, Firey Bros.; confectionery, Sam Purnell; furniture and undertaking, S. J. Snyder; general store, Williams & Co.; hardware, G. W. Price & Son, John Segelhorst and Jake Ballet; meat market, Frank Stanley; elevators, Farmers' Grain Co., S. M. McClintock, manager, Rink & Schlib; druggist, W. B. Eaton; harness, Wallace Price; barbers, A. L. Berry, Nuckolls & Johns; cafe, L. L. Stewart; dry goods, W. G. Blaney; clothiers, W. J. Etherton; veterinarian, Charles Van Ausdall; real estate, W. W. Houchen; jeweler, James Fleming; lumber, O. H. Paddock Lumber Co., A. W. Bryce, manager; garages, John Cole, Herd & Deeren; hotel, John W. McKay; blacksmiths, W. A. Parrish, John Faist; livery, J. R. Morris, Homer Davis; physicians, Drs. C. A. Stokes, G. W. Milligan; newspapers, Edinburg Herald, F. F. Kauerauf, proprietor.

FRATERNITIES.

Blueville Lodge, No. 647 A. F. & A. M. was chartered in 1870 with thirteen members. The first officers were: P. E. Williams, W. M.; L. C. Carlin, S. W.; I. Stokes, J. W.; G. H. Peebles, S. D.; J. L. Culver, J. D.; G. C. Houston, treasurer; W. T. Houston, secretary; G. Ralston, tyler. The present officers are as follows: W. O. Williams, W. M.; D. A. Mason, S. W.; L. F. Ralph, J. W.; J. A. Wacker, secretary; A. M. Council, treasurer; H. W. Stokes, S. D.; Elbert Wanack, J. D.; Leason Hoover, tyler. The present membership is 104.

Edinburg Chapter No. 473 O. E. S. was instituted March 15, 1901. The following named persons were the first officers: Mrs. Cynthia Wil-

liams, W. M.; John J. Hill, W. P.; Mabel Williams, secretary; G. A. Wacker, treasurer. The officers at present are as follows: Mrs. Nellie Bryce, W. M.; A. W. Bryce, W. P.; Mrs. Emma Campbell, A. M.; Mrs. Lola Williams, conductress; Mrs. Ida Houchen, assistant conductress; Mrs. Jennie Van Ausdall, secretary; G. A. Wacker, treasurer. This flourishing chapter now has a membership of 124.

Electric Lodge, No. 505 K. P. was organized February 5, 1895, with the following officers: O. M. Best, C. C.; F. W. Maxmeyer, V. C.; E. D. Powers, prelate; J. H. Logan, M. of W.; C. A. Prater, K. of R. and S.; F. H. Lowe, M. of F.; B. A. Turner, I. G.; G. A. Wacker, O. G. The present officers are as follows: M. S. McClintick, C. C.; B. J. Norred, V. C.; C. G. Miller, prelate; William Lomax, K. of R. and S.; G. E. Jabusch, M. of W.; A. L. Berry, M. of F.; L. E. Swigert, M. of E.; Earl Swigert, M. at A.; Wallace Price, I. G.; W. H. Galloway, O. G. The membership at present is fifty-two.

Imogene Temple No. 191, Pythian Sisters was organized January 14, 1908, with the following officers: Retta C. Swigert, M. E. C.; Polly M. Bellmer; Laura Richardson, E. J.; Marie Parrish, manager; Jennie A. Ballet, M. of R. and C.; Alice Parrish, M. of F.; Rachael Becket, pro.; Luella Wolliver, guard; Lydia Turner, P. C. The present officers are as follows: Florence Adrian, M. E. C.; Euna Reinhart, E. S.; Elta Swigert, E. J.; Ruth North, manager; Jennie A. Ballet, M. of R. and C.; Alice Parrish, M. of F.; Belle Wollaver, pro.; Sara Vigel, guard; Bessie Jabusch, P. C. The flourishing lodge now has seventy-six members.

The Edinburg Lodge, No. 753, Rebekahs was organized January 31, 1913, with the following officers: Jennie A. Ballet, N. G.; Polly M. Bellmer, V. G.; Gladys Halford, recording secretary; Louis Jones, financial secretary; Rachel Becket, treasurer; Rosa Rhodes, warden; Ida Wolfe, conductress; Ruth Carlin, I. G.; Bertha Gathard, O. G.; Lydia Milligan, chaplain. The officers at present are as follows: Rosa Cole, N. G.; Alice Curtis, V. G.; Jennie A. Ballet, recording secretary; Ruth North, financial secretary; Ida Wolfe, treasurer; Nettie Redmon, warden; Rosa Rhodes, conductress; Glenna Pierce, I. G.; Jennie Etherton, O. G.; Mary B. Wilson, chaplain. The present membership is eighty-two.

FIRES.

On May 6, 1916, Edinburg was visited by a disastrous fire which destroyed the postoffice, the Farmers' elevator, Poffenbarger & Morris' grocery, the business house and residence of Earl Swigert, the business house of John McKay, a vacant house owned by J. L. Morris and Stanley's meat market.

On April 24, 1917, the fire fiend again laid his hand heavily on the village, this time destroying the hardware store of John Segelhorst, J. L. Howes' meat market, W. B. Eaton's drug store, the office of the Edinburg Herald, published by F. F. Kauerhauf; the Masonic Hall, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows' lodge rooms, and the general store of J. M. Rogers. Thus in less than a year practically all the buildings on the south side of the principal business street of the village were entirely destroyed. In both fires the volunteer fire department with its two chemical hand engines fought valiantly, but there being no water pressure, the last fire bid fair to get beyond their control. Springfield responded to the cry for help by sending an engine and hose cart on a train that was just then leaving. By pumping water from a nearby pond they soon succeeded in getting the fire under control. All the men who suffered loss in these fires have again entered into business in Edinburg with the exception of J. L. Howes and J. M. Rogers.

SHARPSBURG.

The village of Sharpsburg had its beginning in its survey on March 21, 1870, William Hargis being the original proprietor. Its first house was erected in 1870 by A. D. Ebert, while G. R. Sharp and E. A. Hanon kept the first store. Joseph Hanon was the first blacksmith. Sharpsburg is a small village, situated in Buckhart Township about five miles from Taylorville. It was named in honor of H. H. Sharp and his brother, many of whose descendants at the present time still reside in this vicinity. The postoffice was established in 1871 and G. R. Sharp was the first postmaster. Ira Wastler is the present postmaster. He conducts also the only general store in the village. In 1875 the first church, a frame building, 30x50 feet, was erected by the Methodists. The grain business is conducted by Rink & Scheib, under the local management of Milton Wood.

CAMPBELLSBURG.

This village was named in honor of the Campbell family and was surveyed and laid off into lots May 27, 1870. Its first house was built by James R. Stokes in 1870, while Allen Stokes built the first store that same year. Owing to the removal of the railroad station the place did not grow and the site was later abandoned. A new brick one room schoolhouse was built near the old site of Campbellsburg in 1916, taking the place of the old frame building which served the people of that community so long.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

Buckhart Township has had the following officials:

ASSESSORS.

Joseph Kemmerer, 1866; G. R. Sharp, 1867; C. I. Lockwood, 1868; G. R. Sharp, 1869; J. F. Davis, 1870; Martin Whitesell, 1871; J. M. Campbell, 1872; C. I. Lockwood, 1873; D. C. Carlin, 1874; J. M. Campbell, 1875-77; L. D. Peck, 1878; William Wyscarver, 1879; J. M. Chandler, 1880; Iverson Stokes, 1881; A. M. Halford, 1882; John Westbrook, 1883; L. C. Cartin, 1884; William Leigh, 1885; J. Y. Easley, 1886; Iverson Stokes, 1887; Charles Woods, 1888; William Leigh, 1889; Dwight Kirk, 1890-91; William Leigh, 1892; W. H. Watts, 1893; J. F. Cole, 1894; James H. Frack, 1895; J. C. M. Shellhouse, 1896; George Rahn, 1897-1901; Laban Yoder, 1902; George F. Lopossa, 1903; Martin Whitesell, 1904; G. F. Lopossa, 1905-06; L. L. Matthew, 1907; L. B. Wilson, 1908; L. L. Matthews, 1909-11; G. F. Lopossa, 1912-15; George B. Hill, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

Hiram Power, 1866; Hiram Orr, 1867; John E. Prater, 1868-69; G. R. Sharp, 1870; James M. Chandler, 1871-73; G. W. Greathard, 1874-76; S. R. Burns, 1877; G. C. Wilkinson, 1878-79; S. R. Burns, 1880; William M. Peek, 1881; William Wyscarver, 1882; G. M. Smith, 1883; William Peck, Jr., 1884; George Eckles, 1885; S. R. Burns, 1886; J. F. Smith, 1887; George C. Wilkinson, 1888; S. R. Burns, 1889; William H. Hargis, 1890-91; J. E. Firey, 1892; F. H. Lowe,

1893; John E. George, 1894; W. H. Hargis, 1895; Chesley Harrold, 1896; C. E. Beckett, 1897; S. R. Burns, 1898; Henry Blount, 1899; W. H. Hargis, 1900; C. F. Kruckeberg, 1901; E. S. Brubeck, 1902; D. F. McCarty, 1903; A. E. Hurlbutt, 1904; J. Schieb, 1905; E. W. Bartling, 1906; C. T. Scott, 1907; Fred E. Reed, 1908; Maurice J. Sewell, 1909; Charles McClary, 1910-11; Lynn Howes, 1912-13; Ira E. Watts, 1914-15; Homer B. Davis, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

Iverson Stokes, 1866; J. M. Chandler, 1867-69; J. T. Davis, 1870-71; James F. Davis, 1872; G. W. Greathard, 1873; S. R. Burns, 1874-76; J. R. Hill, 1877; I. N. Martin, 1878; C. A. Prater, 1879-80; John H. Firey, 1881; John Westbrook, 1882; E. B. De Camp, 1883; Jacob Ballet, 1884-88; E. B. Prater, 1889-90; Abraham Williams, 1891; S. R. Burns, 1892; Aaron Willhite, 1893; D. C. Caward, 1894; F. L. Poffenbarger, 1895; Aaron Willhite, 1896-97; C. T. Scott, 1898-1906; T. B. Williams, 1907; Omer L. Whitmer, 1908; C. T. Scott, 1909; C. A. R. Snyder, 1910-11; C. T. Scott, 1912-13; L. B. Wilson, 1914-15; Clifford S. Stokes, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

Halford, Sharp and Heinlein, 1866; E. Pope, 1867; Martin Miller, 1868; W. B. Lilliard, 1869; Israel Baughman, 1870; Frank George, 1871; H. T. Gardner, 1872; I. Baughman, 1873; F. George, 1874; H. T. Gardner, 1875; I. Baughman, 1876; T. B. Hill, 1877; H. T. Gardner, 1878; M. Adrian, 1879; Fred Reed, 1880; H. T. Gardner, 1881; M. Adrian, 1882; William H. Low, 1883; H. T. Gardner, 1884; S. W. Deny, 1885; W. H. Lowe, 1886; Joel Baughman, 1887; S. W. Denny, 1888; M. A. Holben, 1889-90; Andy M. Halford, 1891; M. A. Holben, 1892; J. K. Alexander, 1893; A. M. Halford, 1894; M. A. Holben, 1895; Solomon Miller, 1896; S. O. Baughman, 1897; W. D. Waller, 1898; G. W. Wolaver, 1899; S. J. Pearson, 1900; J. P. Hamilton and R. C. Davis, 1901; G. W. Wolaver, 1902; A. J. Carter, 1903; John H. Cole, 1904; G. W. Wolaver, 1905; A. J. Carter, 1906; C. T. Jones, 1907; G. W. Wolaver, Sr., 1908; A. J. Carter, 1909; C. F. Jones, 1910; Fred Baughman and Enoch Pearson, 1911; L. B. Wilson, 1912; J. M. Cole, 1913;

Fred Baughman, 1914; D. B. Wilson, 1915;
Frank Ralph, 1916-17.

CHAPTER XXI.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

J. E. Hartsock, 1866; W. B. Cobb, 1866; J. W. Johnson and J. E. Hartsock, 1870; David Williams and E. Heinlein, 1873; J. Brubeck and W. T. Baker, 1876; J. M. Chandler and Alexander Matthews, 1879; C. A. Prater, Pharis and Scheib, 1881-82; C. A. Prater and M. A. Holben, 1883-85; N. E. Berry and E. M. Matthews, 1889; David Logan, 1890-92; J. A. Cheney and G. E. Sharp, 1893; William Harrold, 1894; Robert E. Berry, 1896; V. M. Graham and Robert E. Berry, 1897; R. E. Berry and J. F. George, 1898-1901; J. M. Milslagle and J. F. George, 1902-05; J. M. Milslagle and Eugene Virden, 1906-09; J. M. Rogers, 1910-11; James F. George, 1912; W. C. Harvey, 1914-17.

CONSTABLES.

William Harris and A. J. Odenwelder, 1866; A. W. Halford and L. Heinlein, 1870; J. T. Chandler and C. Heinlein, 1873; M. Nester and M. Huxley, 1876; Peter Scheib and J. D. Hurt, 1877; Eli Matthews, 1878; Peter Scheib and I. N. Martin, 1881; James M. Campbell, 1882-83; L. C. W. Smith, appointed 1884; J. L. Leigh and Thomas Bradley, 1885; N. D. Halford and Thomas Hargis, 1886-89; J. D. Leigh, 1890-93; C. M. De Camp, 1894; J. D. Leigh and Jerry Swiek, 1897; I. N. Martin, 1900; W. H. Blount and J. D. Leigh, 1901-03; W. H. Blount and James Weeden, 1905; W. D. Sebastian, 1906-07; Chester A. Driskell, 1908; W. D. Sebastian and Chester A. Driskell, 1909-12; A. W. Campbell and W. D. Sebastian, 1913-15; Clifford J. Driskell, 1916-17.

SUPERVISORS.

John Sharp, 1866; John George, 1867-68; John Sharp, 1869; Joseph Kemmerer, 1870; G. R. Sharp, 1871-79; James Magee, 1880-82; Robert E. Berry, 1883; G. R. Sharp, 1884; J. R. Hill, 1885-87; J. F. Smith, 1888-89; W. E. Seaton, 1890-97; Jacob Ballet, 1898; H. O. Minnis, 1899-1902; H. T. Gardner, 1903-04; J. R. Harrington, 1905-10; A. M. Council, 1911-12; J. J. Davis, 1913-14; A. L. Williams, 1915-16; George Lopossa, 1917.

GREENWOOD TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES — WATER COURSES — EARLY SETTLEMENTS — FIRST SETTLERS — INTERESTING INCIDENTS — IMPROVEMENTS — TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS — ASSESSORS — COLLECTORS — CLERKS — COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES — JUSTICES OF THE PEACE — SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Greenwood Township is located in the southern part of Christian County, and bounded on the north by Johnson Township; on the east by Rosemond Township; on the south by Montgomery County; and on the west by Ricks Township. The soil is very fertile and productive, and the farms are extremely valuable. Along the streams considerable timber was found, but the greater part of this has been cleared away.

WATER COURSES.

South Fork and the streams tributary to it give excellent drainage and ample water supply. The principal products of the township are wheat, corn, rye, oats, hay, potatoes and vegetables.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

Until 1850 Greenwood Township was but sparsely settled, although some venturesome pioneers located on land in the edges of the timber, entering land from the government at \$1.25 per acre, or buying other timbered land from a land speculator at Hillsboro for seventy-five cents per acre. After 1850, people began to awaken to the real value of land in this section, and prices jumped to five and then ten and twenty dollars per acre. For a number of years after Christian County was organized, the territory now contained in Greenwood Township formed a part of Taylorville Precinct. In 1852, however, a movement was set on foot for the establishment of a new precinct, and on March 3 of that year an order was passed creating Nevada

Precinct, with James Pierce, James Linn and Henry Riggs as the first judges of election. Robert S. Welch was an acting justice of the peace at this time, and when the new precinct was formed, Henry C. Dickson became the other justice of the peace. No one now living knows why the name Nevada was given to the new precinct, as no record of the origin has been kept. With the adoption of township organization, Nevada precinct was divided, all of township 11 N., Range 2 W. being named Greenwood on account of the beautiful timberland, and the remainder added to other territory to form Johnson Township. The first election for township officials took place April 3, 1866. The records show that the lands contained in Greenwood Township were officially surveyed by Enoch Moore, deputy United States surveyor, returned and certified to on January 25, 1819 by William Rector, surveyor general.

FIRST SETTLERS.

Among those who are recorded as being among the first settlers of Greenwood Township are: Mylo Skinner, William Virden, Duanne Skinner, John McClurg, Chris. K. Durbin, George Wilcox, Daniel E. Walker, Bradley Skinner, Josephus and Leonard Durbin, Madison Busby, Peter Klinefelter, Nathan Durbin, William Walker, James Pearce, Robert S. Welch, James A. Dunn, James P. Walker, Ed. R. Skinner, James Linn, Francis J. White, Domenick Simpson, H. C. Dickson, James A. Dunn, Cornelius Klinefelter, Daniel Michammer, John Miller, Edgar M. Thompson, John Carman, Dr. D. C. Goodan, Jerry Welch, a Mr. McFarland, George Compton, Peter Oller, John W. Miller, H. J. Shaffer, T. L. Bacon, Henry Riggs, William Linn, Andrew S. Miller and William Shehan.

INTERESTING INCIDENTS.

The pioneers oftentimes suffered severely from exposure, and an incident illustrative of this is as follows: Several of the early settlers, numbering Mylo Skinner, Duanne Skinner, among others, took a sled trip to Taylorville in the depths of winter. Starting for home in the face of a blizzard, they lost their way and traveled the entire night, supposing they were headed for home. In the morning they discovered that they had been traveling in a circle, not going outside a radius of a mile. All had suffered severely from the cold, and Mylo had

the misfortune to freeze his feet so severely that an amputation of a portion of each resulted.

The fall and winter of 1861 marked extremely hard times for the people of Greenwood Township, corn then being quoted at eight cents per bushel. As this grain appeared to be a drug on the market, a Mr. Johnson of Greenwood Township decided that it was cheaper to burn than any kind of fuel, and so burned all of his crop he did need require for the use of his family and stock. This action was published in the papers of the day, and excited considerable comment in the east, where the outbreak of the Civil War had caused prices on all food stuffs to soar.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Greenwood Township is essentially an agricultural community, and great attention is paid to the raising of high grade stock. The most valuable farms in this township are owned by the following men who have made many improvements upon their properties: Wm. Klammer, and E. N. Barnes, at present sheriff of the county.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

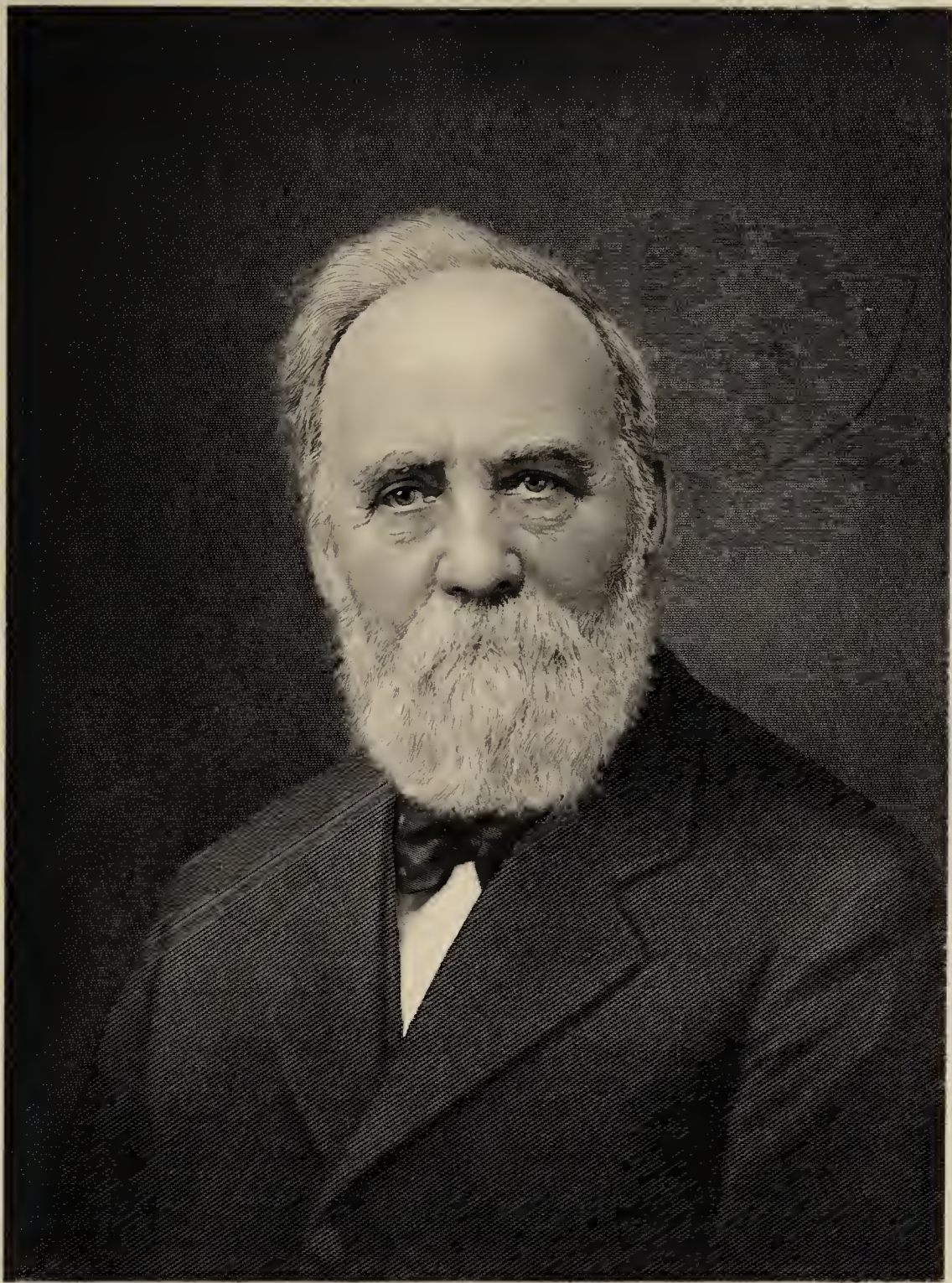
The following are the men who have served Greenwood Township in an official position:

ASSESSORS.

Nathan Stevens, 1876-77; Madison Busby, 1878-79; Chris K. Hamel, 1880; Nathan Stevens, 1881; Madison Busby, Sr., 1882-85; John Cheney, 1886; M. Busby, Jr., 1887; L. Busby, 1888; A. N. Jackson, 1889-90; N. Stevens, 1891; J. B. McCurdy, 1892; Horace Estabrook, 1893; John A. Gibson, 1894; L. Busby, 1895; Charles Meinzer, 1896; Eugene Taylor, 1897; L. Busby, 1898; John W. Atkinson, 1899; William Miller, 1900; J. C. Shaefer, 1901; Madison Busby, 1902; Joseph Burchfield, 1903; John W. Atkinson, 1904; Joseph Burchfield, 1905; Fred W. Hendricks, 1906; Joseph Burchfield, 1907-09; M. K. Luzader, 1910-11; Jesse Wyman, 1912-17.

COLLECTORS.

John Morrison, 1866; C. K. Halel, 1867; William T. Cheney, 1868-73; William Busby, Sr., 1874; C. K. Hamel, 1875-76; James R. Busby, 1877-78; Madison Busby, Jr., 1879-80; F. P.



D. H. Johnston

Gooden, 1881-83; Madison Busby, Jr., 1884; F. P. Goodan, 1885; John Schafer, 1886; William Kettlekamp, 1887; Moses Luzader, 1888; William Brockman, 1889-91; Joseph E. Hamell, 1892; Thomas Walters, 1893; Frank Bald, 1894; Thomas Walters, 1895; David Shafer, 1896; C. E. Miller, 1897; David Shafer, 1898; William Meinzer, 1899; E. N. Barnes, 1900; William Reineke, 1901; John F. Hendricks, 1902; H. E. Engleman, 1903; C. A. Hitchcock, 1904; William Engleman, 1905; Charles A. Pittenger, 1906; W. F. Bollman, 1907; Joseph Grigsby, 1908; William Gray, 1909; W. D. Hunt, 1910-11; Charles Wieneke, 1912-13; John Reineke, 1914-15; William Shuman, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

George Taylor, 1876-77; C. K. Hamel, 1878-79; L. Busby, 1880; Thomas Taylor, 1881-83; Nathan Stevens, 1884-88; Joseph Vonachen, 1889-1905; Henry Beaman, 1891; Nathan Stevens, 1892; P. M. Klinefelter, 1893; H. G. Estabrook, 1894-96; Edward Kettlekamp, 1897; Edward Luskett (resigned) and Geo. Hardy, 1898; Fred Michelman, 1899-1902; A. H. Kettlekamp, 1903; C. W. Kettlekamp, 1904-08; Leo Von Ruden, 1909; Edward Radamacher, 1910-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

D. B. Chumley, 1876; William J. Pearson, 1877; Wesley Simpson, 1878; James Hawkins, 1879; William J. Pearson, 1880; Wesley Simpson, 1881; William Kettlekamp, 1882; James Hawkins, 1883; M. L. Dorman, 1884; John Herwig, 1885; Wert Bauer, 1886; J. N. Skinner, 1887; I. M. Luzader, 1888; Wert Bauer, 1889; I. M. Luzader, 1890-91; William Brockman, 1892; C. A. Paige, 1893; H. H. Allen, 1894; William Brockman, 1895; C. A. Paige, 1896; James Craig, 1897; William Brockman, 1898; C. A. Paige, 1899; James Gray, 1900; William Brockman, 1901; Clyde Simpson, 1902; James Gray, 1903; Fred Michelman, 1904; Clyde Simpson, 1905; James Gray, 1906; Fred Michelman and William Klammer, 1907; Alpha Johnson, 1908; James Gray, 1909; C. W. Shafer, 1910; Alpha Johnson, 1911; James Gray, 1912; Perry Woodall, 1913; William Hoffman, 1914; James Gray, 1915; William Reineke, 1916.

CONSTABLES.

Elisha Compton, 1877; Isaac Gorsuch, 1877; James A. Hawkins, 1878-80; O. W. Thompson

and William Chumley, 1881; James Hawkins, 1882-84; John P. Meinzer and W. M. Chumley, 1885-86; John Hendricks, 1887-88; J. B. Pittenger and H. H. Allen, 1889-92; J. B. Pittenger and H. H. Allen, 1893-96; J. B. Pittenger and H. H. Allen, 1897-99; John T. Parrill, 1900; John T. Parrill and John Driskhe, 1901-04; John T. Parrill and J. F. Hendricks, 1905; W. Hoffman, 1906; Joseph Shafer, 1907; Cleveland Shafer, 1908; John Allen and William Grigsby, 1909-12; Joseph Shafer and John T. Allen, 1913-14; Edward Fines, 1915; Charles Landers, 1916-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

James Miller and Madison Busby, 1866-69; H. C. Dickson and Madison Busby, 1870-72; George Taylor, 1873; James W. Estabrook, 1874-76; William M. Warren and George Taylor, 1877; Elisha Compton, 1878-80; E. Compton and Jasper Bullock, 1881; D. B. Chumley, 1882; Jasper N. Skinner, 1883-84; Jasper N. Skinner, 1885; George Cammon, 1886-88; C. L. Schneider and J. C. Schafer, 1889-92; C. L. Schneider and Joseph Burchfield, 1893-96; C. L. Schneider and Jos. Burchfield, 1897-1900; C. L. Schneider and J. B. Pittenger, 1901-08; C. L. Schneider and Phillip Colonius, 1909-13; William Bollman, 1914; Harry Purcell, 1915; C. F. Kettlekamp, 1916-17.

SUPERVISORS.

G. W. Taylor, 1866; John Miller, 1867-71; A. G. Ament, 1872-76; John Miller, 1877-81; W. M. Warren, 1882-84; M. L. Dorman, 1885-87; Madison Busby, Sr., 1888-91; A. J. Taylor, 1892-93; P. M. Klinefelter, 1894-1901; W. B. Watkins, 1902-07; E. N. Barnes, 1908-13; Fred Michelman, 1914-17.

CHAPTER XXII.

JOHNSON TOWNSHIP.

LOCATION—WATER COURSES—EARLY SETTLERS—
CHANGES IN POLITICAL BOUNDARIES—ORIGINAL
NAME—PRESENT NAME—FIRST LAND ENTRIES—

HALF ACRE — ASSESSORS — COLLECTORS — TOWN
CLERKS—CONSTABLES—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGH-
WAYS—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

LOCATION.

Johnson Township, which comprises all of township 12 N., range 2 W., is bounded on the north by Taylorville Township; on the east by Locust Township; on the south by Greenwood Township, and on the west by Bear Creek Township. The township is amply watered by the South Fork and its tributaries, and in early days there was plenty of timber.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Prior to 1837 Johnson Township had no settlers, but in that year John Z. Durbin and Jesse Hinkle settled here, and they were later followed by John Vinson, Abram Lantz, William Durbin, Benjamin Harris, Lemuel Raney, John C. Clark, Dr. J. H. Clark, Jeremiah Welch, Benjamin Vinson, Samuel McKinzie, W. S. Berry, Noel Rape, Samuel Angel, John Keller, J. W. Morgan, Henry Baker, Jacob Funderburk, Joseph Dawson, John Bowman, Alexander Johnson, Henry Rape, Richard Johnson, Dr. U. C. McCoy, A. J. Willey, Thomas E. Voss, Peter Brown, Samuel Large and J. H. Calloway.

CHANGES IN POLITICAL BOUNDARIES.

When Christian County was organized, Johnson Township was included in the precinct known as South Precinct, and the voting place was at the home of John Z. Durbin, but soon thereafter the northern two-thirds of the precinct was attached to Taylorville Precinct, while the southern part formed a portion of Nevada Precinct, and this division was maintained until 1866, when with the adoption of township organization, the present territory was laid out. Johnson Township first bore the name of Douglas, being named in honor of Stephen A. Douglas, but later the present caption was adopted in honor of the old Johnson family of this section.

FIRST LAND ENTRIES.

According to the records, the following are the first land entries of the township: January 9, 1836, Thomas Young, Sr., lot 1, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ sec-

tion 5, eighty acres; May 10, 1836, Jesse Murphy, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 6, eighty-six and ninety-six hundred acres; May 18, 1836, Hiram Rountree, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ section 1, seventy-eighth and sixty hundred acres.

HALF ACRE.

One of the noted places of Christian County bore the name of Half Acre, and was on the bank of the Sangamon River on the public road which runs between Taylorville and Bear Creek, in the northeastern part of Johnson Township. Edward Bradley, an Irishman, bought a half acre of land, and on it founded the town, which bore this peculiar name. Mr. Bradley opened a grocery, and according to the custom of the times, obtained a license to sell liquor. The town obtained the location of a sawmill, owned by Bell and Christian, and several log cabins grew up about the little settlement. Unfortunately the lawless element gained supremacy, and the place became known by the highly objectionable title of "Hell's Half Acre." During a storm the nucleus of the town, the saloon was struck by lightning, and burned, and with it gone, the place declined, and now nothing remains to mark the spot.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following have served Johnson Township as officials:

ASSESSORS.

S. J. Shivers, 1876-77; Moses Oller, 1878; James Lamb, 1879; Moses Oller, 1880-87; John Hill, 1888; Moses Oller, 1889; John Hill, 1890; Moses Oller, 1891 to present time.

COLLECTORS.

Andrew J. Roper, 1866; James Lamb, 1867; C. T. Linxwiler, 1868; Moses Oller, 1869; T. J. Locker, 1870; G. W. Shivers, 1871; T. J. Locker, 1872; Fuel Marshall, 1873; C. T. Linxwiler, 1874; Fuel Marshall, 1875; Samuel Culley, 1876; J. B. Foy, 1877; S. T. Marshall, 1878; Fuel Marshall, 1879; H. N. Underwood, 1880; John Fleming, 1881; W. B. Oller, 1882-83; J. Micenheimer, 1884; John Berry, 1885-86; W. B. Oller, 1887; Winifield Marshall, 1888; R. W. Marshall, 1889-90; W. H. Porterfield, 1892; W.

B. Oller, 1893; S. T. Hawkins, 1894-95-96; Henry Reeve, 1897-98; D. L. Dunbar, 1899; C. A. Hammond, 1900; J. A. Minnis, 1901; J. F. Lamb, 1902; Nathaniel Durbin, 1903-04; Sylvester Berry, 1905; T. W. Ginger, 1906; Henry Parrish, 1907; B. R. Dorman, 1908; J. A. Berry, 1909; L. D. Hartar, 1910; J. A. Berry, 1912; Horatio Durbin, 1914; B. R. Dorman, 1916.

TOWN CLERKS.

Enoch Flemming, 1876; G. J. Osborne, 1877-78; John B. Foy, 1879-80; W. K. Nicodemus, 1881; John Micenheimer, 1882-83; W. H. Porterfield, 1884-89; A. J. Stevens, 1890-91-92; Robert Berry, 1893; John Micenheimer, 1894-95; Peter English, 1896-99; Clifford Shehan, 1900; D. L. Dunbar, 1901-02; Frank Bozarth, 1903; George Oats, 1904-06; W. A. Johnston, 1907; Geo. D. Oats, 1908-09; Sylvester Berry, 1910 to present time.

CONSTABLES.

Leander Scott and Joseph Dawson, 1873; Thomas Howard and Isaac Garsler, 1874; Stephen Brown, 1876; W. S. Messenger, 1877; Adolphus Scott, 1878; W. C. Carpenter, 1879; M. C. Shivers, 1880; William Porterfield and William W. Ives, 1881; W. B. Oller, 1884; M. Micenheimer and J. W. Waddle, 1885; James Crowder and James Rape, 1886; Jeff Fleming and J. H. Folke, 1889; A. M. Dunbar and T. J. Durbin, 1890; I. S. Henry and A. C. Bowman, 1893; Peter Chumley, 1894; Charles Driskel, 1895; W. A. Oller and W. W. Ives, 1897; Geo. L. Smith, 1898; Thomas Grant, 1899; G. R. Smith, 1901; Hiram Durbin, 1902; Hiram Durbin and George Hill, 1905; Josiah Parrish and J. M. Dunbar, 1906; Marion Dunbar, 1907; Charles Hammond, 1908; Leslie Hanauer, 1909; Charles Oats and Samuel Hawkins, 1910; Daniel West, 1912; John Schwab, 1916; W. E. Kelley, 1917.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

J. H. Hawkins, 1876; A. J. Wilkinson and D. A. Dunbar, 1877; Enoch Fleming, 1878; William M. Coe, 1879; D. A. Dunbar, 1880; F. Schneeberger and Philip Bulger, 1881; John Rinken, 1882; B. S. Brownell, 1884; John Rinken, 1885; Michael Oats, 1886; W. D. Shehan, 1887; John Rinken, 1888; E. B. Keller, 1889;

John Micenheimer, 1890; John Rinken and J. R. Thompson, 1891; J. W. Johnston, 1892; S. E. Oats, 1893; F. W. Duval, 1894; William Russel, 1895; S. E. Oats, 1896; Robert Pointer, 1897; George W. Parrish, 1898; P. S. Marshall, 1899; W. B. Oller, 1900; Rube Albright, 1901; Henry Reeve, 1902; James Rape, 1903; George Parrish, 1904; Henry Reeve, 1905; J. L. Rape, 1906; G. W. Parrish, 1907; S. E. Oats, 1908; George L. Smith, 1909; Walter Brandon, 1910; W. H. Stumm, 1911; Arthur Pointer, 1912; E. A. Brookens and J. F. Lamb, 1913; C. W. Keller, 1914; E. A. Brookens and Elmer Harmon, 1915; John Deweese, 1916; E. F. Harmon, 1917.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Samuel Shivers and Richard Culley, 1866; Joseph Smith, 1871; William H. Ives, 1874; S. M. Goodson, 1875; William H. Ives and S. M. Goodson, 1877; Joseph Dawson, 1878; James L. Lamb and W. H. Ives, 1881; Joseph Dawson, 1882; Joseph Dawson and W. H. Ives, 1885; Joseph Dawson and Enoch Fleming, 1889; S. E. Oats, 1892; Enoch Fleming and J. L. Lamb, 1893; P. L. Marshall, 1894; G. W. Shivers, 1895; Robert Pointer, 1896; Enoch Fleming, W. H. Ives, 1897; J. H. Durbin, 1898; R. O. Hawkins and J. A. Berry, 1899; John Micenheimer and James Berry, 1901; R. O. Hawkins, 1902; Robert Thompson, 1904; Geo. L. Smith and P. L. Marshall, 1905; G. W. Shivers, 1906; Hamilton Pound, 1907; W. B. Oller, 1908; J. L. Shivers, 1909; John Oller and Elmer Shivers, 1910; J. M. Dunbar and Elmer Shivers, 1910; J. M. Dunbar and James Hamel, 1911; I. Z. Shivers, 1913; Elmer Shivers, 1916; A. E. Shivers, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

Those who have served Johnson Township as supervisors have been as follows: T. B. Anderson, 1866; H. C. Johnson, 1867; W. S. Berry, 1868; Benjamin Howard, 1869-70-1; William S. Berry, 1872-3-4; C. T. Linxwiler, 1875; D. W. Johnson, 1876-80; Enoch Fleming, 1881-82; D. W. Johnston, 1883-84-85; J. L. Lamb, 1886-87; John T. Berry, 1888-1893; L. D. Hewitt, 1893-1899; John Kennedy, 1899-1903; William D. Shehan, 1903; C. C. Howard, elected in 1905, resigned and Charles Oats was elected in 1905-1907; John Kennedy, 1907-11; L. F. Peek, 1911-15; J. A. Klinefelter, 1915-18.

CHAPTER XXIII.

KING TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES — EARLY SETTLERS — TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS — ASSESSORS — COLLECTORS — CLERKS — COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES — JUSTICES OF THE PEACE — SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

King Township is composed of the east one-half of township 11 north, range 4 west, and township 12 north, range 4 west, and contains thirty-six square miles, or 23,040 acres of very fertile farm land. It is bounded on the north by South Fork Township; on the east by Bear Creek and Ricks townships; on the south and west by Montgomery County, and it is drained by Bear Creek, Prairie Fork and Clear Creek. In 1819 the United States government surveyed the land now comprised in King Township, but not until many years later, were any permanent settlements made, possibly owing to the fact that considerable of the land was low, and until modern drainage systems came to be adopted, submerged lands were regarded as almost worthless.

EARLY SETTLERS.

King Township is the youngest in point of settlement, so that those who located here did so at a much later date than in other sections. Among those who are numbered among the pioneers of what was once included in Bear Creek Precinct, but is now King Township, may be mentioned: Captain Jesse Hanon, J. H. Adams, M. F. Cheeney, W. A. Potts, and Hatten Gaskins. The King family was a very prominent one in the township and when township organization was adopted in 1866, this division was named King in honor of one of its most respected families.

HARVEL. The village of Harvel lies partly in King Township, Christian County, and partly in Harvel Township, Montgomery County. The entire village has a population of about 400. Probably twenty per cent of the people live in Christian County. The school, which consists

of four rooms, is on the Christian County side of the line.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following men have served King Township in a public capacity:

ASSESSORS.

T. F. Clower, 1876; John C. Clower, 1877-80; J. H. Kent, 1882-83; J. C. Clower, 1884-89; E. Dunfee, 1890-91; B. P. Wade, 1892; John Sloman, 1893-94; B. P. Wade, 1895; John Sloman, 1896; Charles Lemmon, 1897; John Sloman, 1898; Benjamin Wade, 1899; Chas. Lemmon, 1900-01; H. P. Smith, 1902; John Sheedy, 1903; F. W. Weitekamp, 1904; Arthur Clower, 1905; George A. Deal, 1906; J. F. Thunhorst, 1907; Arthur W. Clower (died), 1908; J. W. Hardy (appointed), James Stablow, 1909; Edward Dickey, 1910-11; Edward Dickey, Robert. E. Schwendeman, 1912-13; Kinsey C. Kent, 1914-15; Alfred Swinger, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

Samuel Lemmon, 1866; C. H. Van Dike, 1867-69; O. H. Parrish, 1870; J. H. Kent, 1871; D. H. Jackson, 1872; E. L. Van Dike, 1873; G. N. Albin, 1874; C. K. Doyle, 1875; Israel Morton, 1876; J. S. Morton, 1877; J. M. King, 1878; J. S. Morton, 1879; Henry McKee, Jr., 1880; H. P. Lents, 1881; L. D. Wells, 1882; J. W. Kline, 1883-86; William Spratt, 1887; J. W. Kline, 188; William Spratt, 1889; Henry Webber, 1890; W. R. Wash, 1891; Henry Webber, 1892; John Sheedy, 1893; William R. Nash, 1894-96; John C. Well, 1897-99; Otto Hendricks, 1900; Heye E. Fahrenholtz, 1901-02; P. H. Coen, 1903; John Beer, 1904-05; C. C. Rhodes, 1906; John Beer, 1907; F. W. Weitekamp, 1908; Arthur A. Reeves, 1909; Theodore Minnis, 1910-11; Frank Osterholt, 1912-13; Miss Flora Rogers, 1914-15; C. L. Scoggins, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

J. L. Morton, 1881-83; George M. Wilson, 1884-86; William K. Garretson, 1887-88; L. D. Wells, 1889-92; Geo. W. Lemmon, 1893-94; Archie H. Greer, 1895-96; John D. Kahm, 1897; J. B. Potts, 1898-99; John D. Kahm, 1900-01; Chance Wells, 1902-04; T. W. Frederick, 1905; Chance



Elias J. Johnson

Wells, 1906; W. F. Rich, resigned, succeeded by O. L. Ulery, 1907; J. D. Kahm, 1908; Donald Wells, 1909; L. D. Wells, 1910-11; John E. Haywood, 1912-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

E. L. Van Dike, 1876; W. Wells, D. L. Wright and R. H. Shiflet, 1877; Jesse Hanon, 1878; T. C. Morton, 1879; R. H. Shiflet, 1880; Ruben Morton, 1881; William Anderson and T. L. Morton, 1882; J. M. King and T. C. Martin, 1883; J. H. Thunhorst, 1884; William K. Rovey, 1885; Wade J. Zimmerman, 1886; Jacob Rathgebber, 1887; J. L. Kline, 1888; Hatton Gaskins, 1889; S. Bergschneider, 1890; Richard Barry, 1891; J. L. Kline, 1892; Samuel Balesly and Harmon Hendricks, 1893; Henry Reish, 1894; Samuel Balesly, 1895; J. F. Thunhorst, 1896; Charles Potts, 1897; S. A. Balesby, 1898; Fred E. Reineke, 1899; W. J. Massey, 1900; Geo. W. Kline, 1901; F. C. Reineke, 1902; Fred Kunart, 1903; J. D. Kahm, 1904; W. H. Hardy, 1905; Fred Kunart, 1906; J. L. Perrim, 1907; F. C. Reineke, 1908; Charles D. Meyers, 1909; Peter Cashen, 1910; J. F. Thunhorst, 1911; C. D. Meyer, 1912; Peter Cashen and T. L. Bethard, 1913; J. F. Thurnhorst, 1914; T. L. Bethard, 1915; John Lyles, 1916-17.

CONSTABLES.

C. C. Young, 1876; William Spratt and A. J. Nash, 1877; W. S. Lorton, 1869; C. C. Young, 1880; William Spratt and M. T. Curvey, 1881-83; C. C. Young, 1884; Addison King, 1885-86; J. J. Carey, 1887-88; James Eliason, 1889; John Miller, 1890-96; C. C. Young, 1897; John J. Redmond, 1898-1900; L. P. Kent, 1901-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Thomas F. Potts, 1866; Jesse J. King, 1866; W. A. Potts, 1867-69; W. A. Potts and Stephen Alexander, 1870; John A. Curry, 1872; Jesse Hanon and John A. Curry, 1873-76; John A. Curry and A. May, 1877-80; Abraham May and J. A. Curry, 1881-83; John Rogers, 1884-85; N. M. Vansandt, 1886; Daniel E. Adams, 1887-88; Enoch Fleming, 1889; D. H. Sample and James Almond, 1890-92; Jacob Kline, 1893-95; James French, 1896-97; B. F. Harris, 1898; Albert Kline and D. H. Samples, 1899-1902; Albert

Kline, 1903; Robert Thompson, 1904-07; R. L. Vanfossen, 1908-17.

SUPERVISORS.

W. A. Potts, 1866-68; William Wells, 1869; Charles H. Van Dike, 1870-74; F. F. Potts, 1875; G. W. Lowrance, 1876; D. H. Jackson, 1877-79; J. J. Carey, 1880-85; Jesse Hanon, 1886; George M. Wilson, 1887; Jesse Hanon, 1888-89; Joseph Forrester, 1890-91; W. J. Zimmerman, 1892-95; Wm. G. Lemmon, 1896-1905; John Haywood, 1906-09; C. H. Prange, 1910-17.

CHAPTER XXIV.

LOCUST TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES — EARLY SETTLEMENTS — EARLY INCIDENTS — OWANECO — VELMA — MILLERSVILLE — TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS — ASSESSORS — COLLECTORS — CLERKS — COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES — JUSTICES OF THE PEACE — SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Locust Township lies midway between Pana and Taylorville, and is bounded on the north by May Township; on the east by Assumption Township and Pana Township; on the south by Rosemond Township, and on the west by Johnson Township. Its area is six miles square or 23,040 acres of land, and it comprises township 12 north, range 1 west. The name comes from the stream which drains a portion of the township, and along this stream in early days there was found an ample supply of timber.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The first recorded settler was Wesley Westbrook who arrived in 1835, and in 1839 Josiah Anderson located in the timber. G. Washington Cheek and a Mr. Harlick, Thomas D. Chastain, Matthew Durbin, James Bradley, Thomas Bradley and Joseph P. Durbin were all residents of

this section by 1850. Other early settlers who came a little later were: James Durbin, Elisha Durbin, Elisha Logsdon, Martin Overhoit, W. H. Madison, James M. Painter, B. C. Cochran, John McCune, Edward Lawton, John White, William Hunter, Achilles Morris and William Lawton. Prior to the adoption of township organization in 1866, the territory now embraced in this township was known as Locust Precinct, and was formed September 10, 1858, by the County court, which appointed Joseph P. Durbin, James Bradley and Seth W. Vermillion as the first judges of election, with the first voting place at the Benepe schoolhouse on section 16.

EARLY INCIDENTS.

As the farmers of this locality were so far from the markets, they did not find it profitable to grow more corn than they needed for their families and to feed their stock, and even their market for cattle and hogs was limited. In order to sell their produce it was necessary to drive the stock over rough roads to St. Louis one hundred miles distant; and oftentimes when this destination was reached, the hard trip had so reduced the weight of the stock as to make the profits practically nothing. Of course with the opening up of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad which traverses this township, conditions changed very materially, and now the farmer can sell all he can raise of both grain and stock.

The first hogs shipped over the Terre Haute, Alton & St. Louis Railroad, as it was then called, left Pana in the winter of 1855-6, and the shipment comprised six carloads sent by Dr. U. C. McCoy, Joshua Pepper and John White to St. Louis. It is interesting to note that the first threshing machine in Christian County was brought here by William Hunter in 1855. He was one of the farmers of Locust Township, and the fame of his "Marsilon Separator" went all over the county, and his services were in constant demand during the season.

VELMA.

Velma is a small station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad about four miles southeast of Taylorville. Twist Bros. have an elevator here and Jerry McNeal conducts the only store. It is an important grain and stock buying center.

OWANECO.

In 1857 the post office of Owaneco was established about the corner grocery store, and the mail was brought by the tri-weekly stage. This settlement was on the public road on the way between Pana and Taylorville, and to it came settlers from a wide region. J. M. Weaver was the first postmaster, and he had his post office in a little frame building, and kept a supply of dry goods, groceries, and as was the custom, also sold liquor. His house was sold at one time by the United States deputy marshal on account of failure to pay the whisky tax.

Owaneco is now a flourishing little village of about 400 inhabitants in Locust Township on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, half way between Taylorville and Pana. It was laid out and surveyed by Elisha Gimlin on October 1, 1869, for J. C. Helmick and John Foggitt. The name Owaneco was derived from a post office on Locust Creek. This village is located in the midst of a rich agricultural district and is an important grain and stock center. About ten years ago a handsome four-room school building was erected in the northeastern part of the village, which affords excellent educational advantages through the first ten years of the school course. The high school which offers two years work, is affiliated with the Taylorville Township high school and is recognized by the Illinois Department of Public Instruction. Owaneco was incorporated in 1902 with the following trustees: J. S. Eaton, J. C. McShea, W. H. Barret, Cal Shetlar, J. C. Neal and George Ritscher. The present officers are as follows: Gale Long, president; M. L. Danford, clerk; Cleve Workman, treasurer; William McClusky, L. C. Honefenger, W. H. Barret, J. C. Large and Art Ward, trustees.

BUSINESS HOUSES OF OWANECO.

Bank, Eaton State Bank; grain, Barret Bros., Charles Honefenger; garage, Charles Foraker; restaurants, J. D. Jones, and William Mitchell; lumber, George Ritscher; clothing, Clyde E. Maguire; general stores, W. H. Cutler, P. B. Gisinger, Cal Shetlar, Charles Mitchell; drugs, Dr. H. B. Milhon; physicians, Dr. H. P. Milhon, G. A. Tankersley; hardware, Tex & Long; barbers, R. A. Richardson, Frank Shuler; blacksmith, William Stattner; carpenter, John Ward.



Mary M Johnson

FRATERNITIES.

Locust Lodge, No. 623 A. F. & A. M. was chartered in 1869 with twelve members. A. B. Leeper was the first W. M. The present officers are as follows: Zura Bates, W. M.; Roy Leach, S. W.; John Honefenger, J. W.; M. O. Ward, S. D.; J. W. Dean, J. D.; L. C. Honefenger, secretary; William McCluskey, treasurer. The present membership is forty.

The Owaneco O. E. S. was instituted in 1913 with the following officers: Mrs. Grace Tankersley, W. M.; Mr. Zura Bates, W. P.; Mrs. J. S. Eaton, treasurer; Miss Lota Law, secretary. The present officers are: Miss Cora Cleary, W. M.; Mr. Orville Ward, W. P.; Mrs. Mattie Bates, A. M.; Mrs. Rose DeBarr, treasurer; Mrs. Grace Tankersley, secretary. At present this lodge has a membership of about fifty.

The Owaneco Lodge No. 709, I. O. O. F. was instituted April 28, 1882, with the following officers: W. E. Handle, N. G.; S. E. Cousins, V. G.; A. E. Lawton, secretary; G. W. Bradley, financial secretary; Charles Becker, treasurer. The present officers are: Halbert Beaty, N. G.; Clyde Hurlbutt, V. G.; J. S. Ross, secretary; Arthur Ward, treasurer. The present membership is fifty.

MILLERSVILLE.

Thomas Miller had M. G. Okey lay out a village for him on September 20, 1873, and it was surveyed January 20, 1874, by Elijah Province. This village was named for Mr. Miller, and the name is still retained. It is on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and is a shipping point for the farmers in this region. In 1880 Ballord & Miller owned and operated an elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels; Price & Wilkinson were extensive grain dealers; and L. Kirkpatrick & Co. were general merchants. The following are among the representatives of the commercial interests of Millersville today: Charles R. Hawkins, general store; Joseph Connerly, grain buyer.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following men have served Locust Township in an official capacity:

ASSESSORS.

Jonas Suttle, 1877; A. P. Huninger, 1878; Joseph Borgin, 1879-81; W. B. Cashen, 1882-87;

R. E. Burk, 1888-89; P. F. Danford, 1890; N. E. Secrest, 1891-92; William McClusky, 1893; Geo. F. Barrett, 1894-95; H. B. Millhon, 1896; O. M. Foltz, 1897; J. Carl Stine, 1898; O. M. Foltz, 1899; John B. Cole, 1900; O. O. Corneil, 1901; C. A. Stattner, 1902; A. R. Denton, 1903; H. R. Tarrant, 1904-05; C. A. Stattner, 1906; J. H. Nutt, 1907; G. W. Stephens, 1908; Clark Bowersock, 1909; J. J. Connerly, 1910-17.

COLLECTORS.

W. S. Benepe, 1866; Thomas W. Cochran, 1867-71; P. V. Johnson, 1872-73; C. E. Cochran, 1874; R. Anderson, 1875-76; J. C. Hunter, 1877; Alexander Montgomery, 1878; A. De Barr, 1879; Charles Becker, 1880-81; D. D. Tilton, 1882-84; S. E. Cussins, 1885; Wiley Huffmaster, 1886; L. F. Danford, 1887; W. Huffmaster, 1888; Geo. Barrett, 1889-90; S. E. Cussins, 1891-92; Wesley Broyles, 1893-94; Richard Wood, 1895; W. A. Miller, 1896; Charles Meyers, 1897; William Crawford, 1898; John B. Cole, 1899; O. O. Corneil, 1900; Dennis Banning, 1901; H. L. Mull, 1902; D. D. Tilton, 1903-04; J. W. St. Clair, 1905; Joseph D. Jones, 1906; James White, 1907; Al Jones, 1908; Albert De Barr, 1909; Frank Bates, 1910-13; Samuel Mink, 1914-15; Edward Cowgill, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

R. M. Houck, 1877; Jeremiah Milhour, 1878; Martin Leach, 1879; S. M. Orr, 1880; P. J. Durbin, 1881-82; W. H. Barrett, 1883; W. Dunaway, 1884; Hiram Durbin, 1885; J. J. Ward, 1886; Peter Young, 1887; Samuel White, 1888; D. W. Hamilton, 1889-90; J. F. Hargis, 1891-92; J. H. Ward, 1893-95; Al Wilson, 1896; J. W. Patterson, 1897-98; A. E. Lawton, 1899-1900; W. R. O'Brien, 1901-02; C. G. Grigsby, 1903; J. S. Ross, 1904; W. R. O'Brien, 1905; Jesse S. Ross, 1906; W. R. O'Brien, 1907; W. S. Ballow, 1908-11; J. S. Ross, 1912-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

A. De Barr, 1877; William Bordelais, 1878; M. Anderson, 1878; J. W. Hunter and D. D. Resler, 1879; B. F. Goode, 1880; John W. Hunter, 1881; D. D. Resler, 1882; James Eckles, 1883; P. V. Comerford, 1884; Jefferson Stevens, 1885; Royal McShea, 1886; James Eckles, 1887; Augustus Statner, 1888; I. Ponder, 1889; J. C. Large, 1890; S. S. Minks, 1891; John Cashin, 1892; George Maguire, 1893; Edward C. Cleary,

1894; John Stansbury, 1895; George Maguire, 1896; J. C. Large, 1897; Henry Osterholt, 1898; George W. Stephens, 1899; Samuel Ramseyer, 1900; John J. Cashin, 1901; Bert Fitzpatrick, 1902; Richard Large, 1903; John Speagle, 1904; A. E. Stattner, 1905; George O'Brien, 1906; Charles Foraker and Dudley Marts, 1907; Michael Mahoney, 1908; William Nolan, 1909; J. L. Speagle, 1910; Ernest Rausdell, 1911; Fred Henney, 1912; Perley Snyder, 1913; Ernest Rausdall, 1914; Charles Bowersock, 1915; A. C. Bowman, 1916-17.

CONSTABLES.

Joshua Cochran and Preston Goode, 1873; George Law, 1874-76; James M. Painter, 1877; F. H. Hargis, 1878-80; L. D. Mull, 1881-83; C. C. Young, 1884; William Mull and J. F. Hargis, 1885; John Huffmaster, 1886-88; S. S. Erhart and Samuel Eckles, 1889-91; J. H. Saltgaver, 1892-93; Joseph Dean, 1894-96; John Saltgaver and Joseph Connerly, 1897-1900; Jerome Wilkinson and John Eckles, 1901; J. H. Saltgaver, 1902-04; J. Wilkison and C. A. Gray, 1905-06; John Saltgaver, 1907-08; Frank Gorman and John Eckles, 1909-12; W. S. Robertson and John Casey, 1913-14; Charles Cook, 1915; Ogil Speagle, 1916-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

John J. Danford and Z. F. Bates, 1870-76; John F. Danford and Richard Anderson, 1877-80; John Rogers, 1884; J. N. Nelms and J. C. Hunter, 1885; J. M. Anderson, 1886; P. V. Comerford, 1887-88; Thomas Miller and J. C. Handel, 1889-96; J. H. Durbin and Thomas Miller, 1897; J. F. Hargis, 1898-99; John Read, 1900; John F. Durbin and William Stattner, 1901; J. M. Anderson, 1902-04; J. M. Anderson and Joseph Dean, 1905; M. L. Danford, 1906; J. C. Neal, 1907-08; M. G. Okey and C. C. Speer, 1909-10; J. F. Hargis, 1911; J. C. Neal, 1912; Albert De Barr and John Erhart, 1913; M. G. Okey and John L. Speagle, 1914; M. W. Tood, 1915-17.

SUPERVISORS.

B. C. Cochran, 1866-68; John W. Hunter, 1869; A. De Barr, 1870; George W. Marts, 1871; Z. E. Bates, 1872; A. De Barr, 1873; S. F. Bates,

1874; Z. F. Bates, 1875-76; R. McShea, 1877; G. W. Marts, 1878; J. S. Cussins, 1879-80; S. E. Cussins, 1881; J. S. C. Cussins, 1882-85; J. A. Long, 1886; J. S. C. Cussins, 1887; B. J. Johnson, 1888-89; N. D. Sanders, 1890; N. H. Large, 1891-94; Zura F. Bates, 1895-96; Geo. F. Barrett, 1897-1900; William McCluskey, 1901-04; George Ritscher, 1905-08; Bert Fitzpatrick, 1909-14; R. B. Owings, 1915-16; William McCluskey, 1917.

CHAPTER XXV.

MAY TOWNSHIP.

CHANGES IN NAME—BOUNDARIES—EARLY SETTLERS—WATER COURSES—MILLS—WADDLE SETTLEMENT—WILLEY—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

CHANGES IN NAME.

May Township has had several changes in nomenclature, it having first been named Smith in honor of Thomas Smith, a resident of the newly formed township. Some objection being offered to this name, a change was made to that of Howard. As there was already a township by that name in the state, another change was made, and Colonel May, of the artillery service during the Mexican War, was honored and this title has been since retained.

BOUNDARIES.

May Township is bounded on the north by Stonington Township; on the east by Prairieon Township and Assumption Township; on the south by Locust Township, and on the west by Taylorville Township, and comprises township 13 north, range 1 west, and is just six miles square. In early days this territory was a portion of Taylorville and Stonington precincts, but was divided and made into a separate township when township organization was adopted in 1866.

WATER COURSES.

Flat Branch and its tributaries drain May Township, and originally there was considerable oak, hickory, walnut, cottonwood and other forest timber, amply sufficient to furnish the pioneers with material for building and fencing purposes, as well as for fuel.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Among those who formed the pioneer contingent of May Township were the following: John Shanock, John Estes, Benjamin Williams, William B. Hall, David Hall, O. Banning, Daniel C. Goode, Hiram Walker, Thomas Dawson, William Rolls, Gabriel McKenzie, Silas Harris, David Rutledge, James S. Grant, James M. Galloway, Joseph Bugg, Thomas Bugg, Thomas Smith, John S. Fraley, J. D. Allsman, John Tedie, William Tedie and Joseph Flank.

MILLS.

At a very early day Thomas Dawson conducted a cog-wheel horse mill, which later was owned by Aaron McKenzie. In 1842 Silas Harris built a horse mill on the east side of Flat Branch, and conducted it for some years.

WADDLE SETTLEMENT.

A family by the name of Waddle took up land on the public road leading to Assumption, on and around section 27, and to this was given the name of Waddle Settlement. Here the United Presbyterians built a church and services were held at an early day.

WILEY.

The Wabash Railroad runs through May Township, and one of its stations is Willey, named in honor of Israel Willey who laid out the village, and had the first store in the place. This settlement at present has a grain elevator, a general store, a schoolhouse and several residences.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

ASSESSORS.

Richard Peck, 1876-85; James R. Hazlett, 1886-87; John W. Waddle, 1888; John N. Waddle,

1889; Richard Peck, 1890; James R. Hazlett, 1891; Joseph Hunt, 1892; J. C. Henry, 1893; Joseph Hunt, 1894-96; William Atkinson, 1897-98; Alfred Spates, 1899-1901; John E. Harris, 1902; Alfred Spates, 1903; John Harris, 1904-07.

COLLECTORS.

Richard Peck, 1866-72; James Waddle, 1873-75; H. B. Long, Sr., 1876; Edward Bugg, 1877-81; J. A. Waddle, 1882; J. N. Waddle, 1883-85; George Tarrant, 1886; Warren Corzine, 1887-88; Samuel Hargrave, 1889; L. A. Hupstedt, 1890; Charles Hall, 1891-94; E. D. Coonrod, 1895; A. L. Clutte, 1896; J. G. Heberling, 1897; John Bowles, 1898; George Harris, 1899; John Bowles, 1900-01; John Wilson, 1902-03; J. D. Kelley, 1904; John McPeck, 1905; John Nicol, 1906-07; R. M. McKnight, 1908; Carl J. Nelson, 1909; Jeff Stephens, 1910-11; M. B. Long, 1912-13; Henry Russell, 1914-15; Albert Martin, 1916-7.

CLERKS.

William D. Coffman, 1876-86; Calvin Shetlar, 1887; W. D. Coffman, 1888-89; Calvin Shetlar, 1890; Joseph Hunt, 1891; E. D. Coonrod, 1892; Joseph Hunt, 1893; J. C. Henry, 1894; William J. Waddle, 1895-97; Samuel Hargrave, 1898-99; Frank Willey, 1900-04; William Spates, 1905; Mack Waddle, 1906; Frank Willey, 1907-11; C. H. Atkinson, 1912-13; John A. Nelson, 1914-15; Earl Smith, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

William Tedie, 1876; W. D. Coffman, 1877; B. E. Waddle, 1878; William Bugg, 1879; John Hazlett, 1880; Alexander Patterson, 1881; Samuel Hargrave, 1882; F. Schneeberger, 1883; Leander Bradley, 1884; J. D. Stevens, 1885; John Smith, 1886; W. M. Leach, 1887; Leonard Hoover, 1888; M. Schwartz, 1889; Allen Corzine, 1890; Leonard Hoover, 1891; Charles S. Long, 1892; Samuel Hargrave, 1893; Frede Gray, 1894; John E. Nelson, 1895; John Smith, 1896; W. P. Winslow, 1897; Leander Bradley, 1898; John Smith, 1899; G. W. Spates, 1900; M. Schwartz, 1901; John Smith, 1902; George W. Spates, 1903; M. Schwartz, 1904; William Peck, 1905; John McPeck, 1906; W. R. Vanhoosier, 1907; George W. Smith, 1908; George W. Spates, 1909; M. Schwartz, 1910; George T. Smith, 1911; George W. Spates, 1912; M.

Schwartz, 1913; J. G. Sexson, 1914; Jefferson Stephens, 1915-17.

CONSTABLES.

Jefferson Stephens and J. E. George, 1877; F. S. Wilson, 1878; J. T. Moody and J. D. Coffman, 1879; John W. Waddle and Samuel Waddle, 1880; John W. Waddle and G. W. Haines, 1881-84; John W. Waddle and A. B. Stevens, 1885; John W. Waddle and Henry C. White, 1886; James Akin, 1887-89; John Harris and S. C. Waddle, 1890; Ed Bugg, 1891-92; Isaac Barnes and S. C. Waddle, 1893-94; Jefferson Stephens, 1895-96; W. J. Tackett and B. F. Payne, 1897; James Akin and Z. A. McConnell, 1898-99; William Wright, 1900; Henry Russell and William Wright, 1901; Wallace Fraley and Samuel Waddle, 1902-03; Walter Vanhoosier, 1904; Otis, Pinney and Dwight Bugg, 1905-06; E. E. Elliott and John Herkert, 1907; William Hardin, 1908-11; R. C. Willey and Lewis Card, 1912; Edgar Hensey and N. Coffey, 1913; Wm. Tackett and Albert Martin, 1914; H. B. Cass and B. E. Waddle, 1915; William Durbin, 1916-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

B. M. Burdick, 1866-69; Thomas Smith, 1870; William G. Henry, 1870-75; John H. Herdman and B. E. Waddle, 1877-84; B. E. Waddle, 1885; B. E. Waddle and A. E. Shumway, 1886-87; Ben F. Akin, 1888-89; B. E. Waddle and B. F. Akin, 1890-96; Charles Hall and B. F. Akin, 1897; Richard Beadle, 1898; B. E. Waddle, 1899-1900; L. G. Williams and B. F. Akin, 1901; B. E. Waddle, 1902-04; William Tackett and N. D. Sanders, 1905-06; B. E. Waddle and B. F. Akin, 1907-08; James Sexson and John W. Taylor, 1909-11; Edgar Hensey, 1912; James Sexson and G. H. Heflin, 1913; Richard Kelley and B. F. Akin, 1914; Henry Russell and Levi Meeker, 1915; W. D. Fraley and W. J. Pearson, 1916-17.

SUPERVISORS.

John S. Fraley, 1866-67; John Waddle, 1868; John S. Fraley, 1869-72; B. M. Burdick, 1873-74; John S. Fraley, 1875-76; H. B. Long, 1877; John S. Fraley, 1878; Joseph Hackenburg, 1879-81; H. B. Long, Sr., 1882; N. D. Sanders, 1883-85; William Tedlie, 1886; H. B. Long, 1887; N.

D. Sanders, 1888-97; O. B. Fraley, 1898-1901; O. B. Fraley, 1902-03; E. D. Coonrod, 1904-05; E. D. Coonrod, 1906-07; H. J. Cutler, 1903-09; O. B. Fraley, 1910-11; C. M. Long, 1912-13; H. J. Cutler, 1914-17.

CHAPTER XXVI.

MOSQUITO TOWNSHIP.

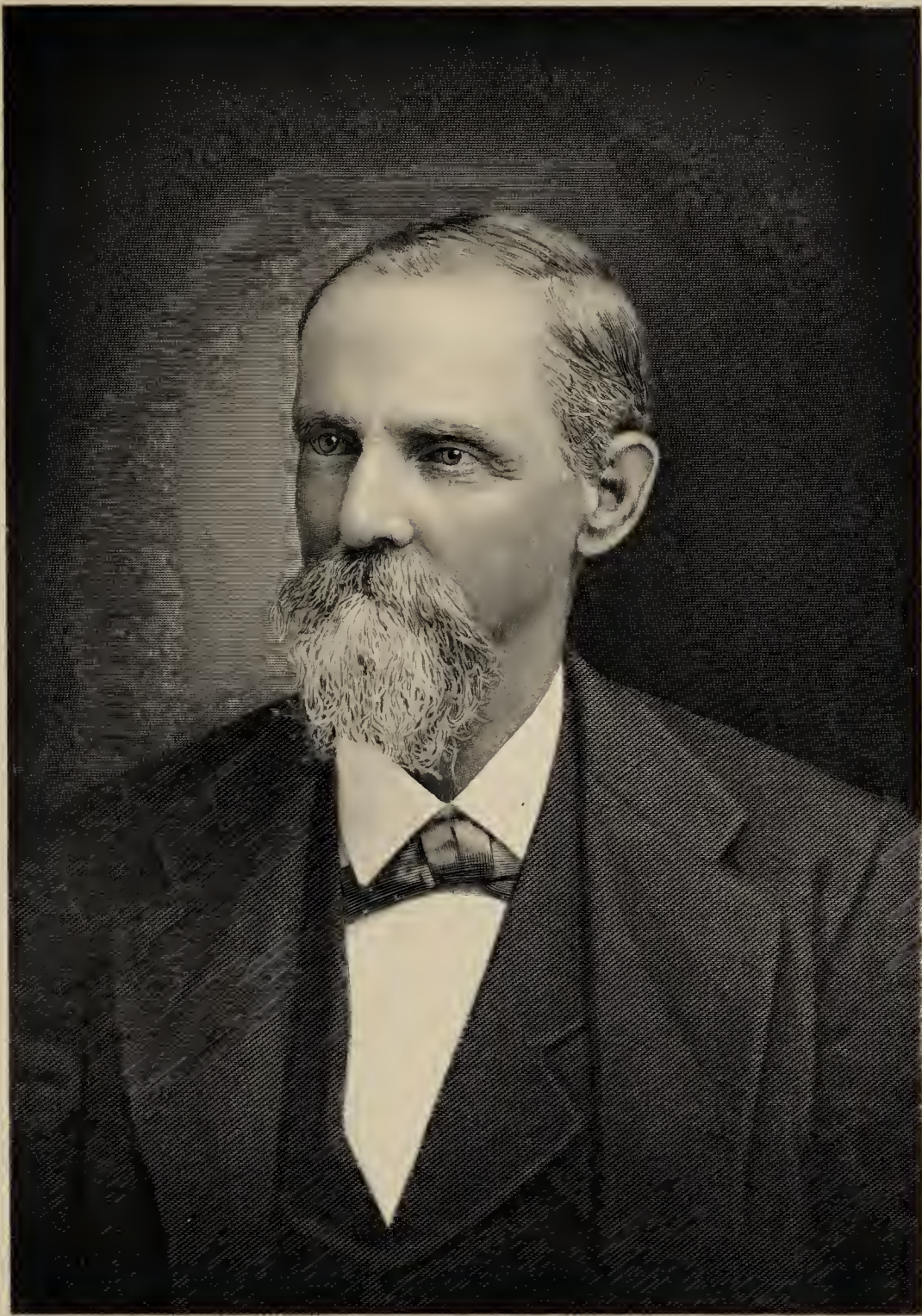
BOUNDARIES — EARLY SETTLERS — FIRST CHURCH — FIRST ELECTION — RANDALLSVILLE — LEADING AGRICULTURISTS — MORGANSVILLE PICNIC — TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS — COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Mosquito Township is bounded on the north by the Sangamon River; on the east by Macon County; on the south by Stonington Township, and on the west by Mt. Auburn Township, and comprises all of township 15, north, range 1, west, with that part of township 16 north, range 1 west, lying between the former and the Sangamon River. The township is drained by Mosquito Creek, from which the township takes its name. As may be imagined the stream was originally the breeding place of so many mosquitoes that the name easily attached itself, and was so descriptive of the region that it was retained, although now something of a libel. Originally this territory was included in Mt. Auburn Precinct, but since the adoption of township organization in 1866, Mosquito Township has been a separate division.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Among those whose names are found among the early settlers of this region may be mentioned the following: James Saunders, 1825; Thomas Russell, John White, and Truman White, 1832; Jacob Wydick, Elias Copenbarker, 1830; James Fletcher, 1833; father of Griffin T. Fletcher, 1833; Martin White, A. D. Northcutt, and W. H. Masterson, 1835; John G.



Wade, H. Johnson

Fletcher, 1830; R. B. Osborn, 1830, and Berry Rose. These settled in the neighborhood of Mosquito Creek. Other early settlers were: James T. and William Armstrong, Zimri Augur, and James Davidson. Martin White of Mosquito Township attained to state distinction, as he was the first representative in the state assembly sent from Christian County in 1840.

FIRST CHURCH.

The first religious organization to gain a foothold in Mosquito Township was the Cumberland Presbyterian, which had an organization there at a very early day, and in 1838 a place of worship was built on land owned by Berry Rose. Some years later this building was burned.

FIRST ELECTION.

The first election in Mosquito Township after township organization was adopted was held April 3, 1866, in the Eagle schoolhouse on the farm of R. B. Osborn.

RANDALLSVILLE.

Many years ago there was a small village in the southeastern part of Mosquito Township that bore the name of Randallville, but it is now numbered among the abandoned villages of Christian County. A post office was here established, and there was a church, a schoolhouse and several residences, but with the development of Blue Mound, the little village dwindled, and passed into the past.

OSBERNVILLE is located on the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 15 north, range 1 west, in Mosquito Township, and is the only station in that township on the Chicago, Illinois & Midland Railway. The land upon which the town is located was owned formerly by Charles W. Osbern and lies about five miles east of Mt. Auburn. It was surveyed and laid out by Jules S. Michels, C. E., on October 29, 1901, and the plat was filed for record in the circuit clerk's office at Taylorville. The Farmers' Grain Company has an elevator here, which is managed by Otto Young. There is also a general store, owned by Aaron Brewer & Sons.

LEADING AGRICULTURALISTS.

Among the men entitled to be counted as the representative agriculturalists of Mosquito

Township are the following: Charles Osborn, Louis J. Long, Jonathan P. Davidson, Albert Elder, and Harry Tankersley.

MORGANSVILLE PICNIC.

The facts in this article were given to the editor by Howard B. Austin, who has probably been present each year.

In the year 1889 members of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association of Mosquito Township, conceived the idea of holding a farmers' picnic. Accordingly committees were chosen, officers were named, the date set, and a grove belonging to William Morgan was selected as the best available grounds for the occasion. The first picnic was such a success that it was decided to make the gathering an annual affair, and for more than a quarter of a century the people of five counties, Christian, Sangamon, Macon, Logan and Shelby, have looked forward to this picnic as one of more than usual importance. The attendance has grown steadily until now as many as 10,000 people assemble here to renew old acquaintances, and to form new ones.

When the picnic was first organized the sum of \$10 was paid to William Morgan for the use of the grounds, while now the Morgan heirs receive \$80 for their use. Exclusive ground privileges were sold the first year for \$75—now the refreshment privilege alone brings to the association nearly \$300. One of the features of this annual gathering is the speaking. The questions of the day are ably discussed by well known public men. There is always plenty of music and many free attractions for the diversion of young and old.

Among the men who have been closely identified with the history of the Morgansville picnic may be mentioned the following: Thomas Montgomery, Edward Montgomery, Hiram Montgomery, B. F. Austin and L. F. Drake.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following men have served Mosquito Township as officials:

ASSESSORS.

Elias Bramel, 1866; J. A. Henderson, 1867-69; J. L. Drennan, 1870; Richard Colivar, 1871; John Scott, 1872; George McQuality, 1873;

Oliver White, 1874-76; H. T. Davidson, 1877-80; Jas. E. Mattox, 1881-83; H. F. Davidson, 1884-86; W. A. Henderson, 1887-90; E. E. Crocker, 1891; J. E. Mattix, 1892; C. L. Augur, 1893-94; C. L. Augur, 1895-99; H. J. Yarnell, 1900; A. L. Ryan, 1901-04; Carl Bramel, 1905; L. C. Bramel, 1906; W. S. Davidson, 1907-08; J. C. Mell, 1909-11; J. C. Cross, 1912-15; Henry Rau, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

D. B. Cross, 1866; Henry G. Crawford, 1867; Thomas J. Lanton, 1868-74; J. F. Ferguson, 1875-76; Jesse Ryan, 1877-79; Robert Elder, 1880; J. A. Henderson, 1881; D. O. Daniels, 1882-83; A. H. Davidson, 1884; D. C. Armstrong, 1885; W. O. Bramel, 1886-88; L. A. Himstedt, 1889-90; W. O. Bramel, 1891-92; Albert Ryan, 1893-94; Royal Butcher, 1895; A. L. Ryan, 1896; William Elder, 1897-98; G. E. Whaley, 1899-1900; J. B. Henderson, 1901-02; D. E. Abel, 1903-04; A. R. Parish, 1905-06; L. M. Clark, 1907-08; Joel McVey, 1909-11; Chas. Watts, 1912-13; E. N. Newberry, 1914-15; Otis F. Daniels, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

E. J. Davidson, 1866; David Clements, 1867; Joseph Roberts, 1868; John Hughes, 1869; E. M. Burns, 1870; W. T. Watts, 1871; J. F. Ferguson, 1872-75; Louis Clark, 1876-85; W. L. Hewitt, 1886; Louis Himstedt, 1887-88; D. O. Daniels, 1889; L. M. Clark, 1890-1900; J. M. Watts, 1901-05; Roy Butcher, 1906; D. E. Abel, 1907-08; Otto Young, 1909-11; Bruce Fulk, 1912-15; H. F. Austin, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

A. J. McVey, 1866; Daniel Daniels, 1867; William Leeper, 1868; George Overmeir, 1869; William Morgan, 1870; Hezekiah Davidson, 1871-75; Francis Stewart, 1876; Robert Elder, 1877; J. F. Ferguson, 1878; J. L. Drennan, 1879; A. W. Smart, 1880; John Scott, 1881; I. K. Kester, 1882; W. O. Henderson, 1883; William Morgan, 1884; I. K. Kester, 1885; Daniel Bottrell, 1886; John Scott, 1887; S. R. Shepherd, 1888; Daniel Bottrell, 1889; John Scott, 1890; A. Armstrong, 1891; F. M. Sanders, 1892; Daniel Bottrell, 1893; A. H. Davidson, 1894; Francis Stewart, 1894; F. M. Sanders, 1895-96; A. H. Davidson, 1897; R. A. Nicholls, 1898; T. G. Overmier, 1899; W. S. Davidson, 1900; H. J. Cross, 1901; Carl Wede-

kind and William Greer, 1902; William Scott, 1903; Robert Elder, 1904; W. E. Greer, 1905; W. H. Scott, 1906; A. F. Leeper, 1907; W. E. Greer, 1908; Aaron Brewer, 1909; A. F. Leeper and William Curry, 1910; W. E. Greer, 1911; W. A. Curry, 1912; A. F. Leeper, 1913; R. A. Himstedt and Lee Drake, 1914; J. L. Drake, 1915; Albert T. Ward, 1916-17.

CONSTABLES.

George E. Thaxton and William Morgan, 1881-84; C. C. Clark and George E. Thaxton, 1885-86; George Graham, 1887; Albert Allen, 1888; George E. Thaxton and Mart Clark, 1889-92; I. F. McQuality and F. P. Thaxton, 1893; F. P. Thaxton and J. R. Morgan, 1897; Harve Clements, 1898; Bruce Pierson, 1899; C. C. Clark, 1900; F. P. Thaxton and Perry Ryan, 1901; Hardin Tankersley, 1902-03; M. L. Funderburk, 1904; F. P. Thaxton and A. C. Shetron, 1905-08; F. P. Thaxton and William Crowl, 1909-11; Perry Ryan, 1912; F. P. Thaxton and G. T. Devault, 1913; Charles Beard and O. B. Pollard, 1914; W. H. Powell and H. F. Austin, 1915; W. H. Scott and O. P. Ooley, 1916-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

H. L. Hugur, 1866; J. A. Sprague, 1867; B. D. Cross, 1868; Ira Ellis, 1869; F. M. Sanders, 1870; E. M. Burns, 1871; Samuel Betz, 1872-76; Jewillis Wood, 1877-80; John G. Mercer and E. M. Burns, 1881-84; John Smith and E. M. Burns, 1885; John G. Mercer and Samuel Betts, 1889; B. F. Austin, 1890-91; E. P. Hudson, 1892; E. E. Crocker and B. F. Austin, 1893-96; E. E. Crocker and B. F. Austin, 1897-1900; B. F. Austin and E. F. Colwell, 1901-04; B. F. Austin and E. F. Colwell, 1905-08; B. F. Austin and E. F. Colwell, 1909-12; B. F. Austin and Leno Nisewarner, 1913; E. E. Young, 1914; J. P. Davidson, 1915; J. B. Stewart and John Hogan, 1916-17.

SUPERVISORS.

James Davidson, 1866; E. H. Hiline, 1867; M. Stafford, 1868; John L. Drennan, 1869-71; Andrew L. Augur, 1872-73; J. L. Drennan, 1874-77; R. A. Gray, 1878; Robert Gray, 1879-81; James Nisewarner, 1882-86; H. J. Yarnell, 1887-88; Robert A. Gray, 1889-91; R. A. Gray, 1892-93; W. O. Bramel, 1894-95; R. A. Gray, 1896-1901; H. J. Yarnell, 1902; James Henderson,

1904-07; J. D. Henderson, 1908-11; Otto F. Young, 1912-15; Lewis J. Long, 1916-17.

CHAPTER XXVII.

MT. AUBURN TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—EARLY SETTLERS—BOLIVIA—LAND ENTRIES—PIONEER CONDITIONS—FIRST MARRIAGES—FIRST SCHOOL—MT. AUBURN—EARLY BUSINESS MEN—BUSINESS MEN OF 1880—POST OFFICE—GROVE CITY—BUSINESS MEN—ROBY—BOLIVIA—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Mt. Auburn Township which consists of a part of townships 15 north, range 2 west, 16 north, range 2 west, and 15 north, range 3 west, is in the northern part of Christian County, and is bounded on the north by the Sangamon River; on the east by Mosquito Township; on the south by Buckhart Township; and on the west by Sangamon County. Ample drainage and water is supplied by the Sangamon River and Mosquito and Buckhart creeks and the streams tributary to them. When Christian County was organized, a voting precinct was formed called the Third or North Fork Precinct which embraced the greater portion of Buckhart, Mt. Auburn and Mosquito townships and the northern part of Stonington Township of today. Since 1866 when township organization was adopted, this section has been known as Mt. Auburn.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Some of the first settlers of Christian County are accredited to Mt. Auburn Township, they being Ephraim Cooper and Benjamin Giger and their families who came here in 1820. In the little party were John Cooper and his family, Henry Giger and William Bragg. They all located on North Fork, and were the pioneers of this region. Ephraim planted what was probably the first orchard in Christian County, and it was bearing fruit by 1827. The first frame

residences in Christian County were erected by Benjamin Giger and Ephraim Cooper, who built them in 1822, sawing the lumber with a whip-saw. John Cooper divided his time between the duties of a justice of the peace and those of a Methodist minister. For many years William Bragg was a resident of a place known as Campbell's Point. Other early settlers were Martin Hinkle who came in 1821; Moses Archer who came in 1827; James Baker who came in 1828; Col. William Porter came in 1830; and William Hazlett in 1831; Henry Davis, Sr., Dial Davis, Sr., John Davis and Fergus Milligan all came in 1831. The year 1834 brought Thomas Elliott and Isaac Virden; John Crumpton came in 1835; in 1836 the Wadkins family, Philip and John Locker, Overton Williams, Henry S. Luckett, John McKinney, T. E. V. Farris and Gustavus Kilburn all located here; while William Robbins came in 1838, H. G. Lindley, in 1839, and Samuel J. Sadler arrived the same year as Mr. Lindley.

BOLIVIA.

On the fifth of June, 1833, some of the above settlers had the demand on their part for a village gratified, and the southeast quarter of section 18, township 15, was laid out in the town of Bolivia, with eight blocks and 123 lots. At the present time Bolivia contains the stores of Ensminger & Son, G. W. Orey and William George; the Bolivia Farmers' Grain Co., of which M. W. Spengler is manager. The community is justly proud of a graded school of two rooms which is standard in every respect.

LAND ENTRIES.

The following are the early land entries now on record: Moses Archer entered the first tract of land in the township, it being the northwest half of the southwest quarter section 13, township 15 north, range 3 west, on November 27, 1827, and used this property as a site for a mill. Ephraim Cooper the northwest half southwest quarter section 24, township 15 north, range 3 west, April 4, 1829. During July, 1821, the United States government land survey was made. On May 29, 1829, Benjamin Giger entered southwest quarter of section 22.

PIONEER CONDITIONS.

One of the earliest mills in the county was known as Archie's Mill and was built on the

banks of the Sangamon River in Mt. Auburn Township. It was both a saw and grist mill and was in operation some time before the deep snow, and long after that historic event. Another early mill was owned by James Baker, although it was begun by Dial Davis, Sr. Like Archie's Mill, it was also a saw and grist mill, and had many patrons. Owing to the terrific cold of the winter of 1831, known as that of the deep snow, the following season yielded a small crop of corn, and not only was there but little for the mills to grind, but that had been injured by the frost. In the spring of 1832, seed corn was so scarce that Capt. Bougue's steamboat, ascending the Sangamon River as far as Portland Landing, brought a large cargo of corn. So great was the demand, that this corn sold for \$2.50 per bushel.

FIRST MARRIAGES.

George Dickson and Frances Cooper were the first couple to be married in Mt. Auburn Township. The date of their wedding was September 13, 1823, and their license was issued to them by Charles R. Matheney, clerk of Sangamon County, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. Rivers McCormick of the Methodist Church. In 1824 a marriage was celebrated by Samuel Lee, a member of the county commissioners' court. The first child born was George William George, in October, 1830, son of William George.

FIRST SCHOOL.

A little cabin on the property of Martin Hinkle, held the first school, organized in 1831. The first teachers were poorly paid, and had to board around among their patrons. Of course all the early schools were subscription ones, each family subscribing a certain amount of produce or money, generally the former. It is related that upon one occasion the pupils of the first Mt. Auburn township school, were considerably astounded and amused to receive an addition to their numbers in a flock of sheep, which was with difficulty induced to leave the premises so unceremoniously invaded.

MT. AUBURN.

The most pretentious settlement ever made in Mt. Auburn Township, is the little city bearing the same name as the township. The site is

beautifully located some fifty feet above the surrounding country, and from it a fine view is commanded of points some miles distant. It was laid out by John B. Augur, John Grigg, I. V. Williamson, Cyrus P. Smith, Elias B. Bishop and Augustus Mitchell who were the original proprietors. T. R. Skinner, Logan County's legal surveyor, made the survey, the place being located on section 12, township 15 north, range 2 west. The date of this survey is July 11, 1839. That same year John B. Augur opened a store, but soon sold it to Camp, Bradish & Co., of Philadelphia, whose western manager was a Mr. Bloxam. The pioneer blacksmith was William Phillips who opened his shop in 1840. A storehouse, dwelling and hotel were erected in 1839 by the founders, but the latter was never fully completed and was torn down in 1876. During 1840 and 1841 Thomas Marr conducted a hotel, but the building was later used for residential purposes by Warner and Gates who built the first mill. This mill was later moved to Beardstown, Ill. Dr. J. Hughes was the first physician to locate permanently at Mt. Auburn. The third store was conducted by John S. Foster who established it in 1847, but two years later sold to Henry Davis, and the latter after a year disposed of the business to P. N. Hooper and V. D. Emert. P. D. Night & Co. established a dry goods and grocery store, but sold it in 1853 to John S. Foster, who in turn disposed of it in 1854 to M. Stafford & Co. who were succeeded in 1857 by C. E. Bosworth who continued to conduct this store until 1859. Another early merchant was P. D. Night who conducted a general dry goods store from 1854 to 1856, when he sold to John Cole, and the latter changed the business to one of handling clothing, and then in six months consolidated with C. E. Bosworth. In the fall of 1857 John B. Zaring built a store and conducted a general merchandise business until 1858 when he sold to Robert H. Fowkes. Later D. Davis & Son carried on a general merchandise business. Benjamin Ellis was a merchant here from 1862 to 1867.

The first sermon was preached in the village by a Reverend Dresser. The post office was established in 1839, and John B. Augur was the first postmaster, E. B. Windsor is the present postmaster. He has held this position for many years. Other postmasters have been: R. Kimball, J. R. Vanderbilt, James Lindsay, and Louis N. Smith. The records of incorporation are miss-



A. A. Kessler



Clara E. Yeager

ing but some of the older inhabitants say the village was incorporated in the late fifties or the early sixties. The following named men have been intimately connected with the history of the village: physicians, Henry Bloxam, J. H. Lawrence, A. Conel, O. C. Reynolds, J. B. Matthew, W. K. Wright and B. P. Windsor; merchants, John S. Foster, Henry Davis, P. N. Hooper, V. D. Emert, P. B. Night, Moses Stafford, John Cole, C. E. Bosworth, John B. Zaring, Robert H. Fowkes, M. P. Goodrich, B. R. Parrish, Benjamin Ellis, John Jones, R. Kimball, H. D. Parker, O. R. Stiffey, J. R. Foster, Russell Bros. and T. Bohon.

During 1880, a local census shows that the following men represented the commercial and professional interests at Mt. Auburn: Richard Kimball, general merchant; Dial Davis & Son, groceries and drugs; H. D. Parker, groceries and drugs; Ezekiel Sargeant, cabinet-maker and undertaker; Jacob M. Wise and John Sargeant, blacksmiths; E. R. Mooney, carriage and wagon maker; D. Everet, wagon maker; William F. Milligan, hotel keeper; A. S. Parrish, painter; J. R. Vanderbelt, harness and shoemaker; Drs. Henry Bloxam, J. H. Lawrence, A. Conel, J. B. Matthew, and O. C. Reynolds, physicians.

PRESENT BUSINESS HOUSES.

General stores, T. A. Montgomery & Co., Edward Critchnau; restaurants, Oscar Short, Roy Critchnau; banks, First National, Farmers' State Bank; elevators, Hight & Cline and the Farmers' Elevator, D. C. Armstrong, manager; drugs, J. M. Wiswell; meat market, Edward Smith; hardware, Virgil Davidson; physicians, R. E. Holben and Doctor Hedrick; lumber, A. E. Weaver. All of the business is located on the southern slope of the "Hill," which has been built up since the railroad was built in 1901. Prior to that date the business houses were located around the square on top of the "Hill."

Mt. Auburn has two churches, Methodist and Disciples, commonly known as the Christian Church. Plans have been perfected and materials are now on the ground to erect a new Christian church building on the site of the old church. The building, when completed, will cost in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

Tradition has it that Mt. Auburn lacked only a few votes of being chosen as the site of the state capitol when it was removed from Vandalia to Springfield. The population of the vil-

lage is about 500. The present mayor is Chas. Tankersley.

The schools of Mt. Auburn are comfortably housed in a new four room brick building. It is located on the site of the old two-story frame building which was destroyed by fire a few years ago. Two years of high school work, and the elementary grades are taught here. The high school is recognized by the State Department of Public Instruction as being standard.

FRATERNITIES.

Kedron Lodge, No. 340, A. F. & A. M. was instituted in 1859 and chartered October 2, 1860, with eleven members. The first officers were as follows: Moses Stafford, W. M.; B. D. Ellis, S. W.; George N. Junkins, J. W.; Dr. John Lawrence, secretary; James Davidson, treasurer; Oscar Stafford, S. D.; Elijah Davidson, J. D.; E. White, tyler. The present officers are: Jesse M. Wiswell, W. M.; A. E. Weaver, S. W.; E. M. Wurl, J. W.; W. C. Armstrong, secretary; Royal Butcher, treasurer; H. L. Tankersley, S. D.; F. B. Mulberry, J. D.; George Parish, tyler. Gen. Samuel Whiteside, a famous Indian fighter, was one of the charter members of this lodge, and George A. Parish, who still lives on the "Hill" was the first one raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason.

Kedron Chapter, No. 536 O. E. S. was instituted in Mt. Auburn on August 27, 1904, with eighteen members. Mrs. E. B. Windsor was the first worthy matron and B. F. Karnes, the first worthy patron. The present officers are as follows: Mrs. Lena Hardbarger, worthy matron; James E. Sallenger, worthy patron; Mrs. J. E. Sallenger, associate matron; Beulah Henderson, secretary; Mrs. Mary Milligan, treasurer. The present membership is sixty-one.

Mt. Auburn Lodge, No. 993, I. O. O. F. was chartered November 23, 1911, with the following members: James Drake, George Drake, R. M. Greer, Fred Zimmerman, James Parrish, Charles E. Davis, Harry Tankersley, A. L. Ryan, R. H. Stanberry, Ott Davis, James Sallenger. The present officers are as follows: Roy Thompson, N. G.; Isaac White, V. G.; Walter Rutherford, secretary; E. M. Wurl, treasurer; R. M. Greer, O. G.; Henry Myers, I. G.

Mt. Auburn Lodge No. 664, Rebekahs, was chartered November 23, 1911. Esther Smith is the present N. G. and Frances Peel is secretary.

Racy Lodge, No. 629, K. P. was chartered

October 22, 1903. Lee Housley is the present chancellor commander.

GROVE CITY.

Grove City, a prosperous little village of Mt. Auburn Township, is conveniently located in the midst of a very wealthy agricultural district that looks to it as a source of supply, and it is ten and one-half miles due north of Taylorville. In 1858 the first house in the place was built by E. N. Hoagland, and F. H. Henshie kept the first store. Another member of the family, A. Henshie, was the first blacksmith. In 1864 Dr. H. J. Grismer took up permanent residence here and was Grove City's first physician. The post office was established in 1862, with F. H. Henshie as the first postmaster.

In 1880, the business and professional interests of Grove City were represented by the following men: H. C. Shanafelt, manager of the dry goods store owned by R. Little of Decatur, Ill.; J. G. Harvey & Co., drug and grocery store; John Engle, boot and shoe store; A. Flock and M. Collins, blacksmiths; F. M. Thomas, harness-maker; S. J. Snyder, wagon maker and undertaker; house and sign painter, Rufus Housley; Dr. W. H. Vermilion and Dr. J. G. Harvey, physicians.

A schoolhouse was erected in 1876 and Sylvester Patterson was the first teacher. The present schoolhouse, a modern one room building was erected in 1912. Grove City has a prosperous bank and a flourishing Methodist Church. Since it is an inland village, no grain is bought here. The principal business house is the Grove City Mercantile Co.

The Fraternal Societies are as follows:

Fisher Lodge No. 585 A. F. & A. M. Dispensation for this lodge was granted Nov. 15, 1867. There were nine charter members. The first officers were: J. G. Harvey, W. M.; E. P. May, S. W.; John Hazlett, J. W.; R. A. Hazlett, treasurer; L. Smith, secretary; J. W. Davidson, S. D.; J. A. Short, J. D.; H. N. North, tyler. The present officers are: Roy Robinson, W. M.; Clarence Butcher, S. W.; Jesse Morgret, J. W.; Sidney Holben, secretary.

The Grove City Chapter, O. E. S. No. 663, was instituted in June, 1911. The first matron was Mrs. W. A. Sadler and the first associate matron was Mrs. G. F. Murry. These officers have remained unchanged to the present time.

Grove City Lodge No. 275 I. O. O. F. was instituted May 3, 1872. The charter members were John Coll, Eli Porter, John C. Paxton, Henry Kirk, J. M. Milligan, Wm. E. Pettus, J. H. Lawrence, Henry Bloxam and J. W. Johnson. The first officers were: J. E. Paxton, N. G.; Eli Porter, V. G.; Henry Bloxam, secretary; Henry Kirk, treasurer. The present officers are: G. G. Lefever, N. G.; Earl Hertel, V. G.; J. C. Douglas, financial secretary; M. E. Anthony, treasurer.

Grove City Rebekahs, which lodge was organized February 24, 1902. Mrs. Amanda Ward was the first N. G. and Florence Morrison the first V. G. Mrs. J. H. Douglas is the present N. G. and Mrs. J. E. Montgomery, the present V. G.

ROBY.

ROBY is a small village in the western part of Mt. Auburn Township on the Chicago, Indiana & Western Railroad. J. F. Akin and Haslip & Day run general stores here. The elevator is owned and operated by the Roby Grain Co. School facilities are provided by the old Suduth school, one-half mile east of the village. This is now a two-room school, an addition having been made necessary by the growth of the village.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following men have served Mt. Auburn Township as officials:

ASSESSORS.

J. P. Cooper, 1876; W. Y. Crosthwait, 1877; S. N. Neblock, 1878; B. R. Parrish, 1879-80; Charles J. Reed, 1881-84; Jesse Ryan, 1885; Charles J. Reed, 1886-87; H. C. Shanafelt, 1888; L. N. Smith, 1889-91; Charles J. Reed, 1892; A. M. Bloxam, 1893; R. B. McNeil, 1894-95; Charles J. Reed, 1896-98; George H. Sherman, 1899; Robert B. McNeil, 1900-02; George H. Sherman, 1903; A. M. Bloxam, 1904; W. A. Sadler, 1905; A. B. Bottrell, 1906; J. H. Meacham, 1907; W. O. Bramel, 1908; J. J. Green, 1909; B. F. Alls, 1910-11; Edward Lahue, 1912-17.

COLLECTORS.

Dial Davis, 1866; Robert A. Hazlett, 1867; Richard Jones, 1868; J. C. Paxton, 1869-70; John Cole, 1871; J. C. Paxton, 1872; W. C. Sharp, 1873-74; F. P. Davis, 1875; J. W. Hartsock, 1876-77; S. N. Neblock, 1878; B. R. Parrish, 1879-80; Charles E. Davis, 1881-84; W. C. Sharp, 1885; E. R. Mooney, 1886-87; Jesse Ryan, 1888-89; George R. Parrish, 1890; W. C. Sharp, 1891; J. A. Pharis, 1892; A. D. Housley, 1893; William L. Rasar, 1894; James E. Sallenger, 1895; Jesse Ryan, 1896; W. L. Rasar, 1897; John Pharis, 1898; Walter Ricks, 1899; John T. Hart, 1900-02; Elmer Caudle, 1903-04; H. P. Hart, 1905; Arthur E. Belt, 1906; N. B. McKee, 1907; William Young, 1908-09; William Moomey, 1910-13; B. F. Stogdell, 1914-15; O. W. Davis, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

O. Z. Housley, 1876; A. L. Parrish, 1877-78; O. Z. Housley, 1879-80; James P. Kipper, 1881-83; L. N. Smith, 1884-85; J. W. Huddleston, 1886-89; Solomon Miller, 1890; C. J. Reed, 1891; C. W. Graham, 1892; S. J. Snyder, 1893-94; Mason Wise, 1895; J. W. Huddleston, 1896; John A. Kimball, 1897; J. W. Huddleston, 1898; S. J. Snyder, 1899; Jacob Frey, 1900-01; R. W. Bowman, 1902; J. W. Huddleston, 1903-04; H. H. Patton, 1905; J. W. Huddleston, 1906-11; Walter A. Lester, 1912-13; J. W. Huddleston, 1914-15; L. C. Bramel, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

J. A. Hazlett, 1876; John Montgomery, 1877; William Augur, 1878; Duncan Lahue, 1879; F. Prickett, 1880; George A. Parish, 1881; H. W. North, 1882; O. Z. Housley, 1883; J. S. Milligan, 1884; J. A. Hazlett, 1885; O. Z. Housley, 1886; J. W. Augur, 1887; Duncan Lahue, 1888; I. N. Ward, 1889; M. V. Swick, 1890; S. B. Gaines, 1891; Willis Chick, 1892; M. V. Swick, 1893; S. B. Gaines, 1894; James McGinnis, Sr., 1895; W. L. Igon, 1896; S. B. Gaines, 1897; James McGinnis, 1898; W. L. Igon, 1899; Reuben Smith, 1900; James P. Kipper, 1901; Benjamin F. Whitesell, 1902; William Farron, 1903; Austin Smith, 1904; George H. Baughman, 1905; S. D.

Steward and James Modlin, 1906; Austin Smith, 1907; M. A. Mosgret, 1908; William Troxell and L. C. Armstrong, 1909; William J. Wasson and Oscar Fields, 1910; Oscar Fields, 1911; John H. Baker, 1912; W. J. Wasson, 1913; Oscar Fields, 1914; John H. Baker, 1915; W. J. Wasson, 1916-17.

CONSTABLES.

William M. Milligan, 1879-80; Jesse Ryan and J. M. Johnson, 1881-84; M. V. Swick and J. M. Johnson, 1885; I. A. Watkins and J. M. Johnson, 1889-92; I. A. Watkins and D. J. Truxell, 1893-96; I. A. Watkins and James Cook, 1897-1900; A. J. Ross and I. A. Watkins, 1901-04; Joseph Dunn and L. R. George, 1905-08; George W. Orey and J. H. Dunn, 1909; William Bennett, 1910-11; B. F. Stogdell, 1912; S. J. Swick, 1913-14; Charles Toles, 1915; Earl Moomey, 1916-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

A. G. Neel, J. E. Southwick, J. N. Patton and I. T. Colby, 1881-84; C. W. Graham and Andrew Flock, 1885-88; Henry Bloxam and H. C. Shanafelt, 1889-92; Levi Sherman and J. P. Kipper, 1893-96; Levi Sherman and J. P. Kipper, 1897-1900; C. W. Graham and Levi Sherman, 1901-04; Levi Sherman and N. B. Chapman, 1905; Leonard Davidson, 1906-08; H. P. Hart and Leslie J. Smith, 1909-11; Charles Stafford, 1912; Leslie J. Smith and William F. Drennan, 1913-14; Percy Akin, 1915; Nathan Ward, 1916-17.

SUPERVISORS.

John M. Hill, 1866; Davis Henshie, 1867; D. Davis, 1868; Victor Thompson, 1869; Eli Porter, 1870-71; J. M. Hill, 1872-73; J. M. Hill, 1874; M. V. Swick, 1875; H. Bloxam, 1876; John A. Hazlett, 1877-79; D. T. Barrett, 1880-81; P. P. Daigh, 1882-83; R. Jones, 1884-85; George T. Barrett, 1886-87; W. C. Sharp, 1888; E. R. Mooney, 1889; T. T. Berry, 1890-93; A. D. Housley, 1894-97; T. T. Berry, 1898-1903; M. S. Sadler, 1904-05; James E. Sallenger, 1906-09; H. P. Hart, 1910-11; J. E. Sallenger, 1912-15; M. M. Spengler, 1916-17.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

RAILROADS.

Four railroads traverse the township, namely: the Illinois Central Railroad; the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; the "Big Four" Railroad, and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

EARLY SETTLERS.

The first settlers of Pana Township were as follows: Jared Malin, Abram Milligan, Thomas Bell, Henry H. Bond, Andrew Hanson, Levi Hopson, Alfred Hopson, Benjamin Gordon, John Abbott, Joseph Edwards, James Edwards, William Pryce, Ignatius Butler, John Hanson, and others.

PIONEER INCIDENTS.

On August 2, 1845, the first election in the Stone Coal Precinct was held at the home of Andrew Hanson, and he, Thomas Bell and Abram Milligan were chosen judges of election. Nineteen votes were cast at this election. Prior to this election, the voters in this territory voted at Taylorville. It is interesting to record that during the year 1845, William Pryce, the deputy tax collector, reported that the entire amount of taxes collected for that year was \$7.60, from which it must be inferred that either tax rates were considerably lower than today, or that people possessed little or no property. Mr. Pryce is further distinguished by the fact that he was the first bridegroom of the township, he marrying Mary Jane Edwards February 15, 1844, while the following year, on September 1, the second marriage occurred when Rev. Miles H. Abbott married William Buzen to Jane Gordon.

FIRST ROAD.

One of the events of great interest during the early days was the locating of a county road between Taylorville and Stone Coal Precinct, by Joseph Edwards, Andrew Hanson and William Hammer, who were appointed commissioners by the County court for this purpose. This road was surveyed by the county surveyor, William A. Goodrich, beginning near the southeast corner of the county, and running in a direct line to Taylorville. The survey was marked by a furrow. The Stone Coal post

PANA TOWNSHIP.

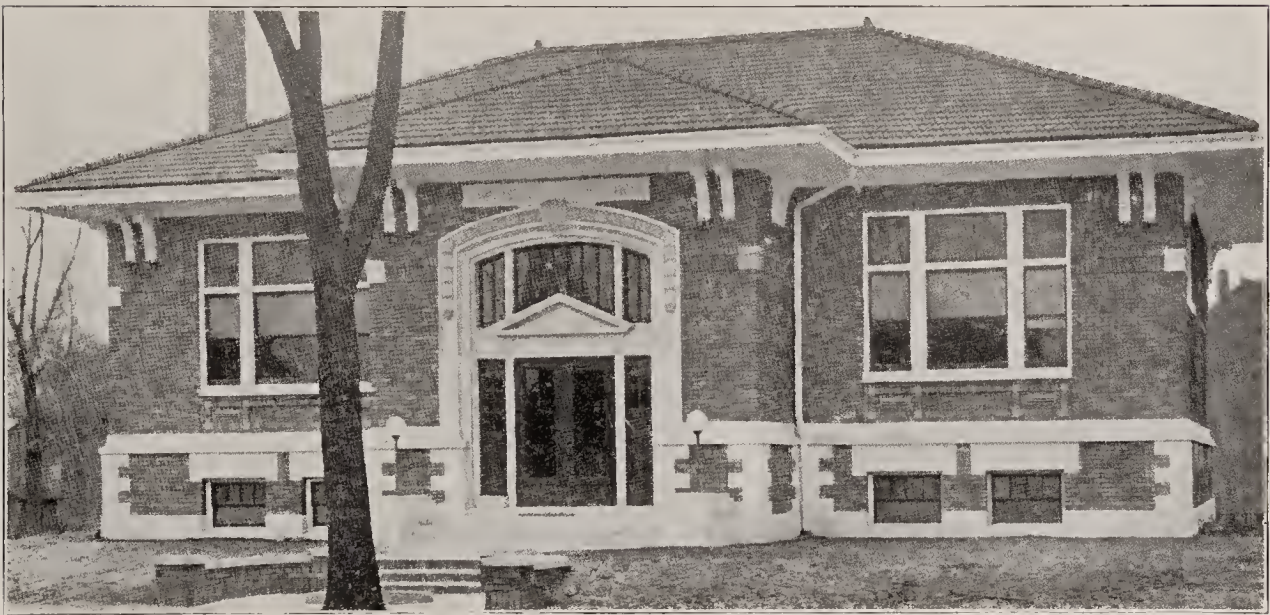
ORIGIN OF NAME—EARLY SETTLERS—PIONEER INCIDENTS—FIRST ROAD—MOTION TO SECEDE—CITY OF PANA—ADDITIONS—TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES—EARLY RESIDENTS—PIONEER BUSINESS HOUSES—POLITICAL HISTORY—FIRST ORGANIZATION—SECOND ORGANIZATION—THIRD ORGANIZATION—CITY OFFICIALS—TREASURERS—CITY ATTORNEYS—POLICE MAGISTRATES—MAYORS, CLERKS, CHIEFS OF POLICE—SUPERINTENDENTS OF STREETS—ALDERMEN—PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—WATER WORKS—POST OFFICE—POSTMASTERS—GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT—CITY—LIBRARY—FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS—TELEPHONE SERVICE—PARKS—CEMETERIES—BUSINESS INTERESTS OF 1880—BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1917—FRATERNITIES—CLUBS—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

ORIGIN OF NAME.

Pana Township was originally named Stone Coal Precinct and formed a portion of Shelby County until the organization of Christian County in 1839, when it became a portion of the new county. The old name was taken from the fact that stone coal outcrops in limited quantities along a small stream that bears the name of Coal Creek. On September 2, 1856, Mason French, on behalf of thirty legal voters, presented a petition to the County court to have the name changed to that of Pana, and this petition was granted, so since then Pana has been the legal name of the township in the extreme southeastern part of Christian County, comprising the whole township 11 north, range 1 east, and bounded on the north by Assumption Township, on the east and north by Shelby County, and on the west by Rosemond Township. The surface is a beautiful undulating prairie, and the soil is a rich, black loam that is extremely fertile. There are 30,720 acres of land in the township.



KITCHELL PARK, PANA



CARNEGIE PUBLIC LIBRARY, PANA



HIGH SCHOOL, PANA

office was established in 1854, with Milan S. Beckwith as the first postmaster, and it was located near the Illinois Central Railroad in the cabin of Mr. Beckwith, where he also kept a small stock of merchandise, but the office was subsequently moved to Pana.

MOTION TO SECEDE.

Considering the pride which the residents of Pana take in their association with Christian County, it is interesting to note that at one time the motion to secede from Christian County and go back to Shelby County, was seriously considered. The reason for this was that when the matter was brought up for consideration, the territory embraced in the present Pana Township was in such an unsettled condition, and the difficulty experienced by the settlers in reaching the county seat or other points made some of them imagine that connection with Shelby County would better their condition. An election was ordered by the legislature to take place on the first Monday in July, 1851, but fortunately for the people of Pana and Christian County, it was defeated by a large vote, and the matter was closed.

THE CITY OF PANA.

Pana Township history really centers around that of the city of Pana, which shares honors with the county seat in being one of the most flourishing and important little cities of the middle west. The name was taken from a tribe of Indians which many decades ago had their home on the prairies where twentieth century civilization now predominates. It is located near the center of township 11 north, range 1 east, on sections 15, 16, 21 and 22, and it had its beginning in the erection of the Illinois Central Railroad through the township in 1853 and 1854. C. A. Manners surveyed the original site for David A. Neal who was then president of the new railroad, and the plat was recorded January 16, 1855.

ADDITIONS.

To the original plat additional ones have been made from time to time, until Pana now has the following additions: Jordan's; Jordan &

Abrell's; Beckwith's; Babcock's; Nichol's; Hogan's; John's; Mooney's; Sander's; Vandewater's; Forbes'; Johnston's; Gaskell's; Railroad; Carr's; Fischer's; Vandewater & Roundy's; Smith's; Springside; Neal's Second; Hubbard's; Kitchell's Sub-Div.; Carter's; John's; Carr & Michael's; Kenton's Lakeview; Chicago; Hayward's Sub-Div.; North Pana; Huggin's; Humphrey's; Chandler's; James'; McCoy's; Ullrich's; Pease's; and Kitchell's Park Place.

The city's principal streets are: Locust, Poplar, Maple, Vine, Spruce, Hickory, Pine, Walnut, Kitchell Avenue, Clark, State, Sheridan, Wells, Sherman, Grant, Washington, Dewitt, First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Orange and Olive. The population approximates 10,000, but as Pana is the center of a very wealthy farming district, it really draws its trade from at least 30,000 people, and its business houses are rated accordingly.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

The first train over the Illinois Central Railroad began running March 24, 1855, and now four railroads make Pana a junction, those in addition to the Illinois Central being the "Big Four," the Baltimore & Ohio and the Chicago & Eastern Indiana, all of which do an immense business at this point.

EARLY RESIDENTS.

During the process of construction of the pioneer railroad, a small cabin was erected, which was the very first movement in the direction of the establishment of a settlement on the present site of Pana. As is often the case where an honor is claimed, much dispute has arisen over the person entitled to credit for moving here the next building, some declaring it to have been M. S. Beckwith, and others being equally certain that it was D. Kincaid. However, both gentlemen were very early settlers, and both were the first merchants of the place. Other early merchants were E. P. Sanders, Michael Walsh, A. G. Neel, and Huggins & Edwards. Among those to build the first residences were John H. Patton, Cornelius H. Tunison and John Forehope, the last being the first blacksmith. His cabin burned in the spring

of 1858, and this was Pana's first fire. W. H. Glasgow built the first hotel, locating it on the north side of the railroad, and it afterwards became known to the early settlers as the Ritter House. In 1856 a more pretentious store building was erected by A. G. Neel who brought the lumber from Decatur, and opened a store on April 3 of that same year. By the summer of 1857 Pana had begun to assume quite a metropolitan air, when on June 13 of that year, the work of the settlers was almost nullified by the destruction caused by a terrible tornado which wiped out nearly one-half of the new town, and almost destroyed the crops throughout the township. With characteristic enthusiasm and courage, however, the people of Pana were not deterred from continuing their task of improving their town, and immediately set to work to repair the damage occasioned by the devastating storm, and it was not long before the town was rebuilt.

PIONEER BUSINESS HOUSES.

M. S. Beckwith established and edited the first newspaper of Pana in 1857; while in 1858 the first steam mill of the place was built by Slack & McCoy, which opened for business on February 3 of that year. J. C. Helmick established the first bank of Pana in July, 1866, and from that small beginning has developed two of the strongest financial institutions of this part of the state, one a state organization, and the other under national supervision.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

During the winter of 1856-57 Pana was chartered as a village, with A. Monroe as president of the village board, and James Martin, W. H. Glasgow, L. F. Shepherd and W. B. Little as his associates. Other officials were as follows: Presidents: T. Shoot, 1858 (resigned); William B. Little, 1858; George E. Pease, 1859; E. Whitten, 1860; William B. Little, 1861; G. P. Lawrence, 1863; W. T. Dobbs, 1864; William B. Little, 1865; James Babcock, 1866. Town clerks: William B. Little, 1857; E. S. Alport, 1858 (resigned); J. T. McCreary, 1858; E. R. Bullens, 1859; E. F. Chittenden, 1860; Wm. De Sevis, 1861; G. I. Ludd, 1863; J. E. Southwick, 1865. Trustees: 1858, Short, Shockley, Beckwith, Slack; 1859, H. W. Phelps, W. H. Glass-

gow, J. H. Dodge, W. J. Jordan; 1860, G. P. Lawrence, Thomas Harvey, W. C. Summers; 1861, W. C. Summers, W. J. Jordan, J. E. Southwick, Elvin Sanders; 1862-63, W. J. Jordan, Robert Alexander, Elvin Sanders, Louis Schlierbach, John F. Shanks, P. M. Nichols, John Forehope, E. B. Weakly; 1864, W. C. Summers, Salem Dickey, Fred Snyder; 1865, William Elgan, James Babcock, D. B. Paine, Elvin Sanders; 1866, Philip Jagerman, Robert Alexander, G. Lawrence, John Sanders.

SECOND ORGANIZATION.

With the increase in population it was deemed desirable to change the form of government, and a special charter was obtained, under which a general election was held March, 1867, with the result that the following men were elected: William J. Jordan, mayor; William T. Dobbs, city judge; Amos A. Rhodes, city clerk; J. W. Kitchell, city attorney; F. M. Malone, city marshal; and E. A. Humphrey, W. W. Watkins, W. A. Newcomb and John De Lane, aldermen.

THIRD ORGANIZATION.

In May, 1877, Pana was organized under the general city and village law. The officials since then have been as follows:

Treasurers—1879-81, Otto Gossmann; 1881-83, Robert Johns; 1883-85, J. S. Veeder; 1885-87, J. E. Reise; 1887-89, J. S. Veeder; 1889-91, Julius Broehl; 1891-93, E. A. Gossmann; 1893-95, Warren Penwell; 1895-97, J. J. Pierpoint, 1897-99, Corwin Overholt; 1899-1901, August Reher; 1901-03, William H. Eichelberger; 1903-05, J. H. Seiler; 1905-07, Frank Stamm; 1907-09, B. F. Dorvell; 1909-11, F. A. Cutler; 1911-13, F. J. Weber; 1913-15, Edward Betzold; 1915-17, Geo. Casey; 1917, C. E. Cheney.

City Attorneys—1879-83, William Kelligar; 1883-85, E. J. Searles and J. C. Essick; 1885-87, E. A. Humphreys, Jr.; 1887-89, J. W. Kitchell; 1889-91, E. A. Humphreys; 1895-97; J. C. McQuigg; 1897-1907, J. H. Morgan; 1907-11, E. E. Dorvell; 1911-13, John W. Preihs; 1913-17, Arthur Fitzpatrick.

Police Magistrates—1879-86, J. H. Dawdy; 1886-90, J. E. Southwick; 1890-98, J. H. Dawdy; 1898-1902, J. W. Crosby; 1902-04, O. H. Pad-

dock; 1904-14, H. W. Spingstum; 1914-18, T. D. Kelligar.

Mayors—1879-81, F. W. Storkbridge; 1881-83, E. S. Davis; 1883-85, William Elgan; 1885-87, Robert Johns; 1887-89, H. N. Schuyler; 1889-91, Jacob Huber; 1891-93, U. W. Martin; 1893-95, W. E. Hayward; 1895-97, Jacob Huber; 1897-99, Warren Penwell; 1899-1901, A. B. Corman; 1901-03, A. B. Corman; 1903-13, H. N. Schuyler; 1913-15, A. B. Corman; 1915-17, H. N. Schuyler.

Clerks—1879-81, H. F. White; 1881-83, H. F. White (resigned), Charles Dawdy; 1883-85, George Casey; 1885-89, Albert Philipps; 1889-91, W. H. Tyrell; 1891-95, Albert McMillan; 1895-97, Fred M. Elliott; 1897-1901, T. J. Smith; 1901-03, J. M. Kuhn; 1903-05, John M. Kuhn; 1905-07, R. L. Hybarger; 1907-17, Harry Stanton.

Chiefs of Police—1881, John Emery; 1882, S. V. Roseberry; 1883, M. Dempsey; 1884, M. Dempsey; 1885, H. Coburn; 1886, S. V. Roseberry; 1887-88, J. H. Hybarger; 1889-90, S. V. Roseberry; 1891, Frank Williams; 1892-96, John Cowic; 1897-1901, William Kieley; 1902, William Kieley; 1903-04, S. F. Winters; 1905-09, Henry Spears; 1910-12, John Nighswonger; 1913-14, William Kieley; 1915, William Reitz (died September, 1915), Nick Wahaven; 1916-17; Nick Wahaven.

Superintendents of Streets—1881, Irwin Sanders; 1882, John Kiely; 1883, Levi Scott; 1884, John Brown; 1885-86, John Kiely; 1887-88, H. B. Hubbard; 1889, J. H. Robb; 1890, A. J. Suler; 1891-92, H. B. Hubbard; 1893-94, Thomas O'Conner; 1895-96, Robert Sanders; 1897-98, Robert Kennedy; 1899-1902, D. D. Elliott; 1903-04, G. M. Ludwick; 1905-07, Robert Sanders; 1908-10, G. M. Ludwick; 1910-12, Theodore Vaughn; 1913-14, O. L. Ross; 1915-17, Theodore Vaughn.

Aldermen—1879-81, William Elgin, James Corcoran, J. H. Robb, G. C. Butts, E. E. Basset, D. J. Overholt; 1881-83, G. A. Burrill, Salem Dickey, C. L. Horn, G. C. Butts, D. C. Merrill, D. J. Overholt; 1884, A. B. Corman, N. Kelligar, J. M. McElroy, J. M. Johnson, D. J. Overholt, O. H. Paddock; 1885-86, Adam Miller, S. V. Coulter, John Orr, J. M. Johnson, Thomas O'Conner, J. E. Neeley; 1887-88, A. B. Corman, N. Kelligar, S. V. Coulter, Thomas O'Conner, J. M. Johnson, S. C. Wagner; 1889-90, T. A. Rosebrugh, Thomas Downey, J. N. Patton, W. H. Alexander, W. L. Jordan, S. C. Wagener;

1891-92, R. T. Saunders, L. S. Ham, William Pierce, Jerry Dacy, C. C. Schwartz, William Fisher, Jr.; 1893-94, T. J. Downey, T. J. Lester, F. A. Hess, Jerry Dacy, John Uhl, J. O. Henderson; 1895-96, Samuel Miller, J. H. Miller, Louis Jehle, John Hair, J. O. Hawker, Daniel Rhodes, Frank Shields; 1895, Frank Reppingham, George Cravins, J. W. Linville, John Betzold; 1896, John Betzold, E. A. McCracken, A. B. McMillan, M. M. Heath, M. V. Johnson, Samuel Miller, Daniel Rhodes, J. O. Hawker, Frank Reppingham, George Cravins; 1897, August Reher, O. C. King, John Uhl, George Cummings, George Cravins, John Betzold, A. B. McMillan, M. V. Johnson, M. N. Heath, J. O. Hawker; 1898, J. E. Downs, E. W. Peters, J. O. Hawker, James Nash, John Duddy, George Cummings, George Cravins, O. C. King, August Reher, John Uhl; 1899, Cal Alexander, J. E. Downs, A. W. Frasher, O. W. Peters, C. C. Schwartz, J. O. Hawker, George Cummings, James Nash, John Duddy, Edward Sweeney; 1900, W. C. Ruffitt, Cal Alexander, J. H. Eichelberger, A. W. Frasher, C. W. Peppinger, C. C. Schwartz, George Cummings, James Nash, John Duddy, Edward Sweeney; 1901, J. D. Reid, W. C. Profit, A. W. Frasher, J. H. Eichalberger, Wesley Pope, C. W. Pittenger, George Cummings, James Nash, Edward Sweeney, John Duddy; 1902, D. M. Keyes, J. D. Reid, C. W. Florence, A. W. Frasher, C. C. Schwartz, Wesley Pope, Frank Burton, George Cummings, T. D. Kelligar, Edward Sweeney; 1903, W. H. Alexander, D. M. Keyes, M. D. Alexander, C. W. Florence, Wesley Pope, C. C. Schwartz, Abraham Gordon, Frank Burton, John Tokoly, T. D. Kelligar; 1904, W. H. Alexander, D. M. Keyes, W. M. Burton, M. D. Alexander, Alva Seiler, Wesley Pope, James Farrell, Abraham Gordon, Robert Walton, Sr., John Tokoly; 1905, W. H. Alexander, D. M. Keyes, M. D. Alexander, William M. Burton, Joseph Cagnet, Alva Seiler, Sherman Denborn, John Tokoly, James Farrell, Robert Hatton; 1906, S. E. Griffith, W. H. Alexander, W. M. Burton, M. D. Alexander, Albert Pranke, Joseph Cagnet, Oscar Joley, Sherman Denborn, John Tokoly, Frank Davis; 1907, W. H. Alexander, S. E. Griffith, R. C. Danford, W. M. Brinton, Thomas Hanson, Albert Pranke, Oscar Joley, James Kennedy, L. W. Waterson, Frank Davis; 1908, W. H. Alexander, R. C. Danford, Thomas Hanson, Oscar Joley, James Kennedy, C. J. Hill, G. F.

Barrett, T. J. Bidler, George Cravins, L. W. Waterson; 1909, W. H. Alexander, C. J. Hill, G. F. Barrett, Elmo Burns, T. J. Vidler, J. C. Cagnet, Oscar Joley, August Sahr, George Cravins, John Tokoly; 1910, W. H. Alexander, C. J. Hill, Elmo Burns, G. V. Call, T. J. Vidler, J. C. Cagnet, August Sahr, Oscar Joley, John Tokoly, George Cravins; 1911, W. H. Alexander, C. J. Hill, C. E. Cheney, T. J. Vidler, J. C. Cagnet, Oscar Joley, James Haynes, George Cravins, John Tokoly; 1912, W. H. Alexander, S. E. Griffith, C. E. Cheney, G. F. Barrett, J. C. Cagnet, Grover Clements, Oscar Joley, James Haynes, John Tokoly, H. A. Koogle; 1913, S. E. Griffith, J. J. Long, J. L. Abrell, Grover Clements, G. F. Barrett, J. O. Hawker, James Haynes, Oscar Joley, H. A. Koogle, Frank Davis; 1914, J. J. Long, C. J. Hill, J. L. Abrell, G. F. Barrett, Grover Clements, J. O. Hawker, James Haynes, Joseph Wullner, Frank Davis, H. A. Koogle; 1915, C. J. Hill, J. J. Long, G. F. Barrett, Charles Barnett, Grover Clements, W. N. Parker, Joseph Wullner, James Haynes, H. A. Koogle, Robert Hatton, Sr.; 1916, C. J. Hill, J. J. Long, Charles Barnett, J. L. Abrell, Grover Clements, W. N. Parker, James Haynes, Oscar Joley, Frank Davis, Robert Hatton, Sr.; 1917, C. J. Hill, Edward Picquet, J. L. Abrell, Ira Virden, Grover Clements, Thomas Hanson, Oscar Joley, Mathew Kloeber, Jr., Frank Davis, H. A. Koogle.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

In 1870 Pana erected a city hall, a brick building, three stories in height, containing a courtroom and offices for city officials, which is admirably equipped for the transaction of city business.

WATER WORKS.

Progressive in all its conception of civic obligations, Pana has established and maintains an admirable water-works system, which was installed at a cost of \$150,000. The water is drawn from a reservoir lake, which not only affords ample supplies for all sanitary and drinking purposes, but can be drawn upon almost indefinitely for power to be used in manufacturing industries. After the water was piped, Pana turned its attention to providing adequate streets and laying beautiful concrete sidewalks,

and now has several miles of each. The improvements along these lines have not only added very materially to the value of the property abutting upon these avenues, but to the beauty of the city, and its desirability as a place of residence for those who desire to secure the luxuries of urban life, combined with those afforded by more rural districts.

POST OFFICE.

Through the intervention of the Hon. James M. Graham and other public spirited citizens, the United States government erected at Pana a post office building valued at \$100,000, and from this office a large rural free delivery route is maintained, while the parcel post business is extremely active, the people being fully aware of its desirability.

POSTMASTERS.

Since the establishment of the post office at Pana the following men have served as postmasters: M. S. Beckwith, A. G. Neel, O. M. Baldwin, J. W. White, M. Bird, A. C. Vandewater, E. C. Reese, W. H. Newcomb, James Patton, A. H. McTaggart, T. J. Downey, G. C. Butts, W. H. Alexander and W. B. Jordan, the present incumbent.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Gas and electricity are furnished to the city of Pana by the Central Illinois Public Service Company which serves a great many cities throughout Central Illinois.

PANA CITY LIBRARY.

The first library board meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms May 20, 1901, with Hon. J. W. Kitchell as president. The ladies of the Woman's Club had charge of the library for the first year, with 630 books. Miss Nellie M. Reese was appointed as librarian March 5, 1902, and in August, 1904, Mrs. Nellie C. Russell was appointed assistant librarian. The Carnegie building was completed and the books moved from the Y. M. C. A. rooms to the new building in January, 1913. Mayor H. N. Schuyler gave the lot and Mr. Carnegie gave \$14,000 towards



J. Mitchell

the library. The books in the library January, 1913, were 5,445, and there were 768 cards issued. The books in the library January, 1917, were 7,128, and there were 2,097 cards issued. The library is open Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. The hours are 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 P. M.

The present members of the library board are: President, W. E. Andrews; vice president, Dr. J. H. Miller; secretary, Mrs. William Baldwin; finance committee, C. E. Eichelberger and Dr. J. H. Miller; building committee, Grover Clements, Miss Edna James and G. B. Coffman; book committee, W. E. Andrews, Mrs. Charles Barnett and Mrs. Edward Betzold. The librarian is Mrs. Nellie C. Russell, and the assistant librarian is Mrs. Myrtle B. Seiler.

FIRE AND POLICE DEPARTMENTS.

The Pana fire department has a modern fire fighting equipment, consisting of an auto truck valued at \$8,000, and its force, with G. W. Searles as fire marshal, comprises sixteen members. The police department comprises three members, and Nick Walraven is the present chief of police.

TELEPHONE SERVICE.

The Christian County Telephone Company, with headquarters at Taylorville, operates the telephone exchange in Pana. C. E. Cheney is the efficient and accommodating local manager.

PARKS.

Pana is very fortunate in possessing one of the most beautiful little parks in this part of the state. It is appropriately named Kitchell Park in honor of Captain John W. Kitchell and his estimable wife, Mrs. Mary F. Kitchell, who donated forty acres of land for this purpose, and contributed very generously toward developing and improving this park. The grounds are beautifully and conveniently laid out, and water and electric lights are supplied. The exquisitely designed bridge over the beautiful little lagoon is named Schuyler bridge because it is a gift to the park of ex-mayor H. N. Schuyler of Pana, another public spirited citizen who sought in this way to discharge his debt to future generations. Another important feature of Kitchell Park is the location in it

of the Chautauqua auditorium which is rain, wind and fireproof, with a stage thirty-five feet deep, and forty-five feet wide, and a seating capacity of 3,500 people. In 1907 the people of Pana and the surrounding district organized the Pana Chautauqua Association under the directorship of such men as J. W. Kitchell, Warren Penwell, J. E. Reese and Dr. John D. Reid, and ever since Pana has had the advantage of annual sessions. The magnificent programs given at these sessions range from grand opera and Shakesperian plays to music of a popular character, and lectures by men of moment. Such speakers as William Jennings Bryan, ex-Governor Hadley, Captain Hobson, Opie Reed, Senator Gore and others have been enthusiastically received by the faithful attendants. To the people of Pana a very desirable feature of these sessions is the fact that after all expenses are paid, the moneys received are turned over to the park association for the further improvement of Kitchell Park.

CEMETERIES.

The first cemetery of Pana Township was the Mound Cemetery, located two miles west of Pana, owned by John Kuhn of Chicago. Adjoining the Mound is Calvary Cemetery, used by the Catholics as a burial place. The Linwood Cemetery Association of Pana was organized in 1867 by Rev. W. P. Gibson, J. W. Kitchell, G. I. Ladd, W. T. Dobbs, J. E. Southwick, O. H. Paddock, J. H. Hooper, S. M. Hayward, J. C. Overholt and many others and has since been carried on very successfully by prominent citizens of Pana. The officers of this association at present are as follows: H. N. Schuyler, president; Charles Eichelberger, secretary; C. H. Moore, treasurer. This beautiful "city of the dead" known as Linwood Cemetery, comprising twenty acres, is artistically laid out and beautifully tended. It contains the Penwell Mausoleum which cost \$15,000, and the monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Civil War. This was erected by popular subscriptions, supplemented by generous donations from Capt. Kitchell and Eugene Hayward.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF 1880.

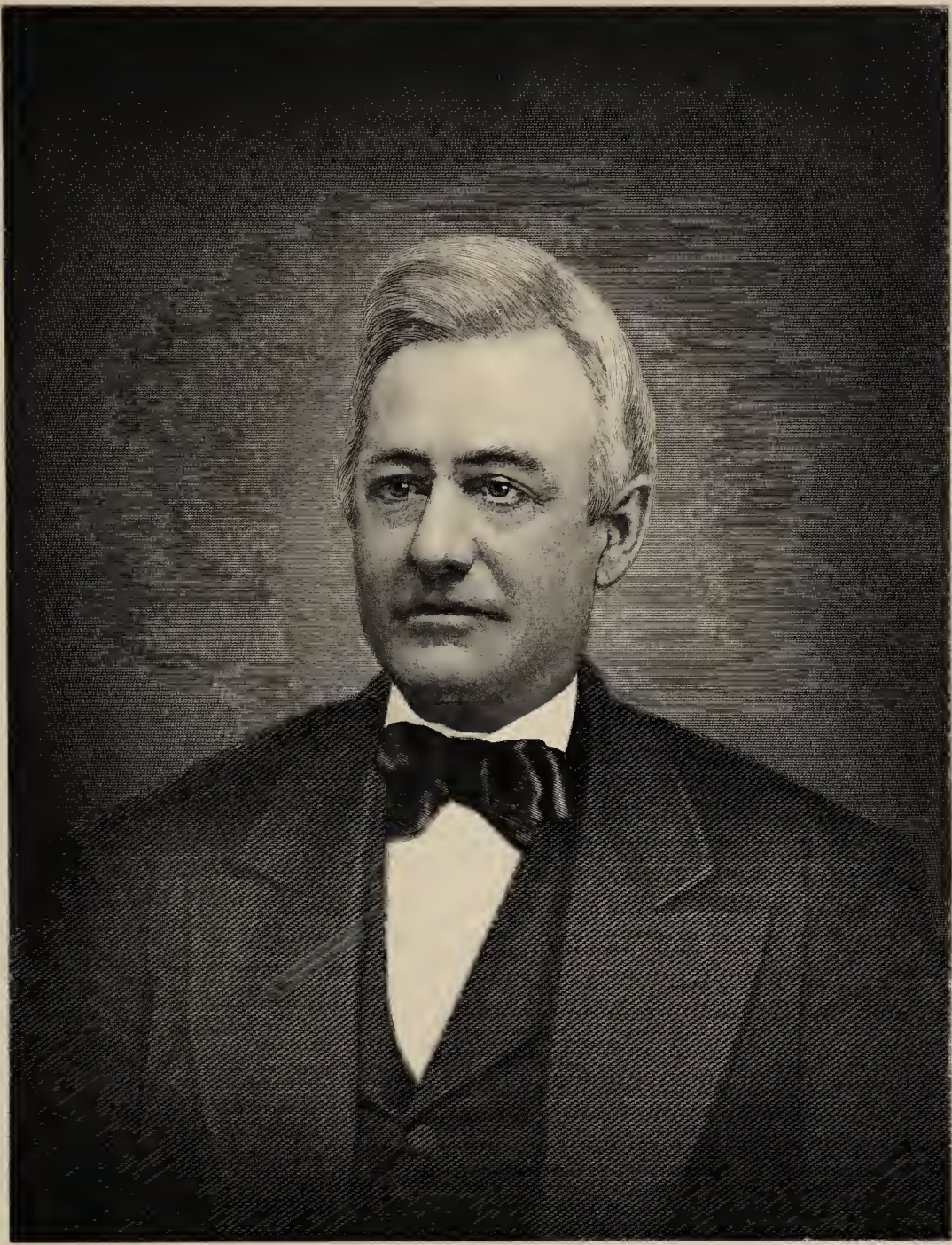
Now that over a quarter of a century has passed, it is very interesting to note the dif-

ference between the commercial aspect of Pana in 1880 and today. According to a census of the business and professional men of that period, the following were numbered among the important factors in the life of the city: H. N. Schuyler and W. E. Hayward, banks; Overholt Bros.; Joel Beckwith; S. M. Haywood; Tilton Hemsley & Co., elevators; A. Miller & Co., flour mills; Dutton Wood, door and sash factory and planing mill; A. Parker and D. T. Davis, planing mills; Ohio & Mississippi River shops; St. James Hotel; the Harrison House; Central Hotel; Kentucky House and Hall House; Hayward's opera house; Drs. G. W. Patton, Jacob Huber, J. H. Dodge, H. H. Deming, Salem Dickey, A. E. Eversole, L. D. Higgins, and H. H. Hall, physicians; and T. H. McCoy, D. D. S.; S. C. Wagner, George V. Panwell, Beckenhimer, Goldstine & Co., and J. R. Race & Co., dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes; James Babcock, Jacob Born, Jewell & Moseley, Jageman & McElroy, W. L. Dowling, J. B. Schaffer, M. J. Jones, Newcomb Bros., J. C. Ellis, Casey & Cox, William Howard and Griffith Evans, grocers; Lewis Jehle, William Stuhlman, A. B. Corman, H. Buell, hardware, stoves and tinware; Hess & Bros., and A. B. Corman, furniture; Isaac Kempner, clothing and gents' furnishings; R. C. Coyner, P. M. Nichols, O. Grossman & Bro., and L. D. Higgins, drugs; August Reher and A. J. Keeney, jewelry; J. M. Aker, books and stationery; Jacob Alhime, Lewis Paul, and James Methven, confectionery, bakery and restaurants; Merrill & Neely, and William Conklin & Co., boots and shoes; Lewis Schlierbach and J. C. Woodside, harness; N. Kelliger, leather; P. L. Weiling, A. Smith, R. N. Fortes, and John Lemberger, cigars; J. V. Hover, photograph gallery; O. H. Paddock, Cox & Swim, and F. W. Stockbridge, agricultural implements; R. C. Couch, J. H. Dawdy and G. I. Ladd, land agents; O. M. Baldwin, R. M. Henderson and James H. Yarnell, loan and insurance agents; Frank Schnitzer and N. D. Lamareaux, sewing machine agents; J. E. Neely and H. Kirkpatrick, undertakers; J. T. Albright, H. Pratt and J. Freich, merchant tailors; Mrs. S. P. Mooney, Misses B. & E. Millard and Mrs. George Belnap, millinery and dressmaking; D. E. McGarrah and D. M. Keys, hay dealers; E. C. Reese & Bro., wholesale gunpowder dealers; John Shaffer, ice dealer; Reese Bros., O. H. Paddock and Cox & Swim, coal dealers; T. H. Scott, and Smith & Walker, marble yards; R. Johns and Dutton

Wood, lumber yards; J. & W. Corcoran, P. Moltz, and M. Siler, wagon and carriage factory; Hawker & Combest, machine shop and wagon factory; John Reed & Son, machine shop; John Emery, foundry and machine shop; Jasper Randolph, T. J. Bernard, and Vidler & Houston, tile factories; Robert Johns, sawmill; F. Webber & Bro., pop manufactory; T. P. Clark and Henry Barkshire, livery stable; Richard Miller, J. I. Mellon, Frank Schnitzer and William Vickerage, shoe shops; Charles Lyman, John Neely and T. Raymond, carpenters; Mrs. John Sanbach, John Neely and T. Raymond, cooper shops; Schwartz & Maise, John Schafer, V. Steller and Peter Troutman, blacksmiths; Patrick Smith and E. Wagner, barbers; B. Hegle, Sanders & Runkle and W. F. Fisher, butchers; Cody & Galvin, Fleming & Morefield, L. Pane, W. R. Abrell, R. Prankey and Kuhn & Emery, saloons.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1917.

In contrast to the above the following list is given of those who control the business and professional interests of Pana today: H. N. Schuyler State Bank and the Pana National Bank; G. F. Barrett & Son, M. R. Corbett, Edward McKee, and J. F. Umpleby, grain dealers; O. H. Paddock Lumber Co. and the E. R. Darlington Lumber Co.; The Penwell Coal Mining Co., the Smith-Lohr Coal Mining Co., and the Pana Coal Co., which operates two mines; the Flint Hotel and the Frances Hotel, the Melrose Hotel and the Pana Hotel; O. P. Galvin, Geo. V. Penwell & Sons, Mrs. Drew Inman, A. O. Hunter & Son, dry goods; J. L. Abrell, M. B. Atherton, Ed Betzold, P. R. Bryson, S. A. Casey, Eiler & Johnson, Pana Grocer Co., Henry Ermovick, F. J. Flesch, Henry B. Kuhn, Geo. Sammons & Son, Seiler & Corman, J. C. Stamm, Leo Trumper, Ullrick & Johnson, Werner Grocer Co., Wilson & Cheney, J. H. Wright, Frank Zwinak, grocers; W. H. Alexander, R. M. Murray, Chas. E. Rogers, Wm. Schloz, Henry Stolleis, meat markets; Marshall & Lawrence, ice cream manufacturers; Ballard & Johnson, Farmers' Friend, Jos. Fink, A. Kronshagen, Silver Moon Cafe, restaurants; Habekost & Son, Geo. Kehias, Fred J. Weber & Co., bakeries and confectioneries; Voght & Marsh, Sam Schultz, A. H. Owens, Harve Cothorn, Ed Picquet, feed; Bogle Ice & Cold Storage Co., ice dealers; R. S. Fairbanks, W. E.



Robert Little

Hess, H. B. Kirkpatrick, undertakers; Brown & Custer, H. L. Haywood, G. A. Paul, C. O. Paddock, hardware; Darst & Pierpoint, J. E. Downs & Son, Morefield & Pryce, Pana Motor Car Co., Thomas & McTaggart, automobile dealers, supplies and repairing; John Hinden, Fred Secrest, Sell & Kollar, livery; Lyman Fox, furniture; George Morgan, Baldwin & Baldwin, H. B. Miner, Fred J. Pierce, J. J. Pierpoint, Geo. C. Gudelus, H. W. Ferguson, real estate, loans and insurance; D. N. McElroy, photographer; C. G. Eberspacher, Paul Bros., agricultural implements and buggies; William Waddell, music store; O. M. Otloe, Adolph Fillipitch, tailors; Legg Poultry Co., Martin Poultry Co., poultry dealers; Drs. Henry Singer, R. L. Frailey, veterinarians; Claude Butts, G. B. Coffman, F. A. Gossmann, Julius Schneider, Wittmann & Marty, druggists; Peoples Gas Co., T. J. Vidler, Mgr., Central Illinois Public Service Co., gas and electricity; C. P. Gallagher, electric supplies; E. E. Dowell, J. C. McQuigg, C. E. Springstun, Arthur Fitzpatrick, J. H. Fornoff, John W. Preihs, lawyers; Leach Sisters, millinery and dressmaking; Frank Stamm, R. L. Hybarger, clothing and gents' furnishings; E. J. Templeton, S. Sve, jewelry; Drs. A. L. Alderson, Eleanor Beatty, Walter Burgess, D. F. Coffey, Ella Cox, R. C. Danford, F. J. Eberspacher, D. M. Littlejohn, Thomas Lorton, J. H. Miller, L. H. Miller, W. H. Stewart, physicians and surgeons; Drs. H. A. Broering, B. F. Dowell, G. N. Gilbert, J. D. Reid, dentists; Revs. E. S. Combs, W. A. Fuson, Father J. P. Moroney, J. A. Kanzler, A. Frank Ferris, clergymen.

FRATERNITIES.

Pana Lodge No. 226, A. F. & A. M., was organized in 1856, with a charter membership of seven. The first officers were: J. Guilford, W. M.; T. Short, S. W.; H. Hobson, J. W. The officers in 1917 are as follows: J. M. Olinger, W. M.; Zeph Roseberry, S. W.; A. C. Stanfield, J. W.; L. W. Paul, Secy.; Dr. J. D. Reid, Treas.; H. C. Mohler, S. D.; S. Sve and J. M. Philips, J. D.'s; Chas. Hamilton, Chaplain; Chas. Glassgow, Marshal; J. H. Barnett, Tyler. The lodge is in a flourishing condition. The present membership is 225.

Pana Chapter No. 115, R. A. M., was granted under dispensation in the latter part of 1865, and chartered October 9, 1868, with a charter

membership of nineteen. The first officers were: O. H. Paddock, H. P.; L. Johnson, King; W. H. Watkins, Scribe. The officers in 1917 are as follows: Chas. Barnett, E. H. P.; J. M. Olinger, Scribe; Wm. P. Wade, E. King; L. W. Paul, Secy.; Julius Broehl, Treas.; E. E. Mull, C. of H.; Harry Dalton, John Moyer and J. M. Littlejohn, M. of V.; C. A. Glassgow, P. S.; C. C. Neu, R. A. C.; J. H. Barnett, Sentinel. The present membership is 122.

The Adar Lodge No. 334, I. O. O. F., was chartered October 9, 1866, with a charter membership of six. The first officers were: N. B. Jacoby, P. G. Deputy; J. W. Stark, N. G.; W. T. Dobbs, V. G.; J. F. Harner, Secy.; J. C. Helmick, Treas. The present officers are: Ed Beihl, N. G.; Marshall Brewster, Secy.; Wm. Warren, Treas.

Halle of Arminia Lodge No. 610, I. O. O. F., was chartered March 10, 1876, with ten charter members. The first officers were: W. Stuhlmann, P. G. Deputy; O. Gossmann, N. G.; C. C. Schwartz, V. G.; R. A. Pranke, Secy.; L. Schlierbach, Treas. This lodge was later consolidated with Adar Lodge, No. 334.

Besides the Adar Lodge No. 334, I. O. O. F., Pana has the following affiliated orders: Pana Encampment No. 78; Earl Gilman, Chief Patriarch; Bert Mills, Scribe; Julius Hawker, Deputy. P. of M. Uniform Rank No. 20: George Call, Commandant; Roy Gilman, Lieutenant; Frank Maisch, Ensign. Purity Lodge Rebekahs No. 81: Ida Clayton, N. G.; Miss Lydia Bartow, Secy. Fae Lodge Rebekahs No. 295: Mrs. Earl Gilman, N. G.; Rose Eible, Secy.

Pana Lodge No. 43, A. O. U. W., was chartered February 28, 1877, with a charter membership of thirty-eight. The first officers were: P. M. Nichols, P. M. W.; O. H. Paddock, M. W.; R. M. Henderson, G. F.; W. E. Scott, O.; F. O. Paddock, Rec'd; E. C. Reese, F.; R. C. Coyner, Rec'v; E. F. Yamelle, G.; L. S. Ham, I. W.; Frank Forbes, O. W. This lodge is not now in existence.

Other fraternal organizations that are represented at Pana are:

The Pana Lodge No. 1261, B. P. O. E., was organized in 1910, with a charter membership of forty-nine. T. J. Vidler was the first Exalted Ruler. This lodge now occupies a place in the front ranks of Pana's fraternal societies, and Pana's foremost business and financial citizens grace its roster. The present membership totals 207. The present officers are: Frank

Stamm, Exalted Ruler; L. E. Jordan, Secy.; L. W. Paul, Treas.; H. A. Boering, Esteemed Leading Knight; R. M. Kirkpatrick, Esteemed Loyal Knight; Dr. D. M. Littlejohn, Esteemed Lecturing Knight; Theo. Vaughn, Tyler; A. F. Burt, Esquire; Z. M. Roseberry, Chaplain; E. Picquet, Inner Guard; Cyrus Strickler, Musician.

The Loyal Order of Moose, Pana Lodge, was organized in 1913 with a charter membership of 230, by J. R. Burkett, Deputy State Organizer. The present officers are as follows: Will F. Jordan and H. S. Taylor, Past Dictators; H. S. Taylor, Dictator; John A. Endris, Vice-Dictator; Clyde Clayton, Prelate; G. F. Morgan, Secy.; O. M. Otloe, Treas.; John Schempf, Master-at-Arms.

The Litta Lodge No. 159, Knights of Pythias, was organized in 1888. The present officers are as follows: G. F. Morgan, C. C.; Logan Griffiths, V. C.; Prentis Fellows, Prelate; August Molz, M. of W.; George Hill, M. of A.; Walter Price, K. of R. & S.; J. R. Babcock, M. of F.; Edw. Picquet, M. of Exchequer; J. B. Walker, Harry Williamson, Ira Coburn, Trustees; Jas. Rayhill, I. G.; Jake Metzger, O. G.; H. B. Kirkpatrick, Deputy. The lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

The Arcana Chapter No. 493, Order of Eastern Star, was organized in 1902, with a charter membership of nineteen. The officers in 1917 are: Mrs. Cleda Wade, Worthy Matron; E. E. Mull, Worthy Patron; Miss Jessie Voght, Associate Matron; Clara Neu, Secy.; Anna Newcomb, Treas.; Mrs. Christina Rollo, Chaplain; Mrs. Myrtle Seiler, Marshal; Miss Grace Mouts, Conductress; Mrs. Carrie Kennedy, Associate Conductress; Miss Jennie Neu, Organist; Mrs. Ida Finch, Adah; Mrs. Sarah Springstun, Ruth; Miss Eleanor Beatty, Esther; Mrs. Della Barnett, Martha; Mrs. Sophia Olinger, Electa; Mrs. Lillie Wilson, Warden; Mrs. Chas. Cutler, Sentinel.

CLUBS.

The Commercial Club has never been active.

The Pana Lotus Club was organized March 27, 1898, by local men for social purposes. The first officers were as follows: Wm. Kuhn, Pres.; Emanuel Metzger, Secy.; Wm. Maisch, Treas. The present officers are: Geo. Barrett, Pres.; Oscar Maisch, Secy.; Wm. Maisch,

Treas.; Chas. Seiler, Henry Schempf and Harry Dalton, Directors.

Henry A. Pope Post No. 190, Woman's Relief Corps, was organized at Pana, Ill., on November 17, 1891, with the following charter members: Lydia Cushman, Emma Wagener, Kate Stech, Anna Russell, Mary Kregar, Anna Price, Nellie Price, Etta Price, Elizabeth Hart, Susey Shanks, Emma A. Wilcox, Maria A. Paine, Caroline Guth, Laura D. Lamb, Emma Clark, Nancy Allison, Susan Glasgow, Cynthia A. Tate, Eva Allison, Anna M. Jehle, Emma Lynam, Amanda Chalfant, Mary A. Coyner, Mollie Rayhill, Mary E. Metsger, Margaret Young, Kate E. Clark, Sarah Thomas, Delia Williams, Mary Jehle, Bell Griffith, Jennie C. Coyner, Edna Clark, Jessie Williams. As a patriotic society it is identified with all movements pertaining to patriotic education, and for the betterment of the city. The order has presented flags to all the schools and churches in the city, and to a number in the country. A steel flag pole and a large flag, a boulder and a bronze tablet were recently erected to the memory of Captain J. W. Kitchell and then were presented to the city. It is now active in Red Cross work, and is especially devoted to the interests of Pope Post 411, to which it is an auxiliary. The present membership is 126. The officers are: Viola Cothorn, president; Lucie Weber, secretary; Amanda Chalfant, treasurer; Flora Simpson, senior vice; Mary Rhodes, junior vice; Mattie Fisher, chaplain; Mary Lohr, conductor; Emma Canann, guard; Laura Murray, assistant conductor; Maria Howell, assistant guard; Caroline Ludewick, patriotic instructor; Laura Porter, press correspondent; Clara Tunison, musician; Emma Dowell, color bearer No. 1; Pearl Travis, color bearer No. 2; Lida Lytle, color bearer No. 3; Emma Lytle, color bearer No. 4.

The Pana Women's Club was organized June 14, 1904, and joined itself to the State Federation the same year. This association was organized for philanthropic, civic, literary and educational improvement. The club bases its qualifications for membership upon character, intelligence and sympathy with the objects for which it was instituted. For the better accomplishment of its purpose, the association is divided into four sections known as departments of Literature, Music, Domestic Science and Civics. Some of the works accomplished

have been the complete furnishing of a room at the Huber Memorial Hospital; the maintenance of a city rest room; the giving of prizes each year to the school children for best flower and garden plats; large donations for charity and municipal Christmas trees; in fact, many things which have tended toward making better social conditions and civic improvements in and about Pana. The presidents of the club have been as follows: Mrs. Anna Glassgow, 1904-06; Miss Ione Hayward, 1906-07; Miss Anna Raymond, 1907-09; Mrs. Jennie Russel, 1909-11; Mrs. Anna Uhl, 1911-12; Mrs. Della Lyon, 1912-14; Miss Nelle Reese, 1914-16; Miss Bertha Aughinbaugh, 1916. The present officers of the club are as follows: President, Miss Bertha Aughinbaugh; vice president, Miss Lela Glassgow; treasurer, Mrs. Martha Burt; corresponding secretary, Miss Margaret Morgan; recording secretary, Mrs. Edith Corley; directors: Mrs. Orpah Howell, Mrs. Lucy McTaggart, Mrs. Emma Conner, Miss Nelle Reese, retiring president; chairman of Music Department, Miss Lydia Hebel; chairman of Civics Department, Mrs. Caroline Ludewick; chairman of Literature Department, Mrs. Mary Hamilton; chairman of Domestic Science Department, Mrs. Mary Shaffer.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

Among those who have served Pana Township as assessors are the following: J. P. Walker, 1876; S. S. Vrooman, 1877-78; J. D. White, 1879-80; William Smith, 1881; William Tribbett, 1882-90; C. S. Stocker, 1891; William Tribbett, 1892-93; J. J. Ricketts, 1894; William Tribbett, 1895-1911; Frank Howell, 1912-13; Oren L. Ross, 1914-17.

COLLECTORS.

The following have served Pana Township as collectors: William J. Jordan, 1866; Andrew Brishew, 1867; G. J. Ladd, 1868; A. G. Nell, 1869; W. H. Topping, 1870; J. V. Roseberry, 1871-72; I. Thomas, 1872; I. Thomas Mull, 1873; S. V. Roseberry, 1874-75; William Tribbett, 1876; C. A. Overholt, 1877-78; William Tribbett, 1879-80; L. T. Watkins, 1881; Chas. Nadenbush, 1882; W. H. Alexander, 1883-84; C. W. Nadenbush, 1885; Ottis W. Little, 1886-87; B. A. Cox, 1888; James Curry, 1889;

H. Eichelberger, 1890; William Elmore, 1891; D. D. Elliott, 1892-93; William M. Baldwin, 1894; Thomas Haddow, 1895; F. T. McFall, 1896; E. I. Cothorn, 1897; William Reitz, 1898; George G. Cravens, 1899; James Fortune, 1900; George A. Handschy, 1901; Abraham Gordon, 1902; Sherman Denbow, 1903; J. F. Hamlin, 1904; Frank Yenck, 1905; Charles Cutler, 1906; Ephriam Mills, 1907; Peter Kroninger, 1908; J. E. Crow, 1909; Hugh Maples, 1910-11; Charles Whitehouse, 1912-13; Edward A. Simmons, 1914-15; Jessie Winters, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

The following have served Pana Township as clerks: F. O. Paddock, 1876; A. W. Parker, 1877; E. S. Davis, 1878-79; Charles Nadenbush, 1880; Thomas Kelligar, 1881; Dias Butts, 1882; I. N. Weaver, 1883; George Casey, 1884; John Hughes, 1885; Thomas J. Vidler, 1886-87; I. N. Weaver, 1888-89; Frank McElroy, 1890-91; Louis Roley, 1892-93; I. N. Weaver, 1894; H. B. Kirkpatrick, 1895-96; W. F. Jordan, 1897-98; John M. Kuhn, Jr., 1899-1901; J. A. Foil, 1902-08; Homer C. Newcomb, 1909-11; Walter A. Lester, 1912-13; William N. Parker, 1914-15; Ben F. Seiler, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

The following men have served Pana Township as commissioners of highways: W. A. Webber, 1876; T. J. Lester, 1877; Daniel Keys, 1878; Fletcher Anderson, 1879; J. H. Smith, 1880; D. D. Ross, 1881; L. N. Sallee, 1882; J. H. Smith, 1883; T. J. Lester, 1884; C. D. Cutler, 1885; John Rayhill, 1886; George W. Etter, 1887; C. D. Cutler, 1888; John Rayhill, 1889; George W. Etter, 1890; George Bond, 1891; John Priest, 1892-93; Robert Kennedy, 1894; John Rayhill, 1895; A. A. Anstin, 1896; George Bond, 1897; J. Houston Smith, 1898; Dillard D. Ross, 1899; George Bond, 1900; David M. Pence, 1901; Martin McGinley, 1902; Fletcher Anderson, 1903; E. J. Breen, 1904; Martin McGinley, 1905; Fletcher Anderson, 1906; E. J. Breen, 1907; Martin McGinley, 1908; Fletcher Anderson, 1909; E. J. Breen, 1910; Martin McGinley, 1911; Ephriam Bond, 1912; E. J. Breen, 1913; Joseph Pence, 1914-17.

CONSTABLES.

The following men have served Pana Township as constables: J. H. Pratt, 1879; A. Harvey, 1880; S. V. Roseberry, James P. Chapman, H. B. Hubbard, George Marsland, 1881-84; S. V. Roseberry and George Marsland, Charles Pittinger and James P. Chapman, 1885-88; G. W. Marsland, S. V. Roseberry, J. F. Chapman and Daniel Barris, 1889-90; Ira Coburn and Frank Williams, 1890-93; Ellis Scott, 1894; C. B. Rayhill, 1895; S. V. Roseberry, William Snyder, John Cowie, I. L. Griffin, 1896-97; John Williamson, 1898-1900; S. V. Roseberry, James Higgins, J. Sheean, John Williams, 1901-04; S. V. Roseberry, Albert Vickers, Frank Cheney, William Jones, 1905; Walter Johnson, 1906; W. H. Aughinbaugh, 1907; John Castle, John P. Williamson, 1908-09; John Williamson, Frank Cheney, Samuel Robb, Charles Austin, 1910-11; Frank Cheney, Samuel Smith, William Jones, W. C. Proffitt, 1912-13; William Reitz, 1914-15; W. B. Atkins, 1916-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The following men have served Pana Township as justices of the peace: John H. Dawdy, 1878-80; A. G. Neel, J. E. Southwick, J. N. Patton, I. T. Colby, 1881; Rezin Perry, 1882; J. O. Henderson, 1884; G. P. Lawrence, W. T. Dobbs, J. O. Henderson and D. V. Canan, 1885-87; H. J. Atkins, 1888; W. L. Cohenour, A. Brisben, W. T. Dobbs and G. P. Lawrence, 1889; W. H. Alexander, 1890; W. Pierce, 1891-94; J. O. Henderson, 1895-96; William Pierce, H. W. Springstun, L. S. Ham, John Robb, 1897-1900; William Pierce, H. W. Springstun, John Robb and Benjamin Simpson, 1901-03; G. W. Marsland, 1904; William Pierce, William Ross, J. H. Robb, J. V. Henderson, 1905; H. W. Springstun, 1906; John Bird, 1907-08; William Pierce, H. W. Springstun, W. H. Aughinbaugh, J. O. Henderson, 1909; George F. Morgan, 1910-11; Joseph Alexander, 1912; W. H. Aughinbaugh, George F. Morgan, Joseph Alexander, Christian Hills, 1913-17.

SUPERVISORS.

The following men have served Pana Township as supervisors: William B. Little, 1866; J. H. Hawker, 1867; Joel Beckwith, 1868-70; A. C. Vandewater, 1871; William B. Little,

1872; Mr. Lawrence, 1873; G. I. Ladd, 1874-78; William J. Jordan, 1879; E. S. Davis, 1880; E. S. Davis and A. A. Rhodes, 1881-82; F. M. Stockbridge and A. A. Rhodes, 1883; William J. Jordan and Cyrus Rayhill, 1884; J. H. Robb and W. O. Little, 1885; W. J. Jordan and Fletcher Anderson, 1886; W. J. Jordan and Fletcher Anderson, 1887-88; W. Stuhlman and S. S. Reynolds, 1889; Louis Jehle and S. S. Reynolds, 1890; S. S. Reynolds, 1891; T. J. Lester, 1892-93; W. M. Warren, 1894; S. F. Winters and C. D. Cutler, 1895; J. M. Johnson, 1896; W. J. Jordan, John Uhl (assistant supervisor), 1897; David M. Pence, 1898; John E. Downs and Andrew Eberle (assistant supervisor), 1899; J. H. Morgan, 1900; C. L. Cutler and Henry Spears (assistant supervisor), 1901; John Orr, 1902; John Gillispie and W. L. Cohenour (assistant supervisor), 1903; John Orr, 1904; John Gillispie and W. L. Cohenour (assistant supervisor), 1905; John Orr, 1906; John Gillispie and George Bond, 1907; John Orr, 1908; John Gillispie and George Bond, 1909; John Orr, 1910; John Gillispie and W. L. Cohenour, 1911; John Orr, 1912; John Gillispie and J. W. Brown, 1913; W. M. Warren, 1914; Charles Roger and C. D. Cutler, 1915; W. M. Warren, 1916-17.

CHAPTER XXIX.

PRAIRIETON TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—EARLY SETTLERS—EARLY INDUSTRIES—TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION—RADFORD—LAND ENTITIES—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Prairieton Township comprises the south half of township 14 north, range 1 east, and the north half of township 13 north, range 1 east, and is bounded on the north by Macon County, which also forms its eastern boundary; on the south by Assumption Township, and on the west by May



JEROME B. KRETSINGER

and Stonington townships. During the summer of 1821, the United States government had its surveyor William S. Hamilton make a survey of the lands comprised in the present Prairieton Township, and not long thereafter, pioneers were attracted toward the prairies of this region, from which the township gained its name. Flat Branch not only affords ample drainage and water supply, but in the early days, the timber along its banks contributed very materially to the comfort and well being of the early settlers. Unfortunately in those days the value of conservation was not known, and many thousand acres of valuable woodland were denuded of their supply of timber, a loss that cannot be remedied.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Among those who were venturesome enough to locate in Prairieton Township before it was at all developed, were the following: Aaron and John McKinzie, George Jacobs, Sr., Michael Schneider, Samuel McKinzie, Jacob Trauber, Martin Stumbaugh, Elijah B. Hymer, John H. Bilyeu, Daniel B. Hymer, Ellington Adams, Pious Durbin, David Simons, Andrew Simons, Washington Crooks, Samuel Wydick, Henry Porter, James Strain, Frederick Hammer, John Young, Job B. Davis, Thomas C. Skiff and R. R. Adams. These pioneers endured all the privations and experienced all the hardships that would naturally come up in frontier life. Among other things they were seriously inconvenienced by the lack of proper postal facilities. For years after they came to this locality, there were no post offices nearer than Decatur, and the charge was twenty-five cents per letter during the earlier years, although later on the price was cut in half. It is interesting to record that in those days envelopes were not used, but the outer sheet was folded, and sealed with a red wafer.

EARLY INDUSTRIES.

John Young and Job B. Davis started what was, perhaps the first industry of Prairieton Township, a tan yard, which they located in the southeastern part of the township, and here they tanned hides for the farmers, who in this way obtained leather with which to shoe their families. Another crying need of the pioneers was for a mill, for in order to have their corn

ground, it was necessary to carry the grain on horseback to Spengler's mill at Shelbyville, or Archies' mill on the North Fork, and then bring back the meal in the same way. Aaron McKinzie tried to supply this need by erecting and conducting a horsemill, a very crude affair and its full capacity was only one bushel and three pecks per day, and yet it was patronized by the early settlers who preferred to wait for its slow operations, than to take the long journeys otherwise necessary.

TOWNSHIP ORGANIZATION.

When Christian County was organized under the act regarding the adoption of township organization, Prairieton Township was formed with its present boundaries, which embrace thirty-six square miles, or 23,040 acres. Perhaps this township contains more productive farms than any other in the township, for the soil is so very fertile, and grain and stock raising form the leading industries. The Illinois Central Railroad which runs through the southeastern corner of this township affords ample transportation facilities. The village of Radford which is located in the southeastern part of the township is an important grain center for the farmers of this community.

LAND ENTRIES.

The following are the first land entries in Prairieton Township: Township 14 north, range 1 east, March 29, 1836, Daniel Wydick, northeast $\frac{1}{2}$, southwest $\frac{1}{4}$, section 35, forty acres; John McKinzie, southwest $\frac{1}{4}$, northeast $\frac{1}{4}$, section 31, forty acres; Aaron McKinzie, south $\frac{5}{8}$, northwest $\frac{1}{4}$, section 27, eighty acres; and east $\frac{1}{2}$, southwest $\frac{1}{4}$, section 27, eighty acres, all on the same date. Township 13 north, range 1 east, March 29, 1836, Henry McKinzie, north $\frac{1}{2}$ (lot 1) northwest, section 6, forty acres; same date John McKinzie, northeast $\frac{1}{2}$, northeast $\frac{1}{4}$, section 6, forty acres. On July 4, 1836, Richard F. Barrett entered four or five hundred acres in sections 6 and 7.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

Those who have served Prairieton Township since its organization in 1866, in an official capacity, have been as follows:

ASSESSORS.

A. T. Catherwood, 1876; C. T. Chapman, 1877; J. H. McGrath, 1878; R. R. Gordon, 1879; C. T. Chapman, 1880; James H. McGrath, 1881; C. T. Chapman, 1882-83; Isaac Bilyeu, 1884-85; G. W. Adams, 1886; William Watson, 1887; George W. Hays, 1888-89; Isaac Bilyeu, 1890; George W. Hays, 1891-98; William Wydick, 1899-1900; John A. Adams, 1901; John H. J. Bilyeu, 1902; Clark Bowersock, 1903; A. C. Zeigler, 1904; J. P. Dinkins, 1905; W. J. Penny, 1906; A. C. Zeigler, 1907; J. P. Dinkins, 1908; A. C. Zeigler, 1909; T. J. Gordon, 1910-11; Edward Bilyeu, 1912-13; J. C. Adams, 1914-15; E. H. Bilyeu, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

Dudley J. Watson, 1866; J. B. Gordon, 1867; Bishop A. Wash, 1868; J. B. Gordon, 1869-71; Isaac Bilyeu, 1872; J. H. Bilyeu, 1873-74; G. W. Adams, 1875; J. H. Bilyeu, 1876-77; P. A. Palmer, 1878; William Wydick, 1879-81; J. H. Bilyeu, 1882; William Wydick, 1883-85; Isaac Bilyeu, 1886; S. W. Blackburn, 1887; John Hensie, 1888; Isaac Bilyeu, 1889; William Wydick, 1890; J. S. Eaton, 1891; W. E. Corrington, 1892; J. W. Myers, 1893-95; Rheem E. Wetzel, 1896; T. D. Traughber, 1897-99; E. H. Bilyeu, 1900; T. D. Traughber, 1901; Allen Peabody, 1902; George T. Jacobs, 1903; Oscar Moore, 1904-05; B. A. Allison, 1906; A. B. Orange, 1907-08; George T. Jacobs, 1909-11; Melvin Burns, 1912-13; J. W. Smith, 1914-15; J. L. Blosser, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

B. F. Wetzel, 1876-80; G. M. Workman, 1881; S. M. Workman, 1882; J. W. Gregory, 1883; S. M. Workman, 1884-85; William Bowersock, 1886; J. W. Gregory, 1887-88; William Bowersock, 1889-90; R. E. Wetzel, 1891-92; B. F. Wetzel, 1893-95; Andrew E. Adams, 1896-99; Charles Kramer, 1900; Isaac Bilyeu, 1901; Charles Adams, 1902; J. M. Holderby, 1903-04; George T. Jacobs, 1905; Thomas J. Adams, 1906-11; John H. Lawrence, 1912-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

H. B. Hurd, 1876; George Bilyeu, 1877; Alfred Breggs, 1877; R. A. Radford, 1877; E. S. Valen-

tine, 1878; George Bilyeu, 1879; Michael Workman, 1880; Isaac Bilyeu, 1881; E. G. Coonrod, 1882; John Salmons, 1883; T. I. Gordon, 1884; I. S. Bilyeu, 1885; E. Forrester, 1886; T. J. Gordon, 1887; Edward O. Smith, 1888; T. J. Radford, 1889; David Workman, 1890; C. W. Rice, 1891; Samuel Jacobs, 1892; I. B. Gore, 1893; J. R. Vaughn, 1894; H. C. Odell, 1895; I. B. Gore, 1896; Samuel Jacobs, 1897; I. T. Kramer, 1898; F. J. Gordon, 1899; Jacob Bilyeu and George Nichols, 1900; Jacob Bilyeu, 1901; Thomas J. Gordon, 1902; James A. Jacobs, 1903; R. E. Wetzel, 1904; J. H. Wyckoff, 1905; C. W. Beathards, 1906; James Adams, 1907; M. D. Burns, 1908; J. H. Wyckoff, 1909; James Adams, 1910; T. D. Traughber, 1911; J. H. Wyckoff, 1912; James Adams, 1913; T. D. Traughber, 1914; Frank Moore, 1915; Richard Dorsey, 1916; Orval Osborn, 1917.

CONSTABLES.

William Robinson, 1873; William C. Mauzy, 1874-76; S. M. Workman, 1877; William Robinson, 1877; J. M. Jacobs, 1878-80; William Robinson and James Elliott, 1881-82; S. M. Workman, 1883; Ezra Law, 1884; William Pruitt and John Skiff, 1885-86; Ira B. Gore, 1887; Thomas Hays, 1888; T. D. Traughber and George Dyle, 1889; A. J. Tyler, 1890; C. W. Rice, 1891; H. T. Salisbury, 1892; S. H. Myers, 1893-94; J. C. Tryon, 1895-96; Walter R. Scott and Amos Vancil, 1897-98; C. O. Adams and William Pruett, 1899; Arthur Porter, 1900; John W. Rigsby and Ezra Law, 1901-04; John W. Rigsby, Noah Rittgers and E. G. Moss, 1905-06; F. P. Reedy, 1907; Jacob Bilyeu and Hiram Johnson, 1908; Monroe Burnett and Christian Dial, 1909-10; William O. Workman, 1911; Josiah Bilyeu, 1912; Thomas Traughber and Christian Dial, 1913; Elmer Newcome, 1914-15; William Adams, 1916; John Ellison and D. T. Workman, 1917.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

B. M. Burdick and William P. Mauzy, 1866; Dudley G. Watson, 1866-69; Bishop A. Walsh, 1870; H. L. Reans, 1870-72; William L. Cohe-nour and Peter A. Palmer, 1873; Edward S. Valentine, 1874-76; P. A. Palmer and J. M. Brown, 1877-80; M. Bowersock and J. R. Work, 1881-83; T. I. Radford, 1884; M. Bowersock and B. F. Wetzel, 1885-86; A. T. Hays, 1887; Asa Buffington, 1888; Ezra Law and John Skiff,



A. J. Knepper's family

1889-92; A. Workman, Henry, 1893; M. E. Lewis, 1894; Isaac Corzine, 1895; J. Benson Simpson, 1896; J. W. Meyers, 1897-99; C. D. Adams, 1900; J. Benson Simpson, 1901; John D. Skiff, 1902; Thomas F. Barrett, 1903; S. J. Jacobs, 1904; J. Benson Simpson and J. A. Lambden, 1905-07; W. S. Hays and Samuel Montgomery, 1908; A. B. Orange and Ezra Law, 1909; I. S. Blosser, 1910; A. B. Orange, 1911; M. D. Burns, 1912; Ezra Law and George De Walt, 1913; John Nichols, 1914-16; R. E. Wetzel and J. S. Deam, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

William M. Eaton, 1866; A. D. Northcutt, 1867; Joseph Adams, 1868-69; A. D. Northcutt, 1870; George F. Rice, 1871; A. D. Northcutt, 1872-73; C. D. Burdick, 1874; E. S. Valentine, 1875-76; Joseph Adams, 1877-80; M. Workman, 1881-82; Joseph Adams, 1883-85; E. G. Coonrod, 1886; J. W. Brown, 1887; Joseph Adams, 1888-90; E. Forrester, 1891-92; J. W. H. Chapman, 1893-94; E. O. Smith, 1895-96; Joseph Adams, 1897-98; G. W. Adams, 1899-1902; Allen Peabody, 1903-04; J. M. Holderby, 1905-08; George W. Adams, 1909-10; Jacob Bilyeu, 1911-16; E. O. Smith, 1917.

CHAPTER XXX.

RICKS TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—EARLY SETTLERS—MORRISONVILLE —
ADDITIONS—FIRST BUSINESS MEN—POST OFFICE
—POLITICAL HISTORY—EARLY BUSINESS—BUSI-
NESS MEN—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—
COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGH-
WAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—
SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Ricks Township bears the name of one of the honored pioneer families of Christian County, which located on the head waters of Bear Creek in the territory later to become a part of Ricks

Township. This township, originally a part of Bear Creek Precinct, comprises township 11 north, range 3 west, and is bounded on the north by Bear Creek Township; on the east by Greenwood Township; on the south by Montgomery County, and on the west by King Township. The surface is an undulating prairie, and the soil is very fertile, being a rich, black loam. It is drained by the head waters of Bear Creek, Prairie Fork, Lick Creek and several smaller streams, and an ample supply of water is afforded for all purposes.

EARLY SETTLERS.

In addition to the Ricks family, other early settlers in this region were: the Durbins, James M. Logsdon, Nathan Painter, Walter Clark, John Baker, Col. T. B. Bond, G. R. Jernigan, Alfred Currie, Robert McCollum, Lewis H. Jernigan, William Currie, Solomon Meads, Hiram Glass, Lewis Elliott, and Thomas Anderson, upon whose farm the Anderson log church and graveyard were located.

MORRISONVILLE.

The leading city of Ricks Township, and in fact of this part of the county, is Morrisonville, which ranks among the prosperous, flourishing little inland communities of the middle west. It was entered on June 14, 1831, by ex-Gov. Carlin, and the title of the present site was vested in Col. J. L. D. Morrison of Belleville, Ill., for whom it was named, he buying it from the heirs of his first wife who was a daughter of Governor Carlin.

It was Colonel Morrison who laid out his name town in the fall of 1869, under the supervision of the railroad then known as the Decatur and East St. Louis, later the Wabash Railroad. He donated half of the land under the definite understanding that the railroad company would establish at this point a station for all trains. In addition Colonel Morrison donated fifty lots to those who were willing to settle permanently at Morrisonville, and erect upon them suitable residences.

The main part of Morrisonville was surveyed and platted by Richard M. Powel, county surveyor in 1870, and since then the following additions have been made to it: the W. E. Morrison Addition and the T. F. Pott Addition.

FIRST BUSINESS MEN.

The first to take up permanent residence at Morrisonville was James Arnold, although at that time his home was not included in the original plat, it containing but eighty acres. A later addition brought it within the city limits. The first settler of the original town was Richard McLean, who erected the first house in January, 1870, near the depot. The following month, Joseph Poggenpol built a residence, and N. N. Bell, James Sanford and A. Wall also built in that spring. The first store was built by N. N. Bell, and he began merchandising in it during February, 1870, his stock of goods being the first to be shipped to Morrisonville over the new road. C. M. Leiberman built and opened up the second store, and his establishment, as that of Mr. Bell, was located on Carlin street. D. F. Bonnell became the third merchant, all of these men entering commercial life at Morrisonville during 1870. E. Green was the first carpenter; H. Means had the first mill; Stewart and Post had the first elevator; Anson Wall opened the first hotel; C. Wucherpfennig was the first blacksmith; a Mr. Tetzloff was the first wagon-maker; Chedister & Shull were the first lumber dealers; C. Townsend & Co. were the first druggists; William Wilkins was the first banker; George Britton conducted the first hardware store and Dr. C. Voorhees was the first physician.

POST OFFICE.

The post office was established in 1870, with Alpheus Wall as the first postmaster, and he was followed by George H. Cox, R. A. Buxton, J. W. Campbell and D. Noonan, the present incumbent.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

Morrisonville was incorporated under the general city and village law in May, 1872. The first board of trustees consisted of the following named persons: C. M. Leiberman, Dr. C. Voorhees, W. T. Ricks, E. S. Shull and J. T. Hall. Dr. Silas Irion was police magistrate. The present village officers are as follows: Benjamin Kent, president; John M. Becker, village clerk; John Gray, treasurer; and George Hill, A. L. Stocks, John Swinger, Ralph Freeman, Joseph Virden, Frank Woodward, trustees. The present population of Morrisonville is about 1,200.

EARLY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

The following men were instrumental during the period centering about 1880, in maintaining the commercial and professional interests of Morrisonville; Steen Bros., editors and publishers of the Morrisonville Times; J. H. Vanderveer, banker; Fredrick & Harrison, elevator; A. B. Herdman & Co., elevator; Drs. W. W. Crane, J. W. Campbell, A. B. Simmons and D. F. Salander, physicians; T. S. Knott, J. L. Terreel & Co., N. K. Beardslee, general merchants; J. B. & C. H. Walker, Kelley & Cole, J. W. & A. S. McCauley, and E. L. Cheatham & Co., grocers and queensware merchants; Steen Bros. and Leroy Martin, druggists; Wyckoff & Randolph, hardware and agricultural implements; Rafter & Hammack, hardware and tinware; William Drake & Co., tinware; V. Breene, clothing and gents' furnishings; J. Welsh, dry goods and groceries; Jacob Levi, dry goods and clothing; G. H. Schmidt, merchant tailor; David Noonan, clothing, boots and shoes; E. Overand, boots and shoes; Joseph Kins, F. Sandhagen and A. Wiegant, shoe shops; A. Michael, harness; George Atzger, bakery and confectionery; M. M. Sternberg, bakery and restaurant; J. H. Poggenpol, grocery and restaurant; A. Munsterman and Michael Warren, tobacco and restaurant; Dr. C. M. Brown, dentist; E. S. Shull, lumber; Offighter and Warren, architects, builders and wagon manufacturers; A. W. Miller, wagon factory; Anson Wall, livery and feed stables; J. T. Hall, Christ Wucherpfennig, Joseph Ochsner, Templeton & Galloway, blacksmiths; Samuel Brown, butcher; E. P. Tilley, photographer; Simon Byer and E. P. Tilley, barbers; Miss Emma Buchanan, Miss Rosie Ingalls and Mrs. Dora Thatcher, millinery and fancy goods stores; N. N. Bell, proprietor of the Tremont House; W. H. Hearin, proprietor of the Cheeny House; and Lewis Bansbach, proprietor of the City Hotel.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF MORRISONVILLE.

Department stores, T. J. Akin & Son; D. R. & L. Supply Co.; groceries, P. A. Tate, Frank Schweitzer, J. F. Clickener; clothing, John Becker; furniture and undertaking, O. F. Gauer, R. C. McCauley; jewelry, L. D. Lord, C. C. Munsterman; hardware, A. L. Kitchell, H. P. Krastien; meat market, B. A. Kent; novelties,



CATHOLIC CHURCH AND RECTORY, MORRISONVILLE

John Gray; restaurants, R. M. Aull, Pete Christopher, Frank McLean; bakery, J. H. Door; harness, Frank Barnett; livery, Cloyd & Crites, Ernest Haywood; elevators, Farmers Grain Co., Louis Johnson; garages, C. S. Hill, Ira L. Vancil; implements, C. A. Wyckoff; banks, First National, Louis Johnson & Sons, Farmers State; drugs, M. A. Johnson, H. G. Williams; physicians, A. T. Gibson, C. M. Seaton, Jerome Thompson; dentist, M. L. Moomey; lumber, Paddock Lumber Co.; sales stables, Lloyd Bros., Jas. A. Shrout; poultry dealers, Manning & Manning, A. E. Wagoner; veterinarians, A. D. Balsley, R. A. Luzader; tile factory, Frank Fleigle; concrete factory, Marsch & Marsch; insurance, Leo Sternberg; newspaper, Morrisonville Times, K. B. Lindsey, proprietor; hotel, Bost Hotel.

The first settler in Morrisonville was Richard McLean who erected the first building in January, 1870. This building was located near the depot and was used for saloon purposes. The first dwelling-house was built by Joseph Poggenpohl in February, 1870. N. N. Bell erected the first store building in the town and conducted the first store. The population of Morrisonville in 1870 was 128; in 1890, 844; in 1910, 1200. The present school building is a brick structure consisting of six rooms in which the eight elementary grades and four years of high school work is taught. The high school is fully accredited with the University of Illinois. A flourishing Catholic school is also conducted in the village. D. Noonan is the present postmaster.

FRATERNITIES.

Gethsemane Lodge No. 587 K. P. was organized December 12, 1899, with the following officers: Charles W. Morris, C. C.; Luther Manning, V. C.; Russell Compton, prelate; H. S. Stout, K. of R. and S.; W. S. Springate, M. of W.; Walter Adams, M. of F.; John S. Dey, M. of E.; O. E. Steen, M. at A. The present officers are as follows: W. E. Johnson, C. C.; C. A. Springate, V. C.; F. H. Woodward, prelate; P. A. Tate, K. of R. and S.; W. S. Springate, M. of W.; John Becker, M. of F.; E. C. Dey, M. of E.; John Woodward, M. at A. This lodge has seventy-one members at present.

Morrisonville Lodge, L. O. O. M. No. 1522 was instituted May 15, 1914, with the following officers: J. S. Sloan, past dictator; J. O. Tomlinson, dictator; Howard Bullard, vice dictator; Louis Rittger, prelate, Leo Sternberg, secretary;

O. F. Gauer, treasurer; William Hardy, sergeant at arms; Edward Tolliver, I. G.; Florence Weatherford, O. G. The present officers are as follows: J. O. Thomlinson, past dictator; Louis Rittger, dictator; J. R. Dey, vice dictator; O. J. Reisch, prelate; John J. Murphy, secretary; T. B. Pierson, treasurer; H. A. Hendricks, sergeant at arms; M. O. Bump, I. G.; A. D. Balsley, O. G. The present membership is 160.

Morrisonville Lodge No. 459 I. O. O. F. was instituted July 26, 1871, chartered October 10, 1871. The first officers were Louis Puckett, N. G.; James Miller, V. G.; M. F. Cheney, secretary; E. P. Tilley, treasurer. The present officers are as follows: Edward Klingler, N. G.; Joseph Betterton, V. G.; John Machiel, secretary; John Smith, treasurer; John Morris, I. G.; M. A. Johnson, O. G. At present there are forty-eight members.

Morrisonville Lodge No. 681, A. F. & A. M., was instituted February 28, 1871, with nineteen charter members. The following were the first officers: Jacob C. Wood, W. M.; R. K. Pence, S. W.; M. T. Ricks, J. W.; D. R. Bell, chaplain; S. M. McReynolds, treasurer; J. B. White, secretary; Silas Irion, S. D.; A. Wall, J. D.; H. C. Bartholmew, Tyler. The present officers are: Charles Rittger, W. M.; Robert Pence, S. W.; Ray S. Nelson, J. W.; Geo. M. Wilson, chaplain; James McElroy, treasurer; A. L. Stocks, secretary; L. A. Smalley, S. D.; E. C. Dey, J. D.; John Smith, Tyler; J. B. Lowder, S. S.; J. G. Swinger, J. S. The present membership is eighty-four.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following are the men who have served Ricks Township as officials:

ASSESSORS.

John S. Craig, 1876; E. S. Shull, 1867; W. T. Rick's, 1878; Fred Grundy, 1879; W. T. Rick's, 1880; Charles A. Wyckoff, 1881; James W. Pence, 1882; William Monegan, 1883; W. W. Deming, 1884; Fred Grundy, 1885; F. H. Gillmore, 1886; E. A. Campbell, 1887; J. H. Alexander, 1888; T. C. Cloyd, 1889-90; Joseph Ochsner, 1891-92; G. M. Wilson, 1893; T. C. Cloyd, 1894; J. W. Perrine, 1895-96; James M. Pence, 1897; V. J. Breene, 1898; F. C. Cloyd, 1899; S. S. Whitmer, 1900; Joseph Ochsner, 1901; D. J. Craig, 1902; W. W. Deming, 1903;

Louis Banschbach, 1904; D. J. Craig, 1905; C. R. Woodward, 1906; Joseph Adams, 1907; William F. Nail, 1908; John S. Peek, 1909; J. A. Adams, 1910-11; Harry C. Cummings, 1912-13; A. M. Leslie, 1914-15; E. A. Klingler, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

John D. Fuller, 1866; William Montgomery, 1867-69; N. W. Dennis, 1870; W. T. Ricks, 1871; William Monegan, 1872-74; W. H. Hearin, 1875; George A. Vandever, 1876-79; Louis Johnson, 1880-81; Jeremiah Welsh, 1882-83; Louis Johnson, 1884; S. W. Culp, 1885; L. Banschbach, 1886; W. H. Hearin, 1887; Philip Fleigle, 1888-89; George Despain, 1890-92; R. B. Miller, 1893; L. Banschbach, 1894; W. H. Hearin, 1895; G. G. Grundy, 1896; Walter Adams, 1897; Christian Wucherpennig, 1898; D. M. McReynolds, 1899; Joseph A. Adams, 1900; E. D. Barnard, 1901; A. S. Wyckoff, 1902; John Howell, Jr., 1903; A. M. Leslie, 1904; J. W. Gray, 1905; Charles A. Lamb, 1906; Oscar White, 1907; A. C. Brookman, 1908; Edward C. King, 1909; H. V. Newport, 1910-11; D. R. Compton, 1912-13; Marie Ryan, 1914-15; Charles D. Cloyd, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

J. G. White, 1869; W. A. Anderson, 1870; Peter Clickner, 1871; Silas Iron, 1872; D. F. Murry, 1873-81; John T. Wilson, 1882; Harry McGee, Jr., 1883; J. W. Steen, 1884; K. B. Lindsey, 1885-86; K. B. Lindsey and A. E. Arnold, 1887; J. H. Bertman, 1888; K. B. Lindsey, 1889; F. Munsterman, 1890-92; John F. Clickner, 1893-94; George W. De Spain, 1895-1905; H. J. Dey, 1906-08; John M. Becker, 1909-15; H. V. Newport, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

Anson Wall, 1876; Frederick Bertman, 1877; Frederick Schmidt, 1878; W. H. Beaty, 1879; Frederick Bertman, 1880; Frederick Schmidt, 1881; Charles W. Wyckoff, 1882; A. Wundhenke, 1883; Frank Brokamps, 1884; William Monegan, 1885; Timothy Lynch, 1886; T. J. Tufts, 1887; William Langen, 1888; T. Lynch, 1889; John Glover, 1890; W. Langen, 1891; John Alderson, 1892; Oscar Mundhenke, 1893; John Smith, 1894; W. A. Anderson, 1895; Oscar Mundhenke, 1896; Joseph Klingler, 1897; Timothy Lynch, 1898; John Walch, 1899; Joseph Klinger, 1900;

James Pope, 1901; Oscar Mundhenke, 1902; Louis Rittger, 1903; Martin McLean, 1904; W. R. Palmer, 1905; Joseph Klingler, 1906; Martin McLean, 1907; W. R. Palmer, 1908; Joseph Klingler, 1909; Martin McLean, 1910; Anthony Von Ruden, 1911; Joseph Klingler, 1912; Martin McLean, 1913; Ray H. Beaty, 1914; William Prose, 1915; Frank P. Anderson, 1916; Ray H. Beaty, 1917.

CONSTABLES.

Anson Wall and James W. Fuller, 1873-76; James McArnold and John W. Hunter, 1877; Charles Dinwiddie, 1878; I. J. Christopher, 1879-80; A. M. Leslie and George W. Tindle, 1881-82; Virgil L. Hearin, 1883; John A. Morris, 1884; Edward A. Campbell, 1885; R. H. Dennis and William A. Kerr, 1886; James H. Cisna, 1887; B. F. Compton, 1888; Thomas Leathers and J. A. Blackford, 1889-90; John Morris, 1891-92; John Morris and A. L. McCanby, 1893-96; Edward C. Dey and W. S. Hill, 1897; John Beck, 1898-1900; W. S. Hill and James R. Dey, 1901-02; J. S. Peek and I. J. Christopher, 1903; John Woodward, 1904; J. S. Peek, 1905; Frank Schlegel, 1906-09; Frank Schlegel and Walter Gilbert, 1910; H. A. Hendricks and I. J. Christopher, 1911-14; S. C. Solomon and I. J. Christopher, 1915-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

J. H. Sisna and J. W. Snively, 1866; N. D. Ricks, 1867; Sanford Petty, 1868; J. H. Sisna and J. S. Craig, 1870-76; J. S. Craig, 1877-80; James Stark, 1877-80; James P. Stark and William Monegan, 1881-83; William Monegan, 1884; James P. Stark and Conrad Geiser, 1885-88; Conrad Geiser and J. H. Alexander, 1889-90; D. A. Compton, 1891-92; J. H. Alexander, 1893; E. E. Strevey, 1894; J. H. Alexander and N. M. Coffey, 1895-97; V. J. Breene, 1899-1900; V. J. Breene and J. H. Alexander, 1901-04; J. G. Swinger and W. F. Nail, 1905-08; James T. Almond, 1909; Thomas Patton, 1910-12; James T. Almond and William F. Nail, 1913-14; S. C. Solomon and I. J. Christopher, 1915-16; William F. Nail and James T. Almond, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

J. H. Sisna, 1866-68; Alpheus Wall, 1869; J. B. White, 1870-75; A. B. Herdman, 1876-79;

E. S. Shull, 1880; Lansing Adams, 1881; Edwin Grundy, 1882-84; A. B. Herdman, 1885; J. W. Campbell, 1886-87; H. C. Bohn, 1888; George E. Maxon, 1889; A. B. Herdman, 1890-91; W. L. Long, 1892-95; H. H. Herdman, 1896-1901; O. A. Kelso, 1902-03; W. F. Langen, 1904-07; Herman W. Rittger, 1908-11; Oscar Mundhenke, 1912-15; E. C. Day, 1916-17.

CHAPTER XXXI.

ROSEMOND TOWNSHIP.

ORIGIN OF NAME—BOUNDARIES—WATER COURSES—TRANSPORTATION—EARLY SETTLERS—ROSEMOND GROVE CEMETERY—MARY LINCOLN—FIRST TOWN MEETING—PIONEER INCIDENTS—COUNTY POOR FARM—ROSEMOND—EARLY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

ORIGIN OF NAME.

No other township of Christian County came by its name in a more artistic manner than Rosemond, for it is derived from the fact that during the spring and early summer, the prairies were covered with a luxuriant growth of wild roses, and their beauty suggested the naming of the new township for this physical characteristic.

BOUNDARIES.

The township is located in the southeastern part of the county, being township 11 north, range 1 west, and is bounded on the north by Locust Township; on the east by Pana Township; on the south by Montgomery County, and on the west by Greenwood Township.

WATER COURSES.

The surface is undulating prairie, so that this is one of the most beautiful of the county's

townships, and in the early days there was a considerable amount of timber, along Locust and Cottonwood creeks. These tributaries of the South Fork of the Sangamon River form the principal drainage of the township, and give ample water supply. The soil is a deep, rich black loam, and extremely fertile, so it is unnecessary to state that the farms in this section are held at a high figure.

TRANSPORTATION.

The transportation facilities of the township are furnished by the Big Four Railroad, formerly the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Benjamin R. Hawley, Brainard Smith, Benjamin E. Warner, John Putnam, Orlando M. Hawks and John S. Marvin, men from different points, came to Rosemond on January 14, 1856, and formed what was known as the New England Colony. These men not only erected comfortable residences for themselves, but put up additional ones for other settlers, who followed them from Massachusetts and New York. Other early settlers were John Bell, James Waddle, John Crow, William Reed, Jonathan Blackburn, and William A. Chase.

ROSEMOND GROVE CEMETERY.

The following historical sketch, written by L. Parsons, was taken from a pamphlet published by the Rosemond Cemetery Association:

"The village of Rosemond, Christian County, Ill., on the line of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, four miles west of the city of Pana, was settled in 1856 by a colony of Massachusetts people, who immediately established a church and school.

No cemetery was located until 1863, when the following named persons met and organized a cemetery association under the then existing laws of the state, viz.: B. Smith, L. Parsons, D. Paine, G. G. Holmes, W. P. Warner, B. R. Hawley, B. E. Warner, John Putnam, B. F. Adams, C. A. Cragin, D. N. Harwood, W. A. Schermerhorn, A. C. Vandewater, E. S. Hill and M. D. Steward; at which meeting a constitution and by-laws were adopted, with the following:

"PREAMBLE.

"We, the citizens of Rosemond and vicinity, feeling it a duty to provide a suitable resting place for the dead, do hereby associate ourselves together, and agree to abide by the following constitution and by-laws."

As the constitution and by-laws then adopted have since been merged into new ones, they are here omitted.

"After the adoption of the constitution the association proceeded to the election of officers. L. Parsons was elected president; M. D. Steward, treasurer and A. C. Vandewater, W. A. Schermerhorn and B. Smith, directors.

"The association then instructed the directors to purchase a beautiful mound in Bell's Grove, one and three-fourths miles southeast of the village of Rosemond, containing ten acres.

"After the meeting adjourned, the directors at once secured the tract, paying therefor forty dollars per acre. A plat of the ground, laid out into burial lots was soon made and the lots offered for sale at ten dollars a lot, to raise money to pay for the land and for fencing the same. There came a hard struggle to clear the ground of trees, hazel-brush and briars which had full possession, as the association had no funds on hand, and but for the energetic efforts of the officers and a few faithful friends, all without any compensation, the attempt would have been a failure.

"At the annual meeting in 1864 the same officers were re-elected. At the annual meeting in 1865, O. M. Hawkes was chosen a director and served in that capacity for thirty years. At a called meeting April 2, 1867, L. Parsons was elected secretary and treasurer, and filled that office for thirty-six years, when he resigned on account of ill-health. In 1874 Robert Little was elected a director and served in that capacity for thirteen years, to the close of his life; during that period, through his ability and aid, the cemetery grounds were wonderfully improved. In 1878, C. G. Richards was elected a director, and held that office until the present time with untiring service. B. E. Warner, Moses Hutchins, J. B. Waddington, W. O. Wilcox, E. A. Hawkes, P. L. Dodge, and S. R. Weaver have served as directors with ability for shorter periods of time.

"In the year 1901, Mrs. J. W. Kitchell, presented as a memorial to her father, the late Robert Little, who in his life time had been

very active in the interests of the cemetery, a beautiful metallic gateway for the cemetery entrance, which has added not a little to the convenience and attractiveness of the grounds.

"In 1903 the association re-organized and became incorporated under the general laws of the state; a certificate of such organization issued by the secretary of state was duly recorded in the recorder's office of Christian County.

"In the year 1903 Capt. J. W. Kitchell and his wife, Mary F. Kitchell, presented to the association a soldiers' monument, consisting of a granite pedestal surmounted by a bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, a work of which the community is justly proud and which should exercise an elevating influence for all time to come.

"In the same year Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Kitchell deeded to the association about fifty acres of land lying immediately west and south of the ten original acres, to be used in case of need for additional burial lots, and providing for an income from the rent of pasture lots, to be used in caring for the cemetery grounds.

"And now, after years of labor the association has sixty acres of land in a surpassingly beautiful and retired location, excellently suited for cemetery purposes, high and dry, shaded with magnificent native walnut trees, affording a vista many miles in extent in all directions; and with a pledge in its constitution that all money for sale of lots shall be used to care for and improve the grounds already adorned with beautiful and costly monuments, it may rightly be affirmed that no more desirable locality can anywhere be found for burial purposes than Rosemond Grove Cemetery."

MARY LINCOLN.

"Mary Lincoln" is an old gun located in Rosemond Grove Cemetery. The following interesting bit of history written by P. J. McAfee and A. N. Warner was taken from the pamphlet mentioned in the above sketch:

"'Mary Lincoln' was cast at Terre Haute, Ind., in the year 1860 on the order of the Republican Club of Rosemond, and was mounted by L. Guth of the latter place, in true artillery style.

"The gun squad consisted of Wallace P. Warner, John Hirt, Ben. E. Schermerhorn and Frank Adams and was drilled by Capt. Edward Hill, formerly of New York militia.

"Its first important service was during the



MR. AND MRS. RICHARD LILLY



NOYES LADD



PHOEBE LADD

occasion of a great mass meeting at Springfield, Ill., the same year. It was taken there under charge of Capt. B. R. Hawley (a name familiar in Rosemond's history) accompanied by nearly every man in Rosemond and a number from 'Buckeye' prairie, its escort stopping at Taylorville the first night out, and attracting much attention all along the route. Arriving at Springfield, the company halted in front of the now famed residence of A. Lincoln and fired a salute. Mr. Lincoln made his appearance amid enthusiastic cheering and when quiet was restored, was asked to name the gun. Reflecting a moment and then laying his hand upon the piece he said, 'Let it be named after my wife' and so it was christened 'Mary Lincoln' and ever after known as such.

"The gun has done service in every important campaign since then, except the last two. It is now relieved from active service and placed in the cemetery by the side of the monument erected to do honor to the memory of him who gave it a name."

FIRST TOWN MEETING.

The first town meeting was held in the freight house, town of Rosemond, Christian County, State of Illinois. John Putnam was elected to the chair pro-tem, and the body proceeded to elect a moderator and clerk according to notice from the county clerk. William Patterson was elected moderator; and Charles W. H. Hill was elected clerk. To make a full board to attend to the election, James Simpson and William Swim were elected as judges to assist the moderator; and Henry Fickel was elected assistant clerk. The polls were declared open. The meeting was adjourned for one hour for dinner.

The polls were opened at one o'clock p. m. At two p. m. a motion was made and carried to divide the town into nine road districts, as follows: District No. 1, including sections 1, 2, 11, 12; I. Winters was elected master. District No. 2, including sections 3, 4, 9, 10; David Crouch was elected master. District No. 3, including sections 5, 6, 7, 8; William Swim was elected master. District No. 4, including sections 17, 18, 19, 20; John McElroy was elected master. District No. 5, including sections 15, 16, 21, 22; L. J. Schermerhorn was elected master. District No. 6, including sections 13, 14, 23, 24; Ebenezer Bolles was elected master. District No. 7, in-

cluding sections 25, 26, 35, 36; O. M. Hawkes was elected master. District No. 8, including sections 27, 28, 33, 34; F. R. Russell was elected master. District No. 9, including sections 29, 30, 31, 32; Neal O. Kane was elected master.

A motion was made and carried that sheep and swine never be permitted to run at large in this township. A motion was made and carried that any person violating the above law be held responsible for damages subject to (3) three disinterested persons.

The motion was made and carried that one pound be in this township, somewhere in this part of the township. I. P. Foster was elected poundmaster.

The motion was made and carried that the poundmaster be empowered to erect a suitable yard for a pound.

It was moved and carried that the next meeting be held at the freight house in Rosemond. The election resulted as follows: P. E. Simpson was elected supervisor; W. F. Cheney was elected town clerk; Henry Mull was elected assessor; Thos. D. Hartup was elected collector; W. C. Merritt was elected overseer of the poor; W. A. Schermerhorn, T. Hunter, and A. Wilson were elected commissioner of highways; Joseph Rosenberry and William L. Copeland were elected justices of the peace, and D. E. McGarrah and Clinton Cowgill were elected constables.

Signed, Charles W. H. Hill, clerk pro tem.

PIONEER INCIDENTS.

The first marriage in Rosemond Township was that contracted between John L. Marvin and Minnie Hawley, the Rev. R. M. Roberts performing the ceremony. The first death occurred May 20, 1857, with the passing of Silas Clapp at the age of fifty-four years. The first religious services were held during the spring of 1856, and during that summer, Rev. Joseph Gordon of Vandalia, commenced a series of monthly meetings, and a little later arranged with the Revs. Timothy Hill and Thomas Holmes to alternate with him, so that the meetings were of weekly occurrence. On September 7, 1856 a Congregational Church was organized by Rev. A. T. Norton as moderator, and B. R. Hawley as clerk. The charter membership was twenty-two. This congregation was presided over by Rev. William C. Merritt as the first pastor.

COUNTY POOR FARM.

The poor farm of Christian County is located on section 3 of this township, on land bought of J. W. and Thorton Hunter in 1869, although many improvements have been made since the erection of the first poorhouse in 1870. This subject is taken up at greater length in another chapter.

ROSEMOND.

The town of Rosemond on the Big Four Railroad is beautifully situated on an elevated tract of land which commands a good view of the surrounding country. It is an important grain center, being surrounded by a rich agricultural country. The town was first surveyed and platted October 25, 1860, by C. A. Manners for B. R. Hawley and Phordice Boutwell, the original proprietors.

EARLY BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

The following men were prominent in the history of Rosemond during 1880: C. D. Haywood, owner of the Haywood elevator which he erected in 1875, with a capacity of 16,000 bushels; W. W. Powell, owner of the Powell elevator with a capacity of 15,000 bushels, which he erected in 1879; Louis Guth, general merchant; Drs. G. M. Walker, F. Fisher and R. S. Simpson; Matt. Hilger, blacksmith; Willam Christner, wagon maker, and John B. Frost, boot and shoemaker.

PRESENT CONDITIONS.

There are two churches, the Methodist and the Congregational. There is also a good public school with five teachers doing eight years of elementary school work and three years of high school work. The high school is recognized by the State Department of Public Instruction as being standard. It is asserted by the inhabitants of Rosemond and denied by none, that their school has turned out more successful men of affairs than any other school of like size in the state. William Hawley Smith, well-known educator and author, and Superintendent Aldrich of the Keokuk, Iowa, schools are two who are prominently mentioned as having received their early education in Rosemond. The elevator owned by Schuyler, Brown & Moxley was burned in 1917. At the present time this firm is build-

ing a much larger elevator at a cost of \$10,000 to take the place of the old one. Other business men of Rosemond are as follows: J. W. Christner, John Zimmerman and H. A. Cutler, general stores; H. Lawrence, hardware; A. Lawson, harness; and Power Bros., blacksmiths. J. W. Christner is the postmaster.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

ASSESSORS.

Henry Mull, 1866-67; Thomas Law, 1868; T. N. Laken, 1869; E. Gimlin, 1870-72; Charles W. Hill, 1873; William D. Little, 1874; John A. McElroy, 1875-76; C. G. Richards, 1877-81; Henry Walker, 1882; C. G. Richards, 1883; D. J. Taylor, 1884-88; John Bess, 1889-90; S. C. Mull, 1891-93; George W. McKee, 1894-95; John McChristy, 1896-97; Henry Graham, 1898; Joseph Fearn, 1899; J. E. Kimball, 1900-04; D. C. Bess, 1905-07; William R. Blakeley, 1908-09; John Bess, 1910-11; C. S. Campbell, 1912-15; George Fearn, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

T. L. Hartup, 1866; Henry M. Graham, 1867-75; P. L. Dodge, 1876-80; J. G. Orr, 1881; M. M. Williams, 1882-84; C. A. Moxley, 1885; M. Crow, 1886; Samuel R. Winters, 1887; M. Crow, 1888; A. Cowgill, 1889; John Simpson, 1890-92; D. C. Bess, 1893-94; J. B. Waddington, 1895-96; Horace Laurence, 1897-98; Joseph H. Bowne, 1899-1900; J. A. McKee, 1901-02; A. Lawson, 1903; H. H. Moxley, 1904-05; H. Laurence, 1906; Joseph Bowne, 1907-08; Albert Stone, 1909-11; George Patterson, 1912-13; L. Walters, 1914-15; F. B. Campbell, 1916-7.

CLERKS.

W. F. Cheney, 1866-67; E. S. Hill, 1868-70; Charles W. Hill, 1871-79; A. Guthrie, 1880; Joseph Dunsford, 1881; C. A. Moxley, 1882-1884; W. E. Campbell, 1885; C. A. Moxley, 1886-94; C. H. Warner, 1895; W. A. Vermillion, 1896-97; J. W. Christner, 1898-1901; John Bess, 1902; J. A. McKee, 1903-04; J. W. Anderson, 1905-07; V. Y. Roberts, 1908-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

W. A. Schermerhorn, T. Hunter, A. Wilson, 1866; Fletcher Simpson, 1867; Philip Ebert,



Hattie S. Jacob



John P. W. Jacob Sr.

1868; L. Wilcox, 1869; Charles Wilson, 1870; J. L. Simpson, 1871; William Hoppock, 1872; J. H. Kindle, 1873; Henry Bess and Ike Barhuyte, 1874; E. McChristy, 1875; R. J. McAfee, 1876; Henry Bess, 1877; J. Kindle, 1878; William Nicholson, 1879; I. N. Porter, 1880; C. D. Winters, 1881; William Nicholson, 1882; R. B. Campbell, 1883; C. D. Winters, 1884; William Graden, 1885-86; C. D. Winters, 1887; Henry Mull, 1888; R. B. Campbell and C. H. Hill, 1889; R. J. McAfee, 1890; H. L. Mull, 1891; R. B. Campbell, 1892; R. J. McAfee, 1893; H. L. Mull, 1894; R. B. Campbell and C. H. Bonnell, 1895; Charles Dude, 1896; A. K. Evans, 1897; R. B. Campbell, 1898; F. C. Cahill, 1899; Jordan Eilers, 1900; R. B. Campbell, 1901; C. S. Campbell, 1902; J. C. Hunter, 1903; A. N. Warner, 1904-05; H. C. Morrell, 1906; John Bess, 1907; F. C. Cahill, 1908; H. C. Morrell, 1909; D. C. Bess, 1910; F. Henschen, 1911; H. C. Morrell, 1912; W. H. Waddington, 1913; J. C. Dahler, 1914; A. P. Simpson, 1915; W. H. Waddington, 1916-17.

CONSTABLES.

D. E. McGarrah and Clinton Cowgill, 1866-69; E. Reynolds, 1869; James Rosenberry, 1870-72; D. E. McGarrah and Thomas H. Cope, 1873-76; John F. Warner and Ira Kimball, 1877-80; Eli Cowgill and H. Walker, 1881; J. H. Murray, 1882-84; M. Crow and W. Mull, 1885; J. H. Murray, 1886-88; J. H. Murray and George Bess, 1889-92; C. W. Anderson and J. H. Murray, 1893-95; Louis Walters and R. S. Ludwick, 1896; John Bess and M. L. Blakley, 1897; Peter Michael and Walter Cheney, 1898; C. S. Campbell, 1899-1900; Walter Cheney and D. C. Bess, 1901-02; Edward Newton, 1903-04; A. J. Graybeal and Claude Kirkbride, 1905; Wm. Mateer and Chas. Green, 1906; Wesley Winters, 1907; Martin Weers, 1908; Carl Hinton and Isaac Winters, 1909; L. L. Etter, 1910; Paul Thies, 1911-12; J. M. Ewing, 1913; Elbert Stone, 1914-17.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Joseph Rosenberry and W. L. Copeland, 1866-68; W. A. Schermerhorn, 1869; Joseph Rosenberry, 1870-72; Joseph Rosenberry and Joshua Pepper, 1873-76; Joseph Rosenberry and H. M. Graham, 1877-80; L. Parsons and T. Hunter, 1881-83; L. Parsons and T. Hunter, 1885-88; Thornton Hunter, 1889; W. S. Kirkbride, 1890-92; L. Parsons and W. S. Kirkbride, 1893-96;

William Graden, 1897-98; James Blakley, 1899; R. A. Newell, 1900; James Blakley and A. B. Smith, 1901-04; W. F. Tincher and James Blakley, 1905-08; Charles Honefenger and James Blakley, 1909; Charles W. Ebert, 1910-12; James Blakley, 1913; Charles W. Ebert, 1914-17.

SUPERVISORS.

P. E. Simpson, 1866; W. A. Schermerhorn, 1867-68; M. P. Simpson, 1869-70; Robert Little, 1871; L. Parsons, 1872-75; Joseph Gimlin, 1876; J. W. McElroy, 1877-79; Thomas Bonnell, 1880; R. S. Ewing, 1881-82; J. W. McElroy, 1883-84; H. M. Graham, 1885; J. W. McElroy, 1886-87; Josiah Gimlin, 1888; Jordan Eilers, 1889; C. G. Richards, 1890-94; J. W. McElroy, 1894-95; L. S. Gardner, 1896-97; Levi Aldrich, 1898-99; W. O. Wilcox, 1900-1906; W. N. Grimes, 1906-17.

CHAPTER XXXII.

SOUTH FORK TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES — SOIL AND WATER COURSES — EARLY SETTLERS — PIONEER INCIDENTS — TIMBER FIELD — EARLY MILLS — FIRST ELECTION — COAL DEVELOPMENT — TOVEY — KINCAID — BULPITT — JEISEYVILLE — SICILY — TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS — ASSESSORS — COLLECTORS — CLERKS — COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS — CONSTABLES — JUSTICES OF THE PEACE — SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

South Fork Township is due west of Taylorville Township, and is bounded on the east by the South Fork of the Sangamon River, from whence comes its name; on the south by Bear Creek and King Townships, and on the west and north by Sangamon County, and the South Fork of the Sangamon River. It comprises a part of the four townships 13 and 14, and ranges 3 and 4, and contains an area of about eight square miles. Since the organization of Christian County this section has been known as South Fork, being called a precinct prior to the adoption of township organization in 1866.

SOIL AND WATER COURSES.

The soil is rich and fertile, and a large growth of timber was originally found along the banks of Clear Creek, South Fork and their tributaries, which drain this region.

EARLY SETTLERS.

South Fork Township has the honor of being the site of the home of the first permanent settler of Christian County, Martin Hanon by name who came here in 1818, the same year that saw Illinois admitted to the Union. Mr. Hanon built upon land later owned by Esquire Council, and plowed the ground with the old fashioned barshear plow, and planted and cultivated the first "truck patch" in this part of the state. Alexander Miller who came with Mr. Hanon, put up a cabin the following year, and soon thereafter married. Some who followed within a few years were: John S. Sinnet, Claiborn Matthews and his sons Eli and Alexander and Mr. Linchen. Jacob Gragg, Samuel Miller, Solomon and John Meads, John Johnson, Jacob Wydick, a Mr. Chapman, George Vandever, Charles Vandever, Robert Richardson, William Richardson, Sr., John Finley, Andrew Finley, Isaac Leacham, George and Samuel Cockelreese, John Durbin, John Z. Durbin, Jacob Cagle, Samuel Hart and Aquilla Council. The Richardson family was a large one and formed a settlement known by this name that was in existence for a number of years, and among them was organized the first Methodist society of the township, meetings being held at the homes of the members of it. Later Robert Richardson with the assistance of his sons, Amos and Jesse, built a meetinghouse which stood for many years as a landmark, but was later replaced by Bethany church.

PIONEER INCIDENTS

The first wedding in the township was that consummated between Eli Matthews and Susan Hanon on April 21, 1823. The license was issued by C. R. Matheney, county clerk of Sangamon County, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. William Roberts.

Township 14 N., Range 3 W. was the first organized for school purposes in Christian County, and the first election for school officers was held in it. The first schoolhouse was built

a few rods south of what was then known as Esquire Council's residence, of rough logs, with a huge fireplace that took up the whole of one end, the chimney being on the inside. Silas Alexander was the first school teacher, and was later succeeded by John H. Davis, Sr. and John M. Taylor. When this crude cabin was burned, a frame building was erected near the site of the original one, and not only did it serve as a schoolhouse, but as a social center as well, and many were the audiences that gathered in it for various purposes. Literary exercises were held there; lectures were delivered, and many ardent and eloquent debates were carried on beneath its roof. Singing schools furnished amusement and instruction, as well as spelling matches, and even religious services had their place. In those days the schoolhouses were made for use for those of all ages, the pioneers being averse to waste of any kind, and the tendency of the times is toward a resumption of this old idea. Lessons do not stop with the closing of a school career, and parents can learn as well as their children. The tax payers have a right to the use of the schoolhouses their money builds, and the time is not far distant when they, with their children will be willing pupils upon many pleasant occasions when the schoolhouse serves as a gathering place during the long winter evenings.

TIMBER FIELDS.

Abram Hart, the noted bee hunter belonged to South Fork Township. The "Timber Field" of traditionary fame is also located in South Fork Township. According to tradition, this was the site of the claim of John Waddle who located on it in 1824. It was he who disposed of it to John Baker, and then the property passed into the possession of James Chandler. D. Baker, the aged father of John Baker, was said to be a Revolutionary soldier, and that he was buried in one of the old fields, although no stone was put above his grave. This locality was not much favored because of the dread of the annual overflow from the Sangamon River. Several times great damage was done on account of these floods, notably so in 1875.

EARLY INDUSTRIES.

One of the finest stone quarries is located near Ralston Bridge, and from it came the stone



John H. Add Jr.

and all of the lime used during earlier years in Christian County was burned at this quarry. A very undesirable feature of this quarry during early days was the home here of countless rattlesnakes, but long ago they have been cleared out, and like Indians and other savage things, they are but a memory.

EARLY MILLS.

South Fork Township boasted three mills during its early days, a rather unusual number. Elgan's mill was the first to be erected, and was perhaps the best known of the three. It was built on the South Fork of the Sangamon River, ten miles northwest of Taylorville, and was both a saw and grist mill, which was erected in 1833 by William Wallace and Dabney Knuckles, who in a year or two disposed of it to Martin Hanon and Eli Matthews, who sold it to Jesse Elgan in 1838, and it went by his name although several others owned it in turn. When Captain Gordon bought it in 1857, he introduced steam, and moved it 100 yards further down the river. Still later it was sold and taken out of the county. Captain Gordon was quite prominent at one time, in a business way, and owned and operated the first store in the township.

Another saw and grist mill, was owned by Levi Hinkle, and was located further up the river, about six miles from Taylorville. Still another mill was Whitecraft's, and it was also a saw and grist one.

FIRST ELECTION.

The first election for precinct officers was held August 5, 1839, and the precinct then included all of Bear Creek Township. Ninety votes were polled, and Aquilla Council and Presley Peek were elected the first justices of the peace; Amos Richardson and John L. Cagle constables, and the former was further advanced being elected sheriff in 1842.

COAL DEVELOPMENT.

Prior to 1910, Chicago capitalists began to buy coal rights and land in South Fork Township. It was not long until there was talk of an industrial center being located in that part of Christian County. As proof that the rumors were not without foundation, two coal mines

were sunk and the Chicago, Illinois & Midland Railway was built. Immediately there was a great influx of laborers and investors. Villages sprang up as if by magic and the whole community took on an industrial aspect and at present nearly 3,000 people are living where only five or six years ago were fields of waving grain. The villages of Sicily, Bulpitt, Jeiseyville, Tovey and Kincaid, all close together, have had a remarkable growth. It is possible to give but brief mention of each of these villages.

TOVEY is an incorporated village on the Chicago, Illinois & Midland Railway about two miles west of Bulpitt. Mine No. 8 is located at this place. A four-room school building is now required to take care of the children of Tovey. Four years ago one room was amply sufficient. General stores are conducted by the following: Tovey Co-operative Society, Ciro Padrucci, and William Allman. Mrs. Mary Brown runs the only restaurant and Mrs. Marian Hull runs the only confectionery. The village officers are as follows: William F. Shears, president; Herman Smith, clerk; and Joseph Rodden, treasurer.

KINCAID, the principal station on the Chicago, Illinois & Midland Railway, was founded by F. S. Peabody of Chicago in 1914. The village is beautifully laid out on about 640 acres of land which was bought from Isaac (Peg) Hoover and the Adams family. Before any of the lots were offered for sale, Mr. Peabody spent thousands of dollars for improvements. Under his direction thirty miles of water mains, thirty miles of sewers, thirty-two miles of concrete sidewalks, and eleven blocks of paving were laid out. He also erected five handsome business houses and eighty-five dwellings. The business houses and the depot are made of white enameled brick. The depot is one of the nicest to be found in Central Illinois. A new eight-room brick school building has replaced the one-room building of four years ago. The new building is now crowded to its capacity and the directors are confronted with the problem of furnishing more room for the children. The one-room building was moved across the railroad south to Jeiseyville in the same school district where it provides for the school needs of the smaller children of that growing village. A Methodist Church building has been erected recently in Kincaid. A detailed description of this building and the organization of the church is given elsewhere. Kincaid was incorporated

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in 1915. The present village officers are as follows: E. J. Quinn, president; F. M. Jones, clerk; W. W. Buckles, treasurer; Freeman C. McNutt, Frank Angenendt, Charles A. Devers, Sheldon Webster and C. M. Shutt, trustees. Business houses: General stores, E. R. Reidle & Co., Tosetti & Tarricelli; grocers, Joe Faoro, Albert Mazotta, Martin Chardas; bakery, John B. Ivia; planing mill, A. Nicholson; hotel, A. Nicholson; garage, Justus Jeisey; hardware, Herbert Etter; clothing, Warner-Randolph Co.; elevator, Twist Bros., Albert Purnell, manager; barber, S. S. Stone; physician, G. C. Klein. Kincaid also boasts of a miners' hall, which is second to none in the state, and a large foundry which gives employment to many persons.

BULPITT lies just west of Kincaid, only a street separating the two villages. It was laid out on land owned by J. C. Bulpitt, about the year 1912. It was incorporated later and is now a growing business center. The present officers are as follows: H. H. Hardin, president; J. B. Angleton, treasurer; W. H. Roberts, clerk; and Walter Lanham, Ira Pigg, A. L. Fine, Wm. Highley, Victor Erio and Carl Weil, trustees. The following is a list of the business houses of Bulpitt: Groceries, meat markets and general stores, Fehring & Haines, John Latchne, John Petroski; dry goods and clothing, A. L. Fine, Sam Idleman; bakery, John Biava; bottling works, Sam Canuto; restaurants, Sam Tani; lumber, Kincaid Lumber Co., John Galloway, manager; garage, Frank Wardall; blacksmith, Sam Echerd; bank, Farmers' State Bank; elevator, T. M. Young & Co.; ice plant, Galton Bros.; furniture and hardware, Lupton & DeLay.

JEISEYVILLE, also a hustling village, is located south of Kincaid on land formerly owned by Mr. Jeisey. The principal business men of Jeiseyville are: Roy Davis, D. Lawrence and Samuel Krutauski, all of whom conduct general stores. Jeiseyville is in the Kincaid, formerly Adams, school district and the one-room school building which once took care of all the children of this district has been moved to this village. Only the smaller children, however, can be accommodated in this building. The others attend school at Kincaid. Jeiseyville is also incorporated and the following men are now serving as officers: James Bradley, president; William McQuade, clerk; John Collier, treasurer; and William Jeisey, Carl Teichert,

John Viscorik, Lee Maynard, Henry Pruitt, and John Collier, trustees.

SICILY. About 1906, an elevator and lumber yard were located in the western part of South Fork Township, near the Sangamon County line, on land owned by Alice Lemmon. The village which sprang up at that place was named Sicily. Thomas E. Butler and C. C. George conduct general stores at Sicily. The Sicily Farmers' Grain Co. operate the elevator under the management of C. C. George. The lumber yard is owned by T. Baker & Son and is managed by T. J. Black of Taylorville. The village is not incorporated.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

Those who have served South Fork Township as officials since 1866 when township organization was adopted, have been as follows:

ASSESSORS.

Isaac Hoover, 1876-77; S. S. Whitmer, 1878; Samuel Peck, 1879-80; Isaac Hoover, 1881; Cecil Adams, 1882; C. C. Messersmith, 1883-84; J. W. Haines, 1885; Isaac Hoover, Jr., 1886; C. C. Messersmith, 1887-88; Thomas E. Butler, 1889; Charles W. West, 1890; J. S. Peek, 1891; George Sanders, 1892; C. C. Messersmith, 1893; A. A. Rhodes, 1894; Andrew Gasell, 1895; Philip Ach-enbach, 1896; Thomas Trigg, 1897; John Gor-man, 1898; Charles George, 1899; M. E. Drea, 1900; Fred Davis, 1901; W. D. Fry, 1902; William Fry, 1903; John Fesser, 1904; Thomas Trigg, 1905-06; Charles Calloway, 1907; Harve Douglas, 1908; Elmer Wilson, 1909; J. A. Fesser, 1910-11; H. L. Douglas, 1912-13; J. A. Burns, 1914-15; Elmer Wilson, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

Josiah A. Hill, 1866; Levi Whitmer, 1867; William M. Peck, 1868; William G. George, 1869-70; Isaac Hoover, 1871; S. S. Whitmer, 1872-76; J. W. Coady, 1877-78; R. A. Shaw, 1879; J. H. Dailey, 1880-81; William Lawrence, 1882; J. H. Daily, 1883-84; C. C. Messersmith, 1885; Thomas E. Butler, 1886-87; J. C. Richardson, 1888-89; Martin C. Coady, 1890; George Hill, 1891; Redmond Coady, 1892; M. A. Taylor, 1893; O. D. Brown, 1894; Chas. Calloway, 1895-96; M. C. Coady, 1897; C. N. West, 1898; Charles Braen-



Ruth Ladd.

Inger, 1899-1900; William Curvey, 1901; Andrew Howard, 1902; Martin Hogan, 1903; Walter Shaw, 1904; Martin Coady, 1905; John Carney, 1906-07; Fred Lohr, 1908; Frank Wardell, 1909; Charles H. Davis, 1910-11; William Fleming, 1912-13; Bruce Shaw, 1914-15; Glen K. Haines, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

Charles Bell, 1876-77; W. N. Galloway, 1878; John McCoy, 1879; Lawrence Curtin, 1880; E. R. Davis, 1881; J. W. Haines, 1882; C. C. White, 1883; J. W. Haines, 1884; L. D. Peek, 1885-87; L. G. Hedden, 1888; Charles W. West, 1889-90; A. A. Rhodes, 1891-92; M. E. Drea, 1893; Fred McKinney, 1894; G. R. Hardin, 1895-96; Jacob Craig, 1897; C. A. Riddle, 1898; Jacob Lamon, 1899; Fred Hanauer, 1900-01; G. W. Gillock, 1902-03; Fred Hanauer, 1904; G. W. Gillock, 1905; August Melugin, 1906-07; George E. Jeisy, 1908; William Achenbach, 1909; George E. Jeisy, 1910-11; James Burt, 1912-13; C. J. Walter, 1914-15; Charles J. Walter, Jr., 1916-7.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

John Taff, 1876; J. H. Dickerson, 1877; Orin Conway, 1878; John Jersey, 1879; A. M. Council, 1880; D. Schnupp, 1881; James Craig, 1882; George Williams, 1883; J. H. Dickerson, 1884; Jacob Klamm, 1885; R. N. Shaw, 1886; Hiram White, 1887; George Schnupp, 1888; C. C. Messersmith, 1889; F. M. Hunt, 1890; Leonard Fry, 1891; R. Armitage, 1892; E. W. Gilbert and A. Michael, 1893; Alonzo Adams, 1894; J. W. Clouter, 1895; H. A. Kessler, 1896; J. W. Hunsley, 1897; James Craig, 1898; Louis Hardin, 1899; R. N. Shaw, 1900; J. H. Jersey, Sr., 1901; Louis Hardin, 1902; William Richardson, 1903; Redmond Coady, 1904; George England, 1905; William Fry, 1906; John Brennan, 1907; Martin Hogan, 1908; V. W. Sweitzer, 1909; Jacob Craig and Joseph Minnis, 1910; Charles W. Clower, 1911; J. A. Minnis, 1912; Jacob Craig, 1913; Andrew Howard, 1914; George Hunsley, 1915; George E. Jeisy, Wm. Hawk, 1916; William Hawk, 1917.

CONSTABLES.

Nicholas Padget and G. A. Call, 1873; W. H. Teedy, 1874-75; William N. Galloway, 1876; Nicholas Padget and Sanford Sharp, 1877-78;

Joseph Williams, 1879; T. Vandasand and Thomas Hargis, 1881; George Gifford, 1882-83; A. J. Clawson, 1884; Thomas Hargis and A. B. Stephens, 1885; Henry Carter and J. E. Detheridge, 1886-87; A. E. Whitmer and W. H. Johnson, 1888; A. E. Whitmer and L. D. Thomas, 1889; Elvin Clark, 1890; Ben F. Davis, 1891-92; Ben Davis and Jode Minnis, 1893-94; George E. Jeisy, 1895-96; George E. Jeisy and Jas. Angleton, 1897-1900; Fred Howard and Edward Wolf, 1901; William Prater, 1902; Oscar Meaker, 1903; Flex Fowler, 1904; Frank Brown and Thomas Nave, 1905; Jode Minnis, 1906; Zebediah Tarrant, 1907; Ben Thomas, 1908; Thomas Nave and Roy Tackett, 1909-12; Glenn Haines and Edward Finley, 1913-15; Carl Wilson, 1915; Orie L. Roberts and Frank Theisen, 1916; Orie L. Roberts and J. E. Drain, 1917.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Otho W. Greer, 1866; John H. Caldwell, 1866; G. W. Hoover to fill vacancy, 1866-70; G. W. Mason and G. W. Hoover, 1870-72; James Craig, 1873; W. J. Rouse, 1874-76; James Craig and A. A. Taylor, 1877; Orin Gifford, 1878-80; James Craig and Thomas Carswell, 1881; E. R. Davis, 1882; M. Howard, 1883-84; Thomas Carswell and W. T. Pharris, 1885; Joseph Wareham, 1886-88; Howard Michael and E. W. Gilbert, 1889-92; Michael Howard and D. Sebastian, 1893-96; John P. Tate and W. D. Sebastian, 1897-1900; W. D. Sebastian and Thomas McCart, 1901; Charles Roundtree, 1902; Albert Jester, 1903; Ben Vanansdall, 1904; Ben Vanansdall and Thomas Davis, 1905; Schuyler, 1906; Fred Roberts, 1907; Andy Henninger, 1908; E. A. Whitmer and M. E. Howard, 1909-10; James Tackett and Thomas Bulger, 1911; Redmond Coady, 1912; Norman M. Covert and Jacob Milslagle, 1913-14; Redmond Coady, 1915-16; Norman M. Covert and T. F. Coffery, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

Gavin Ralston, 1866; H. Richardson, 1867-8; John H. Coleman, 1869; Charles Humphreys, 1870-71; L. Adams, 1872; J. H. Dickerson, 1873; J. M. Coleman, 1874; A. A. Taylor, 1875; L. Adams, 1876; John White, 1877; C. C. George, 1878; Mathew Cavanaugh, 1879; W. Armstrong, 1880; A. M. Smith, 1881; James Calloway, 1882; A. A. Taylor, 1883; J. A. Shaw, 1884; C. C. George, 1885; J. M. Riddle, 1886; James Callo-

way, 1887; Isaac Hoover, 1888; A. M. Council, 1889; L. D. Peek, 1890; W. R. Richardson, 1891-94; W. H. Lawrence, 1895-96; John W. White, 1897-98; William L. Taylor, 1899-1904; Wallace Miller, 1905-06; W. T. Miller, 1907-08; Charles Calloway, 1909-10; John Gorman, 1911-12; W. R. Richardson, 1913-16; Henry E. Fesser, 1917.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

STONINGTON TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—FIRST ELECTION—EARLY SETTLERS—PIONEER INCIDENTS—SANDERSVILLE—STONINGTON COLONY—HIGH PURPOSES—STONINGTON—LOCATION—FIRST BUSINESS MEN—BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1880—PRESENT BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

Stonington Township comprises township 14 north, range 1 west, and is bounded on the north by Mosquito Township; on the east by Macon County and Prairieton Township; on the south by May Township, and on the west by Buckhart Township. Stonington Township is one of four townships formed from the original Stonington Precinct, one of the four into which Christian County was divided for election purposes. The other three of these townships are Rosemond, Pana and Assumption townships, and the precinct contained 195 square miles.

FIRST ELECTION.

At the first election held August 5, 1839, the present Stonington Township gave the forty-eight votes cast, and at it Peter R. Ketcham and David Simons were elected justices of the peace, and William L. Hammer constable. Those serving as judges of this election were Elijah Palmer, David Simons and Peter R. Ketcham. As there were to be two constables elected and there was a tie between Frederick Fitch and Nicholas

Sanders, the two drew lots, and Nicholas Sanders won and was sworn in as an officer.

EARLY SETTLERS.

Some of the early settlers were Peter R. Ketcham, Christopher Ketcham, John Biggs, Elijah Palmer, Nicholas Sanders, Deacon Peabody, Thomas P. Chapman, Samuel N. Peabody, William S. Peabody, Frederick Fitch, Allen B. Peabody, Leonard G. Lillie, Andrew B. Chapman, Asa Bowman, J. G. Armstrong, C. Tyler Chapman, John T. Slaughter and W. S. Spingate. Leonard G. Lillie erected the first sawmill in the township in 1842, near Sandersville, and conducted it with profit for some time, and it was the second steam mill built in Christian County. After Mr. Lillie went to California, the mill was sold and moved to another location.

PIONEER INCIDENTS.

Stonington Township suffered severe loss from the disastrous prairie fires upon many occasions, and at one time lives were sacrificed. Some emigrants passing through this section on their westward progress, made camp in the midst of a tangle of prairie grass. During the night, a prairie fire swept upon the strangers, who, not accustomed to the methods of fighting its onward progress nearly all perished in the flames.

SANDERSVILLE.

The early settlers traded at what was known as Sandersville for a number of years. It was located in the southeastern part of the county on the old country road from Taylorville to Moweaqua, and the post office at this point was named for Nicholas Sanders a merchant. John Catherwood, Charles F. Moody and others sold goods at this settlement for many years, but there is now no trace of this pioneer colony.

STONINGTON COLONY.

The origin of the names to be found in any county is always interesting, and that of Stonington is especially so. It came from North Stonington, Conn., where some ambitious and venturesome New Englanders formed an association in 1836, having for their purpose the founding of a colony in a desirable portion of



Charles H. Ford



Viola Ford

Illinois which was then attracting considerable attention in the east. Rev. Gideon B. Perry and Thomas H. Hewitt were selected as representatives of this association to travel to the new state and enter land suitable for the purpose of colonization. They were not successful in their quest until they met Dr. R. F. Barrett and Robert Allen at Springfield who assured them of the desirability of the lands along and about Flat Branch, in what were then Shelby and Sangamon counties. These representatives entered 10,000 acres of land, which was divided and allotted by auction among the members of the colony. The names of the leaders of this colony were Thomas P. Chapman, Nicholas Sanders, William S. Frink, Benjamin F. Chapman, Gideon Wilbor, Elijah Palmer, Allen P. Peabody, Frederick Fitch, William S. Peabody, Rev. A. Ackley, Elias S. Peabody, Amos Peabody, Thomas Skiff, Thomas Millard, Samuel Peabody, Samuel N. Peabody, Paris Pray, Horace Morgan, John D. Brown, Deacon Smith, John P. Williams, Andrew B. Chapman and C. Tyler Chapman.

HIGH PURPOSES.

It was the purpose of this colony to build upon the new foundations in a strange community, a replica of the old home city, and to this purpose 160 acres of land were appropriated, on the west one-half of the southeast quarter, and the east one-half of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 14 north, range 1 west, and it was surveyed into lots and blocks and platted May 11, 1837, by John B. Watson, then surveyor of Sangamon County, under the direction of Gideon B. Perry chairman of the executive committee of the Stonington Colony. This plat shows Stonington City possessing a public square, park, forty-two blocks and 504 lots. The streets which bore high sounding names, were seventy-two feet wide, and many plans were made which if carried out would have developed a model city. An educational institution to bear the name of Brush College was projected, but like many other plans never materialized. A Baptist Church was organized in 1838, of which Revs. Gideon B. Perry, Amos Dodge and P. Pray were the pioneer preachers. A post office was established, but when the new town of Stonington became a formidable rival, the post office was moved to it, and the settlers of the old colony received their mail

at the latter point. A hotel was built and for a time conducted for the accommodation of the traveling public, but subsequently became the property of N. B. Chapman who used it for residential purposes.

STONINGTON.

The present Stonington is of much later birth than the original town of that name, having come into existence with the surveying and platting of what was then known as Covington, in the northwest corner of section 27, of Stonington Township, on June 14, 1870, by Surveyor Richard M. Powell, and its growth, while not sensational, has been steady. It is nine miles northeast of Taylorville and it is located on the Wabash Railroad. The original owners were E. O. Smith of Decatur, Ill., and R. W. Covington of Stonington Township. The name of Covington seemed very appropriate as it paid honor to one of the proprietors, but when the post office was moved from the Stonington Colony, to the new town, it was deemed advisable to change the name of the latter to conform to the post office appellation. With the coming of the post office in 1870, John Catherwood was made the first postmaster, Phil Dwyer, the present incumbent was appointed 1917.

FIRST BUSINESS MEN.

The first store was conducted by John Catherwood, and the second business house in the town was one moved to it by John Downey during the spring of 1870. Hayden and Stumpff built a blacksmith shop that summer, and opened it for business. During 1870 Dr. J. B. Maple, William Slaughter, John W. Slaughter and John Stumpff erected residences. John W. Slaughter built a store and opened up with a general stock of goods during 1871. It was not until 1874 that the new town had a schoolhouse, although school had been held from the beginning of the place, for the people of Christian County have always been very active in providing proper educational facilities for their children, realizing the immense importance of training the young mind during the formative period.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1880.

The business situation of Stonington during 1880 was about as follows: S. S. Srague & Co.

operated an elevator built in 1878, with a capacity of 20,000 bushels of small grain. The physicians were Drs. D. W. Porter and E. M. Alverson. A. J. Palmer and J. W. Slaughter conducted the general stores; J. T. Bauer had a general store and was a druggist; R. B. Temple had a general store and also dealt in agricultural implements; William Flynn had a barber shop and carried cigars and tobacco; W. H. Leister and John Boyle were the blacksmiths; D. Palmer was the owner of the wagon and carriage factory; J. Delluge had the boot and shoe shop; E. C. Murphy was the harness maker, while James Conover operated the hotel.

PRESENT BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN.

As contrasted with the above, the following business and professional men and business firms are prospering at Stonington: Banks—First National, Farmers' State. Grocers—F. J. May, E. B. Shrout, Ray & Son, Stonington Co-operative Society. Dry Goods—W. A. Smith, H. Goldblatt, Harry Smith. Restaurants—J. G. Cole, T. W. Hooper, William Perkie. Clothing—Warner-Randolph Co., Swim Bros., H. Goldblatt. Shoes—E. B. Shrout, Swim Bros., H. Goldblatt, David Price. Implements—Stonington Implement Co., M. J. Curran. Automobile Dealers and Garages—M. J. Curran & Son, R. J. Marquard, Leach & Leach, B. F. Winters. Hardware—F. J. May, M. J. Curran & Son, Ray & Son, Stonington Implement Co. Lumber—Owen-Huff Lumber Co. Grain—Farmers' Grain Co., B. F. Jostes & Co. Newspapers—The Stonington Star. Barbers—Messrs. Tilley and Agan. Real Estate—Jesse Corzine, L. M. Woods. Billiard and Pool—Chas. Hicks. Tin Shop—Walter Hiller. Physicians—W. T. Short, W. T. Bridges, W. J. Saling. Dentist—Jesse Armstrong. Veterinary Surgeons—C. A. Hurbutt, A. R. Kincaid. Livery Barns—C. A. Hurbutt, Chas. Hise. Druggist—J. T. Bauer. Moving Pictures—F. K. Weiser. Meat Market—Howell Bros. Poultry Dealers—Livergood Bros., William Ring. Painters and Decorators—A. M. Staples, H. E. Brown, Ray Bowman.

FRATERNITIES.

Stonington Lodge No. 828 I. O. O. F. was chartered November 20, 1902, with the following officers: Peter Scheib, N. G.; W. T. Short, V. G.; Edward Evans, recording and financial

secretary. The present officers are as follows: Emery Livergood, N. G.; Edward Walley, V. G.; W. K. Zeigler, recording secretary; C. Drake, financial secretary; John Bloome, I. G.; O. W. Culberson, O. G.

Stonington Lodge No. 608 of Rebekahs was chartered December 17, 1903, and was instituted by Mrs. Hattie Ward of the Grove City Lodge. The first officers were as follows: Mrs. Lester, N. G.; Mrs. Hardin, V. G.; Ada Drake, secretary; Carrie Housley, financial secretary; Mrs. Friddle, treasurer; Carl Weiser, warden; Mrs. A. D. Housley, conductress; E. C. Harris, O. G.; Mrs. Jones, I. G.; Mrs. W. T. Short, chaplain. The present officers are: Mrs. M. A. Holben, N. G.; Mrs. Almeda Hargis, V. G.; Venus Holben, secretary; Mrs. W. T. Short, treasurer; Nellie Dodd, warden; Mrs. Emma Hargrave, conductress; Edith Davenport, O. G.; Anna Wilkinson, I. G.; Ida Buckler, chaplain. The present membership is sixty-six.

Lincoln Lodge, No. 728, K. P., was organized at Stonington, July 26, 1915, with the following men as officers: W. T. Budge, C. C.; A. L. Kaylor, V. C.; A. W. Denny, prelate; Harry Swim, K. of R. and S.; Irvin Larrick, M. of F.; Horace Warner, M. of E.; Emmet Kaylor, M. of W. The present officers are: Horace Warner, C. C.; A. R. Kincaid, V. C.; Charles Brooks, prelate; W. E. Moore, K. of R. and S.; Irvin Larrick, M. of F.; W. T. Bridges, M. of E.; Edward L. Howell, M. of W. The membership now totals about thirty.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

The following have served Stonington Township as officials since 1866 when township organization was adopted, as far as can be ascertained:

ASSESSORS.

C. A. Peabody, 1876-78; J. H. Foltz, 1879-80; W. E. Peabody, 1881; J. H. Foltz, 1882-84; A. F. Kreiger, 1885-87; W. A. Vermillion, 1888; J. Dexheimer, 1889-90; H. J. Emerson, 1891; J. W. Livergood, 1892; William Evans, 1893; Edward F. Livergood, 1894; Patrick J. Ryan, 1895; William McChristy, 1896; F. F. Weiser, 1897; Philip A. Dwyer, 1898; F. F. Weiser, 1899; Edward Adams, 1900; F. F. Weiser, 1901; D. E. Moore, 1902; E. N. Emerson, 1903; Henry Z. Dechert, 1904; J. H. Gebhart, 1905; A. A. Sidles, 1906-07; P. T. Danford, 1908-09; H. J. Dechert, Jr., 1910-

11; Marion Buffington, 1912-13; Wallace Gorman, 1914-15; Marion Buffington, 1916-17.

J. F. Bergdoll, 1906; Tony Hooper, 1907; T. W. Hooper 1908-17.

COLLECTORS.

B. F. Young, 1876-77; Frank Young, 1878; B. F. Young, 1879; W. I. Woodruff, 1880; R. S. Faulkner, 1881-83; F. F. Weiser, 1884-87; D. E. Swim, 1888; B. F. Winter, 1889; John W. Boyle, 1890; Joel J. Davis, 1891; John M. Holderby, 1892-93; Edward Gamble, 1894; William Traylor, 1895; William Swim, 1896; Andrew A. Johnson, 1897; F. R. Zeigler, 1898; Walter Coffey, 1899; Charles Buffington, 1900; William Flynn, 1901; Charles Hise, 1902; J. H. Kaylor, 1903; Charles D. Price, 1904; E. A. Wilkinson, 1905; P. A. Dwyer, 1906; J. W. Boyle, 1907; C. U. Hise, 1908; William E. Dechert, 1909; W. C. Slaughter, 1910-11; J. W. Hammon, 1912-13; Edward Taylor, 1914-15; John A. L. Price, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

W. E. Peabody, 1876; J. H. Solliday, 1877; J. M. Smith, 1878; Daniel Doyle, 1879; J. H. Solliday, 1880; B. L. Vermillion, 1881; Daniel Doyle, 1882; J. H. Solliday, 1883; Jacob Schwab, 1884; S. Schrantz, 1885; J. H. Solliday and M. R. Weitzel, 1886; M. R. Wetzels, 1887; Matthew Stapleton, 1888; J. H. Solliday, 1889; O. J. Owens, 1890; George Gebhart, 1891; Henry Emerson, 1892; F. F. Gleason, 1893; Henry Gebhart, 1894; F. P. Sailsbury, 1895; John O. Rollins, 1896; D. W. Livergood, 1897; John C. Holliday, 1898; John O. Rollins, 1899; D. W. Livergood, 1900; Philip A. Dwyer, 1901; Charles Wilcox, 1902; D. W. Livergood, 1903; Jep Lind, Sr., 1904; C. A. Wilcox, 1905; W. D. Allen, 1906; Walter Coffey, 1907; R. J. Stone, 1908; John O'Brien, 1909; Walter Coffey, 1910; C. A. Wilcox, 1911; Lawrence Boll, 1912; Walter Coffey, 1913; John Bates, 1914; Wayne Emerson, 1915; Walter Coffey, 1916; J. W. Bates, 1917.

CLERKS.

J. H. Meyers, 1876; J. H. Foltz, 1877; W. H. Sabin, 1878-80; J. H. Meyers, 1881; A. T. McBride, 1882; D. W. Porter, 1883-85; William Sabine, 1886-89; George Ritscher, 1890-95; E. M. Alverson, 1896-98; Elbert E. Lamb, 1899; Thomas E. Gragg, 1900-01; W. T. Bridges, 1902; Thomas E. Gragg, 1903-04; J. F. Ellis, 1905;

CONSTABLES.

James Baughman, 1873-75; Gustavus Smack, 1876; B. L. Vermillion and John Langdon, 1877-80; B. L. Vermillion and Wash. Cain, 1881; H. K. Chesbro, 1882-83; F. M. Sweringen, 1884; J. Dexheimer and B. L. Vermillion, 1885; J. E. Dethridge and Henry Carter, 1886; William Clawson, 1887; John Collenbarger and J. H. Yockey, 1888; John Collenbarger and Frank Murry, 1889; John T. Evans and B. L. Vermillion, 1890; John Devore, 1891; George O'Brien, 1892; J. W. Lockwood and Charles Buffington, 1893; Charles McNutt, 1894; Joseph Turner and W. D. M. Smith, 1895; Roy L. Chesebro, 1896; F. R. Zeigler and Edward Taylor, 1897; W. A. Hauck, 1898; J. E. Taylor, 1899-1900; B. F. Porter and Pat W. Norris, 1901-02; Joseph Tipsword, 1903; J. H. Slaughter, 1904; John T. Slaughter and Samuel Eads, 1905-08; John T. Slaughter and Bert Forrest, 1909; Earl Hurlbutt, 1910-12; Claude Hershey and A. R. Bowman, 1913; Emery Livergood, 1914-16; James A. Bates and F. W. Ring, 1917.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

James Ferguson and N. B. Chapman, 1866-69; J. W. Ferguson and Peter P. Deigh, 1870; J. W. Farrow, 1872; James Miller and J. W. Farrow, 1873; James Ferguson, 1874-76; Joseph H. Foltz, 1877-80; James H. Foltz and John Smith, 1881-84; William H. Leister, 1885-88; A. P. Peabody, John Smith, Philip Dunn and P. H. Dunn, 1889; W. D. Syers, 1890-92; W. H. O'Brien, 1893; William Sabine, 1894; H. K. Chesebro, 1895; Lester F. Sabine, 1896; P. T. Danford and Chas. Buzan, 1897; H. K. Chesebro, 1898; O. I. Owens, 1899; Ray L. Chesebro, 1900; O. Z. Housley and W. K. Tuttle, 1901-03; F. H. Baldrige, 1904; P. T. Danford and F. H. Baldrige, 1905-08; W. H. Leister and P. Scheib, 1909; P. T. Danford, F. H. Baldrige, 1910-12; R. J. Solliday and P. T. Danford, 1913-15; W. K. Zeigler, 1916; David Price and J. S. Guthridge, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

Asa Bowman, 1866-74; Joshua Barrich, 1874; R. W. Covington, 1875-79; Charles A. Peabody, 1880; F. Stillman, 1881; E. M. Alverson, 1882-

S3; F. Stillman, 1884-86; R. B. Temple, 1887-88; F. F. Weiser, 1889-1902; Allen Corzine, 1903-06; F. F. Weiser, 1907-17.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

TAYLORVILLE TOWNSHIP.

BOUNDARIES—EARLY SETTLERS—PIONEER INCIDENTS—EARLY ROADS—AMUSEMENTS—TAYLORVILLE—LOCATION ADDITIONS—PRINCIPAL STREETS—POST OFFICE—ORIGIN OF NAME—EARLY RESIDENTS—EARLY PRICES—MANUFACTURES—LATER INDUSTRIES—RAILROADS—CITY INCORPORATION—MAYORS—CITY CLERKS—CITY ATTORNEYS—CITY MARSHALS—POLICE MAGISTRATES—PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT—LIBRARY—FIRE DEPARTMENT—TELEPHONE COMPANIES—POLICE DEPARTMENT—OAK HILL CEMETERY—BUSINESS INTERESTS OF 1880—BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1917—FRATERNITIES—CLUBS—TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS—ASSESSORS—COLLECTORS—CLERKS—COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS—CONSTABLES—JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—SUPERVISORS.

BOUNDARIES.

The present township includes all of township 13 north, range 2 west, except about one-half a section of 31, and a small part of section 30, and sections 1, 2 and 12, and of sections 3, 11, 13, 14, 24 and 25 in township 13 north, range 3 west. It is bounded on the north by Buckhart Township; on the east by May Township; on the south by Johnson Township, and on the west by South Fork Township. South Fork and Flat Branch are the principal water courses, and as the land is undulating, there has been but little trouble on account of excessive rainfalls. During the early day there was considerable timber in this township and this in part accounts for its being selected by the pioneers in preference to those parts less heavily wooded. The soil is exceedingly fertile, and some of the farms are very valuable.

EARLY SETTLERS.

To reach the beginning of Taylorville Township it is necessary to go back as far as 1818,

which was an important era in the Illinois history as it marks the admission of the state into the Union, when John S. Sinnet came into that part of Illinois now embraced in the present township of Taylorville in Christian County.

Following John S. Sinnet, Mrs. Prents, a widow came into the township with her sons, William C., John and Simeon, and not long thereafter Daniel C. Goode became a resident of the county. Other pioneers were: William Wallis, a Mr. Langley, Jesse Murphy, Aaron Vandever, the Young family, comprising Col. Thomas S., Marcus L. and John, John Gore, Sr., Thomas Dawson, Thomas S. Leachman, Frank Hanes, Ezekiel S. Young, William Thomas, Morgan Goode, James Waddle, John W. Wheat, Philip C. Ferguson, James R. Lucas, the Eastham and Gooden families, W. S. Frick and H. M. Vandever.

PIONEER INCIDENTS.

The first marriage accredited to Taylorville Township took place on January 1, 1841 when John Gilbert and Clara Ann Young were united in marriage by Rev. Aaron Vandever. Their marriage license was the twenty-sixth to be issued in Christian County. Sarah Lucas was the first white child born in Taylorville Township. The first death was that of "Cockle" Reece who owned and operated the first grocery in Taylorville. The pioneers of Taylorville Township passed throughout the same experiences which fell to the lot of all early settlers in this part of Illinois. Foodstuffs were costly and hard to obtain so that the pioneers had to rely upon themselves and their ability to use natural products to eke out their larder. Fortunately for them wild game abounded, while many of the streams carried fish which were to be had for the catching. Wild honey was plentiful and many of the men gained distinction as bee hunters. Not only did these hunters look for the honey, but for the wax as well, for it had then, as now, a distinct market value, and could be sold, or traded at any of the larger points.

EARLY ROADS.

The roads were non-existent, or consisted of a widened Indian trail, or an equally poor one made by the feet of the whites as they wended their laborious way along between their tiny cabins and the settlements where they could do



OLD SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, OAK HILL
CEMETERY, TAYLORVILLE



HIGH SCHOOL, TAYLORVILLE



TEMPLE OF THE TAYLORVILLE LODGE, No. 1516
LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE

their trading. Generally these roads were impassable save to the trusty horses, so journeys had to be made on horseback. It was many years after the formation of Christian County before proper transportation facilities were afforded by the railroads, and when court was held, the judge and attorneys rode to the county seat, as did all of the parties to the pending suits who owned horses, the remainder trudging along on foot.

AMUSEMENTS.

Political campaigns afforded great entertainment inasmuch as then men of prominence went about making speeches which were listened to by the entire community, and local and national questions were freely discussed. The pioneers were a sturdy people, much more inclined to take life seriously and soberly, than to strive to find new forms of amusement. They did not shirk amusements, on the contrary they looked forward eagerly to whatever offered relaxation from their strenuous daily toil, but they did not regard fun as the main object in life, and perhaps because of that while there was less individual wealth in those days, there was very much less poverty, and crime seldom paid this section a visit.

TAYLORVILLE.

There is little history of Taylorville Township that can be separated from that relating to the city of Taylorville, for as it is an important business center, as well as the county seat, all matters pertaining to the township, naturally centers in the municipality that bears the same name.

LOCATION.

Taylorville bears the distinction of being equidistant between Springfield, Decatur, Shelbyville and Hillsboro. It had its beginnings on May 24, 1839, when the county seat was here located by a commission appointed by the legislature for that purpose, and the land selected was then the property of Daniel C. Goode who had entered it from the government December 14, 1835. Mr. Goode conveyed the property to Dr. Richard F. Barrett and John Taylor, M. Eastham and Robert Allen who had it surveyed and platted. At the time this site was selected for the county seat, Allentown and Edinburg were candidates for the honor, and it has always

been a matter of conjecture as to the reason that led the commissioners to select a site then farm land, instead of an already established community. Perhaps in so doing they displayed excellent judgment, for had one or other of the towns named been selected jealousy would have been fostered, and in time factions would have arisen that might have precipitated one of those distressing county seat fights which have almost disrupted some of the counties of Illinois and other states. As it is there has never been any question about changing the location of the county seat, and Christian County has been spared the expense of moving its county buildings and records, and has been able to concentrate upon the one point so that today Taylorville is admittedly one of the model county seats of the country.

ADDITIONS.

The original plat of Taylorville contained 80 acres, or 360 lots. Since then the following additions have been made to it: Anderson's 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Additions; Armstrong's Addition; Barrett's Addition; Barnes' Addition; Chew's Addition; Coleman's Addition; Cheney's Addition; City Park Addition; City Park Out Lots; City Park 2nd Addition; Colegrove's 1st and 2nd Additions; Drennan's Addition; Dougherty's Addition; Frink's Addition; Foy and Sharp's Addition; Goodrich's 1st and 2nd Additions; Goodrich's 3rd Addition; Good's Addition; Hawthorne, Hogan and Potts, Hogan and Drennan, Highland Park, Highland Park Sub Extended, Harrington Heights, Hewitt's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th Sub Division; Jaynes, Kinney's Lemmon's, Lemaster's, Lewis and Colegrove, Milligan, Maxwell's, Murray's, Phillip's, Powell's, Ryan's 1st and 2nd Additions, Rick's and Gandy's; Rockwell's Additions; Thompson, Turner's, and Shumway 1st, 2nd, 3rd Additions, Shumway & Johnson's, Snodgrass & Wilkinson, Voss, Vollintine's 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Additions; Wilkinson's 1st, 2nd and 3rd, A. J. Willey's Sub. Division; Wilkinson & Johnson's Addition.

The city as a whole now comprises about 500 acres, or about 450 blocks.

PRINCIPAL STREETS.

The principal streets are: Adams, Ash, Bidwell, Cherokee, Clay, Cleveland, Cottage, Elm, England, Esther, First, Florence, Franklin, Gandy Avenue, Madison, Main, Main Cross,

Market, North, Oak, Palmer, Park, Pawnee, East Pleasant, Poplar, Prairie, Rich, Second, Stevenson, Third, Thompson, Vandever, Vine, Walnut, Washington, Webster, Wyandotte. The population approximates 8,000 people, but there are fully three times as many people who look to Taylorville as a source of supply, and of this number, many bring grain, stock and other supplies to this point for shipment to outside markets.

POST OFFICE.

The post office was established early, and was kept in the courthouse, H. M. Vandever being the first postmaster. Rural free delivery was established out of Taylorville, July 1, 1902. Three routes were established at that time and later increased to seven. On March 15, 1917 a re-adjustment of routes was made and the seventh was eliminated. City carrier service was begun on December 1, 1902. At present there are five city carriers serving the patrons of the postoffice.

The postal receipts of the Taylorville office now aggregate approximately \$19,000 annually and more than 27,000 money orders were issued and paid during the year ending which represents a money order business estimated at more than \$100,000 annually. Postmaster T. J. Cunningham and his force have been housed in a new building since August 1, 1917. This building has been erected on a lot 150 by 135 feet, which is a portion of Walnut block, lying one block south of the square. This lot was purchased from the Vandeveres at a cost of \$12,000. The building is 80 by 60 feet in size and it contains a large work room, 30 feet by 80 feet, postmaster's office, vault, money order office, an elegant lobby and spaces for several sections of boxes. A basement extends under the entire building. It contains the boiler for heating the building, a large store room and toilets, shower bath and rest rooms for the employees. The building completed has cost about \$60,000. An interesting feature of the new building is an arrangement which permits an inspector, himself unobserved, to see what is going on in any department of the office. This system is called the "silent policeman."

ORIGIN OF NAME.

Taylorville was named for John Taylor, one of the commissioners who located the county

seat at this point, a man of note at Springfield where he resided. For many years he was a well known factor in affairs of this part of the state as he was registrar of the land office.

EARLY RESIDENTS.

The first house of Taylorville was a small frame one, 12x12 feet, erected by H. M. Vandever in 1839, and as he had been appointed clerk of the new county, he used his residence for all county purposes until the erection of the courthouse in 1840, when his records were moved to their proper quarters. During the winter of 1839-40, some buildings were moved from Allenton and Edinburg. With the shifting of a business center, goes the population and many find it cheaper to move buildings already erected, than to chance their lying idle while new ones are put up at the newer town. There are many cases where almost an entire community is shifted, business concerns, residents and houses. Samuel Reece kept the first grocery store in a residence that had been moved from Edinburg. His stock of goods was in one end, while he lived in the other. The second store was opened by Dr. Alexander Ralston and a Mr. Gilbert, in what had been the office of Dr. Ralston. About this time Benjamin L. Yates opened a general store. During the year 1846 the firm of Walker, Phelps & Co. of Carlinville brought what was then regarded as a very large stock of goods to a small store on the north side of the public square. This stock was valued at \$1,700, and people were amazed at the magnitude of the undertaking. The first physician of Taylorville was Dr. Slater, and Dr. Ralston was the second. Other early physicians were: Drs. Higby, Chapman and Goudy. Rev. Michael Shunk preached the first sermon at Taylorville.

EARLY PRICES.

Until the building of the railroad, however, Taylorville grew very slowly. The Great Eastern stage line passed through the place daily, but stocks of goods were transported with difficulty, and farmers had to haul their wheat to Springfield and then only received from thirty-five to forty cents per bushel for it. Pork was worth \$1.50 per hundredweight. Beef sold for \$2.00 per hundredweight. With butter from five to six cents per pound, and potatoes from fifteen



George Leinhardt



Mary A. Leinhardt

to twenty cents a bushel there was not much incentive to the farmer to exert himself to produce much more than he needed for his own use, and as he had but little money he could not spend a large amount, and so trade languished, for then as now, the wealth and prosperity of the community was dependent upon the financial condition of the farmers.

MANUFACTURERS.

Abel Connor, a blacksmith, has the distinction of being the first manufacturer of Taylorville, for he produced a number of articles in his blacksmith shop for the farmers. Jesse Langley built a mill on Spring Branch in 1837, located a mile and one-half east of Taylorville, and obtained his power by means of an inclined wheel driven by cows, perhaps the only one of its kind in the county. For three or four years Mr. Langley operated the mill to grind corn and barley for a distillery he also conducted, and to grind the grain for his neighbors. Later he sold this mill and it was taken to the North Fork. Dr. Goudy built the first steam grist and saw mill at Taylorville in 1850. It had only one set of burrs but it cost \$2,000 and was regarded as a very pretentious plant in its day. Its location in the southeastern part of Taylorville, proved an incentive to the growth of the place, and new residences built of the lumber sawed by this mill, sprung up all over the place. It was burned in 1853. The first steam flouring mill was erected in the western part of Taylorville during 1853 by William T. Sprouse & Company, and was really an excellent plant. During 1860, after it has changed hands several times, the mill was bought by C. W. Davis and turned into a woolen factory. In 1872 it was converted back into a custom flouring mill, but later was abandoned. V. T. Priest built a merchant steam flouring mill during 1859, locating it in the southern part of Taylorville. It had four pairs of burrs, and was operated under the name of Forest Mills. The cost of this mill was \$15,000, and it was destroyed by fire in 1872. Another steam flouring mill was built in 1868 by Reuben Wilkinson, John W. Price and William S. Moore. This mill which has been operated under the name of the Ruth Mills, cost \$30,000. It is now operated by Baughman Bros. under the name of the Ora Home Milling Co. Another early concern was that of Sattley Bros. who manufactured agricultural implements, or-

ganizing their concern in 1869. They had an output in 1880 of about 600 sulky plows, about the same number of walking plows and about 400 cultivators.

LATER INDUSTRIES.

ORA HOME MILLING COMPANY. In 1868 Reuben Wilkinson, John W. Price and William S. Moore erected a steam flouring mill known as the "Ruth Mills" in the northeast part of the village of Taylorville, on the Ohio & Michigan Railroad, now the Baltimore & Ohio. This mill was operated by Price and Wilkinson with success for more than forty years. In June, 1911, it was bought by S. E. Baughman and his two sons, Warren Baughman and Sam Baughman as equal partners and the name changed to the Ora Home Milling Company, under which name it is now operated. In 1916, S. E. Baughman died and since that time the business has been carried on by Warren and Samuel Baughman. The mill is equipped with the latest improvements and appliances and has a capacity for manufacturing 200 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours. Two brands of flour are now being manufactured in this mill, the Ora Home, made from hard wheat, and the Golden Crown, a soft wheat flour. Cornmeal and graham flour are also produced. For some time the principal markets for Taylorville flour have been Chicago and the east. Lately, however, some contracts have been taken for export. The proprietors are not certain that they want to bid for the foreign trade, but in view of the conditions created by the World War which is now going on, it is likely that Taylorville will help to feed the American and Allied armies in Europe through the Ora Home Mills.

THE E-Z OPENER BAG COMPANY are manufacturers of the famous oak brands of paper bags. The White Oak Mills where the paper is made is an important Taylorville plant located at the northeast city limits on the Wabash Railroad. The plant occupies several frame buildings and a new three-story brick building 180x275 feet in dimensions, where from thirty-five to forty tons of paper are made daily. H. E. Westervelt of South Bend, Ind., is president of the company, E. C. Westervelt is vice president, Frank Brewer is treasurer and general manager, and O. L. Hammond is secretary. The company own and operate bag factories at Decatur, Ill., Fulton, N. Y., and Orange, Tex., and the Live

Oak Pulp and Paper Mills at Braithwaite, La. The local plant gives employment at present to about fifty skilled hands. For some time prior to 1910 bag machines were in operation in the Taylorville factory. About that time, however, they were removed to Decatur and since then the plant has been devoted exclusively to the manufacture of paper.

THE CABIRANGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY was originally located at Belleville, Ill., where they did a flourishing business in the manufacture of cooking ranges under the management of L. R. Holloway. In 1917 the advantages of Taylorville as a manufacturing center were brought to the attention of the company through the activities of the hustling Taylorville chamber of commerce. A stock company was soon organized and the business removed from Belleville. The old Hirschfield and Piper foundry on Cherokee Street was made over to suit the needs of the new business and suitable machinery was installed. This company manufactures a stove called a Cabirange which burns hard or soft coal, wood, coke or gas. The stove is made in three models, one for coal, one for gas and a combination model which burns either coal or gas. The Cabirange is claimed to be the most efficient, economical and scientific range ever offered to the public. The company is composed of the following men: Glenn Shumway, president; L. R. Holloway, manager and secretary; E. R. Wright, treasurer. Many other prominent business men are stockholders.

RAILROADS.

For many years Taylorville strove to secure a railroad through the town, and those outside the county seat were interested in any measure that had for its object the uniting of the different and outlying sections of the county with the seat of government, as well as with distant markets. It was not until 1856 that anything definite was accomplished, but in that year Dr. Goudy went to the legislature and secured from that body a liberal charter for the Pana and Springfield Railroad, and perfected the charter of the Decatur and East St. Louis Railroad. While nothing was done with these charters, the matter was kept before the public, and subsequently Taylorville secured its railroad, the Pana and Springfield running its first train over its tracks from Pana on October 28, 1869. Soon thereafter the Decatur and St. Louis Railroad

was completed, and from then on Taylorville has had a steady and healthy growth, and since 1910 the increase has been phenomenal. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the Wabash Railroad and the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railroad pass through the city at this time.

CITY INCORPORATION.

In 1882 it was decided to present to the people at a general election held April 18, 1882, a measure providing for the incorporation of Taylorville as a city, which was carried by a decisive vote. Accordingly Taylorville was incorporated as a city, and the following officials were elected on May 31, 1882: Thomas W. Long, mayor; James White, city clerk; George B. Crooker, city attorney; F. P. Drennan, treasurer; A. S. Martin, superintendent of streets; John Kennell, city marshal; and Marshall Sattley, D. D. Shumway, Charles Powell, Patrick Honan, S. H. Skiles, Peter C. Rape, aldermen.

MAYORS.

Since then the following have served Taylorville as mayors: B. V. Martin, 1883-85; James A. Culver, 1885-86; A. P. Osborne, 1886-87; J. R. Smith, 1887-89; James B. Ricks, 1889-91; H. Jayne, 1891-93; R. B. Temple; E. Bach; R. B. Temple; F. A. Zimmerman; W. R. Nickodemus; James W. Leigh; A. T. Kinney, 1907-1911; T. J. Downey, 1911-13; Walter Provine, 1913-15; W. S. Scott, 1915-17.

CITY CLERKS.

Since 1882 the following have served Taylorville as city clerks: James M. Lydy; William A. Whitecraft; John Perry, 1887-88; T. E. McCaskill, 1888-89; E. J. Rhodes, 1889-91; Frank Rogers, 1891-96; J. F. Henson, 1896-97; Charles Campbell, 1897-1907; John Bumgardner, 1907-13; Noah Jones, 1913-17; James Hunter, 1917-.

CITY ATTORNEYS.

The city attorneys have been as follows: Joseph C. Creighton, 1883; Sherman H. Haines, 1889-90; Thomas A. Adams, 1890-91; James B. Abrams, 1891-93; W. S. Greer, 1893-95; David M. Sharp, 1895-97; A. H. Raines, 1897, resigned, Leroy Anderson appointed; Leroy Anderson, 1899-1903; James E. Sharrock, 1903-05; Arthur



J. E. Leinhardt

Yockey, 1905-07; L. J. Taylor, 1907-11; Harry B. Hershey, 1911-12; George Wallace, appointed, 1912-13; E. E. Adams, 1913-17.

CITY MARSHALS.

During 1889 W. R. Eltzroth was marshal; and E. A. Campbell served in 1891.

CITY TREASURERS.

The treasurers have been as follows: Ben F. Simpson, 1889; C. A. Parish, 1891; J. W. Bumgardner, 1893; A. S. Martin, 1895; W. D. Hoover, 1897.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

The police magistrates have been as follows: K. E. Willcockson, 1884-88; John E. Hogan, 1888-92; W. H. Kaup, 1892-96; Alfred Adams, 1896.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

In addition to the county buildings at Taylorville, which are treated of at length elsewhere in this work, the city has the following public buildings: A fine Carnegie library, a commodious city hall, and an elegant government building which was erected in 1917. Taylorville has not been backward in giving its people the advantage of modern improvements, and early began an agitation for securing city water. For some time the matter was held pending a proper appreciation of the question, but eventually a definite beginning was made. The city secures an inexhaustible supply of excellent water from two large wells which tap a subterranean lake.

Taylorville has some of the best paved streets and sidewalks in the county. These improvements add very materially to the beauty of the city, which is recognized as one of the most desirable residence locations in this part of the state.

LIBRARY.

The Taylorville Public Library had its beginning when several prominent women met in the lecture room of the Christian Church on January 11, 1898, and organized the Taylorville Woman's Club for the distinct purpose of founding a "City Library." Those present were:

Mrs. C. R. Spicer, Mrs. Winifred Taylor, Mrs. S. K. Strother, Mrs. J. C. Tureman, Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Mrs. D. D. Shumway and Miss Margaret S. Martin. Mrs. Tureman was made president and Mrs. Spicer, secretary. The club, true to its object soon appointed a library committee with Mrs. S. S. Taylor, chairman. This committee, by entertainments made a beginning of what was known as the Library Fund. The following year with Mrs. M. Bonbrake as chairman, this committee canvassed the town soliciting books and periodicals suitable for a library and reading room.

When 700 books had been collected, the committee called upon the city council at its regular meeting in November, 1899, presenting the 700 volumes to the city as a nucleus for a public library. The club agreed to maintain the same for one year upon condition that the city furnish a suitable room for library and reading room, maintain same by city tax and at all times give to women a majority representation on the board of directors. Mayor E. Bach and board of aldermen received the committee, accepted the books and provided a pleasant room on the first floor of the city hall, appropriating fifty dollars toward its furnishing.

At a meeting of the city council, December 18, 1899, an ordinance was passed in accordance with the statute of the State of Illinois, levying a tax of not more than two mills on the dollar for the maintenance of a public library. A board of directors was appointed by the mayor. They were: Mrs. W. E. Andrews, Mrs. M. Bonbrake, Mrs. J. C. Tureman, Mrs. Bly, Mrs. J. B. Ricks, Miss Martin, Mrs. Evans, Mr. C. H. Shamel and Mr. L. B. Purnell. On January 3, 1900, this board of directors met and organized, electing Mrs. J. C. Tureman, president; Miss Martin, secretary and Mrs. Ricks, treasurer. Mrs. Nina S. White was employed as librarian and much credit is due her for her faithful interest in getting the library fully established. On January 6, 1900, the library was formally opened to the public, with a reception given by the Woman's Club, more than 500 citizens called and expressed their delight that Taylorville was at last in possession of this educational feature.

Mrs. White resigned as librarian in September, 1900, and Miss Eva Bourne was placed in charge. In November, 1900, the library was moved to a large room on the second floor of a building on the west side of the square, known as the Shumway block, the use of the room

being donated for one year by Hon. J. N. C. Shumway.

The Woman's Club according to agreement maintained the library from time of organization, until March, 1901 (when the first tax was collected and paid into the library fund) raising for this purpose, under the direction of Mrs. Bonbrake and Mrs. D. W. Johnston, as chairman of committees the sum of \$418.63. This sum was augmented later by a second series of lectures, known as the Library Lecture Course. After doing excellent work as librarian for two years, Miss Bourne resigned in December, 1902, and Miss Aline Emery was elected librarian.

In 1904, Mrs. J. C. Tureman, president of the Woman's Club and also president of the library board, wrote the first letter to Mr. Carnegie, asking him to help our struggling little library. Later the mayor took up the correspondence with the result that Mr. Carnegie agreed to give \$14,000 for a building. The sum of \$500 had been given to the library by the will of Mr. A. G. Barnes; this was added to the Carnegie gift, making a total of \$14,500 which constituted the building fund. The lot, on which the building stands, was the gift of Mr. Eugene Vandever, who expressed a feeling of delight and sentiment, in the donation, because it is the site, upon which he was born. Being fortified by these gifts of money and ground, the building committee, consisting of C. M. Parker chairman, A. T. Kinney, James Bourne, F. A. Zimmerman, and Miss Anna Foy went to work with determination. No committee ever did better or more conscientious work, with the result that Taylorville has one of the best and most up to date libraries in the state. The rooms are large, finished in fine wood, with several fire places, and a decided air of comfort and progress pervades. The new building was dedicated on December 20, 1904. The shelves contain 9,765 volumes of worth while literature. The average daily attendance is 132 visitors. Miss Aline Emery still continues as librarian and has filled the place in the most graceful and efficient manner and has contributed much toward making this the best small library in the state.

Death has three times claimed a member of the board of trustees. Mrs. M. Bonbrake was the first to fall asleep; she had accomplished much as a member of the book committee and is deeply mourned. Mr. A. T. Kinney next answered the call. Mr. Kinney as mayor and also member of the building committee, was a source

of great help and a valuable member. Mr. C. M. Parker, who died in 1916 was perhaps the most valuable member and the most interested man on the board. His whole life was given to things educational and his influence, his business judgment and kind personality will remain with his co-workers always as a benediction.

The trustees at this date are, Dr. S. P. Bowyer, president; Mrs. Anna M. Foy McDonald, vice president; Mrs. Emma Oplinger, secretary; Mrs. Chas. Evans, treasurer; Mrs. Melle Williams, chairman of the book committee; Mrs. Lon E. Martin. Mr. Ben Britton, Mr. L. G. Grundy, and Dr. Turner. Miss Aline Emery is librarian and Miss Lottie Patterson, assistant librarian.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Taylorville has a very efficient volunteer fire department at present consisting of the following men: O. E. Walker, chief; Claude Luster and R. E. Buckler, drivers who are regularly employed and the following firemen: Cyrus Jones, Benjamin Jones, George Milligan, James Munson, Robert Wade, Parnell Stokes. The firemen each receive \$50 a year and are expected to report at all fires. The equipment consists of a truck and hose wagon, which carries a forty-gallon chemical tank and two others of ten gallons capacity each, valued at \$1,800, a well trained team worth \$500 and 1,800 feet of hose in good condition. The city council has purchased a La France auto truck costing \$5,000. This truck has a capacity of 400 gallons of water per minute. The pressure is obtained from power engines, the old water tower, erected in 1886, being held in reserve. It is interesting to note that the foreign insurance taxes which are turned over to this department, amounted to \$200 in 1917.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

The first local telephone company in Taylorville was organized and owned by J. N. C. Shumway. The Central Union Telephone Company operated the toll lines and later took over the business of the local company. In 1905 the Christian County Telephone Company owned and controlled by local interests was organized with the head office in Taylorville. This company purchased all the interests of the Central Union except the toll lines in 1908 and since that time, has enjoyed a remarkable growth.



Margaret Leinhardt

At present the company is operating 4,700 telephones through seven exchanges, located at the following places: Taylorville, Edinburg, Pana, Stonington, Morrisonville, Owaneco and Kincaid. The company has in use 4,828 miles of wire and 718 miles of poles, the latter numbering 22,844. In 1916 the main office building was erected in Taylorville. It is a two story and basement fire-proof structure, costing \$15,000. The main offices are located on the first floor. A rest room for the use of employes, while off duty, a kitchen, locker room, toilets and the operators' room are on the second floor. The new switchboard which cost \$12,000 is of the latest and most complete pattern with all the automatic features on it. Seven girls now work at the switchboard, giving constant attention to the 12,000 calls daily made by Taylorville patrons. The service is most excellent and the visitor is caused to wonder how such a volume of business can be handled so promptly with so few mistakes.

The present board of directors is composed of the following men: President, Warren Penwell, Pana; vice president, L. D. Hewitt, Taylorville; secretary, O. E. Daggett, Taylorville; treasurer, D. W. Johnston, Taylorville; J. S. Eaton, Owaneco; W. S. Ridgly, Decatur; Julius Broehl, Pana; W. B. McBride, Taylorville; and Frank Brewer, Taylorville. C. M. Parker, who served as an officer of this company for many years, died in 1916.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Taylorville has recognized the value of proper police protection and although fortunately there is very little crime within its confines, its safety is effectively guarded by a police force of four men, of whom Lee Traylor is the present chief.

OAK HILL CEMETERY.

The place of interment for Taylorville's dead is the beautiful Oak Hill Cemetery, which is located in the southern part of the city overlooking Flat Branch. It contains a large concrete mausoleum and a comfortable house for the use of the custodian and public. One of the interesting sights in Oak Hill is the handsome Soldiers' Monument located near the main entrance. It is guarded by four old cannons presented by the government. This cemetery is beautifully laid out, and kept in fine condition

by M. B. Leach the present custodian. On Memorial Day, the soldiers' graves are given extra attention, and all during the mild weather the grounds bloom with flowers so that instead of awakening melancholy feelings, this cemetery soothes with its suggestions of peace and floral beauty.

PARKS.

Taylorville has two parks, known as Manners' Park and Jayne Park, which are cared for by a park board appointed by the mayor. The present board is composed of the following men: Charles W. Morton, Fred H. Kinney, Samuel Ainsworth, Walter M. Provine and Frank Morrison.

Manners' Park is a beautiful tract of fifty-four acres lying south of the Wabash Railroad tracks at the southern limits of the city. It was purchased from the Charles Manners' estate in 1913 at a cost of \$30,000, bonds to that amount being voted by the city to pay for it. The tract is ideal for park purposes and it gives the people of Taylorville and the surrounding country a breathing place and recreation center that is unsurpassed in Central Illinois. In 1916 a large steel auditorium with a seating capacity of 5,000 was erected in the park by the Chautauqua board and the Taylorville city council. Here is held each year the Taylorville Chautauqua, one of the best in the state. When the weather permits, the auditorium is used for practically all public gatherings. The park contains a wading pool, swings, and other apparatus for the children's pleasure. For those of larger growth, there are a baseball field and a tennis court. In May, 1917, a flag pole was erected by the Woman's Relief Corps on the grounds with appropriate ceremonies and donated to the city. A beautiful artificial lake 300 feet by 1,000 feet in dimensions has been formed by building a dam across the south end of a wide ravine. This lake is fed by springs and affords much pleasure to lovers of boating. It abounds in fine fish which the people are allowed to catch at certain times. Marion C. Brents, the present custodian, lives on the grounds.

Jayne Park, which lies on the west side of the city limits, was donated to the city by Dr. H. Jayne. It consists of ten acres which has

been set out in trees. As it is being well cared for, in a few years it will be one the city's most beautiful possessions.

BUSINESS INTERESTS OF 1880.

It is interesting to note that as early as 1878 Taylorville showed its appreciation of dramatic art by organizing what was known as the Taylorville Dramatic Company with the following officers: James B. Ricks, president and manager; Arthur Crooker, assistant manager; V. B. Kelly, treasurer; and William H. Kaup, secretary. These officers and Charles E. Johnson, C. A. Parish, William McCaskill, William T. Vandever, and the Misses Retta Ricks, Lillie Clark, Minnie Kittle, Jennie Goudy and Adah Hay formed the membership. This company attracted considerable local celebrity, and produced a number of plays which were largely attended. Among the business houses of 1880 may be noted the following: H. M. Vandever & Company, Anderson & Shumway, and A. G. Barnes, bankers; J. M. Richardson, H. P. Shumway, G. A. Deterding, Chamberlain & Barnes and S. M. McKnight, dry goods merchants; Marblestone Bros., Kuder Bros., Samuel G. Mossler, H. Cohen and J. Wertheimer, clothiers and merchant tailors; Wilkinson & Company, Young & Anderson, L. R. Hedrick & Company, James Bourne, Calloway & Torrey, and J. H. Fowler, grocers; S. A. Low, Case Bros., C. Barnes, and W. E. Smith, hardware and tinware; Barnes & Williams, A. Seaman, Jayne & Rockwell, and Crooker & Son, druggists; Long House, Globe Hotel, Traylor House, Railroad House and the People's House, hotels; H. M. Powel, and Paddock, Greenman & Company, lumber dealers; B. F. Long, G. W. Torrance and George Waggoner, livery stables; Moore & Bach, and John Reed, shoe and boot dealers; Drs. J. H. Kitzmiller, L. H. Clark, J. H. Clark, C. V. Rockwell, A. L. Perry, L. B. Slater, J. E. Whitecraft, D. K. Cornell, H. C. Chapman, A. J. Roe, J. M. Johns, C. Pierce, William McNeill and J. J. Firey, physicians and surgeons; Drs. T. L. Brown and M. Bonbrake, dentists; Miss Dora Allen and the Kelley Sisters, milliners; G. N. Burleigh and Wheelen Bros., photographers; G. Anderson and Jayne and Rockwell, jewelers; Post and Barton, Sattley Bros., and F. Cook, dealers in agricultural implements; John Reed and Alexander McClain, dealers in saddlery and harness; J. F. Westenberg and Anderson

and Shake, furniture dealers; Whitzell & Morris, J. Medford, and Riesmy & Opperman, barbers; Samuel Milligan and T. E. Sexton, butchers; A. J. Woolington, Mrs. Margaret Murphy, Richard Bourne, James Bird, Peter Michaels & Co. and Wendling & Company, restaurants and bakeries; G. A. Brua, cigars and tobacco; J. S. Culver, marble cutter; Ruth Mills, Price & Wilkinson, proprietors; S. S. Sprague & Company and C. H. Davis, mills and elevators; F. Cook, J. Shelter, Linhart & Hunker, wagon and carriage manufacturers; The Democrat, Republican, Saturday Republican and Farmer's Journal, newspapers; J. N. C. Shumway, Kinney & Peck and A. T. Kinney, insurance agents; N. D. Ricks and J. M. Taylor, abstractors of titles; Simpson & Squier, book and news store; and C. A. Morrison, confectioner.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN OF 1917.

In contrast to the above mentioned list is the following which embraces the leading business and professional men of Taylorville: First National, Taylorville National, Farmers' National, H. M. Vandever & Co. and John B. Colegrove & Co., banks; Hoover-Patterson, owned and managed by Grover Hoover, Slatten Bros., Frank Morrison, Calloway & Long, and Theodore Durr, dry goods merchants; H. Cohen, Minnis & Weitzel, Oberman, Sol Marblestone, Emery Rosengrant, Robert Phillips and Henry Frisch, gents' furnishings; Fred Koppeser, F. J. Kotschi, C. G. Horn, C. B. Davis and William Daigh, tailors; B. C. Ballow, H. E. Basham, James Bourne, R. W. Bourne, Henry Burchfield, Calloway & Sons, Doc Day, Gabbert Bros., F. B. Hershey, Mrs. Josie Hill, J. C. Hunter, Ida Larson, Andy Lowketers, John Mizeur, Mrs. Lee Neece, Harry Pearson, R. I. Smith & Sons, W. M. Soice, Spot Cash, L. C. Williams, grocers; J. F. Henson & Co., B. F. Molohon, Frank W. Orr & Co., E. J. Hiller, Thos. L. Cheney, hardware and tinware dealers; Bert Bach, Jerry Hogan, Chas. W. Morton, G. T. Meacham, Keller Bros., and Jas. A. Humphreys, druggists; Antlers, E. V. Condon, proprietor, Klondike, Geo. Kelly, proprietor, hotels; Carlin & Jones, Lumber Co. and the Alexander Lumber Co., lumber dealers; Colegrove & Smith, cement manufacturers; E. V. Condon, Wm. Bangert, and Ed Allton, livery stables; Cornbelt Auto Co., Ralph D. Ricks, J. R. Michel, Bodendeck & Zimmerman, W. B. Wood & Son, John A. Kimball,



Mary Ida L. Harrison

Baughman Bros., automobile dealers, garages and automobile supplies and repairing; Scott Bros., E. Bach & Sons, C. C. Esslinger, Maurice Sewell, Harry Summers, dealers in boots and shoes; Drs. G. L. Armstrong, D. D. Barr, C. L. Carroll, D. K. Cornell, W. H. Frazer, Sam B. Herdman, T. A. Lawler, W. H. Mercer, D. F. Morton, J. N. Nelms, M. H. Solliday, H. M. Wolfe, physicians and surgeons; Drs. M. Bonbrake, S. P. Bowyer, R. E. Henshie, E. C. Horr, W. H. Houser, H. C. Pence, W. M. Shaw, dentists; Theo. Durr, Mrs. L. A. Price, Mrs. H. R. McDaniels, Mrs. C. N. Miller, milliners and dressmakers; Gul Anderson, C. W. Slaybaugh and J. W. Stout, jewelers; C. E. Pope & E. E. McKnight, photographers; Baughman Bros., R. J. McWard, Christian Co., Implement Co., dealers in agricultural implements; H. Biermann, J. R. Smith, saddlery and harness; F. S. Bulpitt & Sons and L. Chesnut & Sons, furniture dealers; Chesnut & Craig, B. E. Bulpitt, Connolly & Wallace, undertakers; John Allmann, Griffiths & Son, Oscar Haines, Plowman & Son, Spot Cash, Loren Travis, meat markets; W. H. Dorrah, Dickie Large, J. E. Kirkland, Klondike, D. J. Lemmons & Son, Calloway & Sons, Vienna Bakery, restaurants and bakeries; Royal Confectionery, ice cream, fruits, confectionery and sodas; William Curtis, Ora Home Milling Co., John S. Baker, feed dealers; Taylorville Ice & Utility Co., ice dealers; Peabody Coal Co., W. E. Garrison, E. E. Stockon, coal dealers; Wood & Fust, John B. Colegrove & Co., Taylor Abstract Co., and John Perry, abstracters; Hirschfield & Piper, N. F. Hollis, machine shops; Frank Denton, John Kader, J. K. Rhoads, Eli Cooksey, Geo. Allen, Roy Kennedy, Geo. V. Lee, Morris & Son, A. J. Stevens, carpenters; R. E. Morris, Wm. Gooch, Harold Gruber, John C. Curry, A. D. Kinnell, Samuel C. Logan, Joseph Merritt, Aubrey Speer, Jos. Layzell, R. Schuessler, Harry Richmond, Robert Turton, Wm. H. Moore, Theodore Dixon, Ewing & Sons, Fred Neece, painters; M. P. Coady, H. M. Powel & Son, H. E. Winslow, plumbers; Adam May, W. C. Klingsick, Oscar Sailors, T. E. Hobson, J. E. Wade, George Narramore, blacksmiths; William Roberts, Chas. McMillan, Frank Mallach, William Opperman, Frank Taylor, Reisemeg's Shop, O. N. Piper, Antlers Shop, E. V. Condon, prop., barbers; The Model Laundry, J. W. Bowdick, prop., Reliable Laundry, Hiram Vollentine, prop., laundries; T. J. Teaney, Ed Parks, Fred Langley, O. B. Hewitt, Levi Murray, T. J. Ashbrook, Walter

Ballow, Deterding & Ferris, E. U. Vollentine, real estate, loans and insurance; Benjamin Dixon, Theodore Gahr, Lynn Moore, Russell Price, Chas. Stroh, Frank Zimmerman, M. F. McCarthy, cigar manufacturers; M. A. Coplin, Chas. Milligan, cigars and tobacco; The Pugh Stores Co., A. D. Payton, mgr. Noah's Ark, Chas. Sharp, mgr. The N. & L. Co., L. F. Neubacher, mgr., and the Illinois Variety Store, Earl Overholt, mgr. Department Stores; C. T. Moore & Co., Wm. Loveless, mgr., Ora Home Milling Co., Twist Bros.; The Daily Breeze, Frank Reed, editor; The Daily Courier, Lon E. Martin, editor, The School News and Practical Educator; W. S. Rounds, Christian Church; M. G. Coleman, M. E. Church; J. H. Spindler, Baptist Church; John Rugh, Presbyterian Church; clergymen.

FRATERNITIES.

MOUND LODGE No. 122, A. F. & A. M., was organized under a dispensation from the Grand Lodge, December 1, 1851. The charter members and first officers were: Jerome R. Gorin, W. M.; William R. Funk, S. W.; E. J. Rice, J. W.; W. R. Frink, treasurer; D. D. Shumway, secretary; James Ashton, tyler. The present officers are as follows: Milford Bates, W. M.; Dr. W. M. Shaw, S. W.; C. J. Baker, J. W.; Clarence Hewitt, treasurer; Harry Johnson, secretary; Burl Milligan, tyler; Grover Hoover, chaplain. The present membership is about 200. Maj. William T. Vandever, Charles Young and Joseph Torrey are the oldest members of Mound Lodge at this writing.

HYPERION LODGE No. 1006, I. O. O. F., was organized July 15, 1911, with ninety-two charter members. The first officers were: Albert Davis, N. G.; C. A. Moxley, V. G.; John McCurdy, recording secretary; C. B. Britton, financial secretary; Warren Baughman, treasurer. The present officers are as follows: George Lovell, N. G.; R. M. Allen, V. G.; Walter Hord, recording secretary; Thomas Lusk, financial secretary. The membership now numbers about 240 and is steadily growing.

TAYLORVILLE LODGE No. 413, I. O. O. F., was organized and instituted March 8, 1870. The first officers were D. S. Wolfkill, N. G.; Francis Sauter, V. G.; William H. Barr, secretary; Peter Neu, treasurer; Chris Neu, guard. The present officers are: George Narramore, N. G.;

Isaac Barnes, V. G.; W. R. Dexheimer, recording secretary; L. E. McClughan, financial secretary; J. H. Forrester, treasurer. The present membership is about 160.

SOCIAL REBEKAH LODGE No. 257 was instituted in Taylorville on May 24, 1889, by the Taylorville Lodge No. 413, I. O. O. F. Officers were elected as follows: W. K. Nicodemus, N. G.; Priscilla V. Black, V. G.; Mattie McBride, recording secretary; Kale Nicodemus, corresponding secretary; S. E. Salander, treasurer. Since its institution this thriving lodge has initiated 342 persons and twenty-one members have been removed by death. The present membership is 190. Mrs. Laura Meredith and Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Black are the only charter members of the lodge who still retain their membership. Social Lodge boasts of six Veteran Jewels, i. e., members who have been in good standing for fifteen years. The present officers are: Mrs. Edna Kelley, N. G.; Mrs. Carrie Baughman, V. G.; Mrs. Ruth McMillan, recording secretary; Mrs. P. V. Black, financial secretary; Mrs. Gertrude Whitsell, chaplain; Mrs. Charles McMillan, treasurer; Mrs. Earl Garrison, pianist; Mrs. James Sharp, deputy.

TAYLORVILLE CHAPTER No. 102, R. A. M., was organized July 18, 1866, by W. T. Frink, H. P.; B. T. Brown, K.; and W. A. Goodrich, S. The chapter was regularly chartered October 5, 1866. The first three principal officers were: S. D. Shumway, H. P.; B. F. Barnes, K.; and W. A. Goodrich, S. The present officers are: Scott P. Bowyer, H. P.; C. C. Esslinger, K.; Henry Frisch, S.; Alfred Marblestone, secretary; James A. Adams, treasurer. The present membership is about 110.

TAYLORVILLE LODGE No. 1516, L. O. O. M., A lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose was instituted in Taylorville April 16, 1914, by Supreme Director L. M. Jones. The lodge began existence with a large membership and it soon became very difficult for them to find suitable rooms for their work. Learning that the palatial \$35,000 residence of Grover Hoover was for sale a campaign was started to raise sufficient funds to buy it. This task, a gigantic one for a new lodge, was easily accomplished and no lodge has finer rooms than No. 1516. The first officers were: Past dictator, Cud Wilkinson; dictator, E. R. Wright; vice dictator, C. W. Slaybaugh; prelate, A. D. Speers; sergeant, Robert Hilton; guards, M. Rozanski.

Walter Ballow; secretary, J. K. Bumgardner; treasurer, F. C. Achenbach; trustees, Charles Orr, Glenn Gabert and E. W. Davis. The present officers are as follows: Dictator, E. A. McClelland; past dictator, Edward Bach; vice dictator, Charles Spindel; prelate, Paul Williams; secretary, D. Roy Martin; treasurer, F. C. Achenbach; guards, Leo Lacy, Edgar Turner; sergeant, Cale Weitzel; trustees, W. D. Fraley, Ralph D. Ricks, W. L. Taylor. At present this lodge has a membership of 200. Each member contributes \$1.00 yearly to the Children's Home at Mooseheart, Ill., for dependent children of members of the order.

TAYLORVILLE LODGE No. 925, B. P. O. E., was organized June 23, 1904. Their first quarters were over the Klondike Hotel on South Main Street. In 1911 they moved to their splendid quarters in the Opera House building. The lodge was organized with 118 members. The present membership is 215. The first officers were as follows: Exalted ruler, Will D. Hoover; esteemed leading knight, J. N. C. Shumway; esteemed loyal knight, G. A. Deterding; esteemed lecturing knight, F. H. Bly; secretary, E. R. Wright; treasurer, Ernest White; esquire, R. K. Calloway; tyler, Melle Calloway; chaplain, R. M. Potts; inner guard, H. C. Anderson; trustees, M. J. Hogan, Solomon Marblestone, Ernest Hoover. The present officers are as follows: Robert Carlin, exalted ruler; W. H. Houser, esteemed leading knight; B. P. Wooll, esteemed loyal knight; D. A. Michael, lecturing knight; James Hunter, secretary; James Adams, treasurer; Charles Strevey, esquire; E. E. Harner, tyler; L. J. Hanauer, chaplain; R. E. McLain, inner guard; G. Anderson, J. L. Drennan, Hayes Flesher, trustees.

MYSTIC LODGE No. 64, K. P., was organized December 15, 1875. The first officers were: J. S. Culver, P. C.; William T. Vandever, C. C.; S. A. Barnes, V. C.; Alexander P. Osborn, prelate; E. T. Weston, K. of R. and S.; J. H. Kitzmiller, M. A.; Theodore P. Baxter, M. of F.; Charles A. Dean, M. of E. The present officers are: Arthur Yockey, C. C.; J. F. Henson, V. C.; Carl Wagahoff, prelate; Cale Witzel, K. of R. and S.; Aubrey Speers, M. A.; Emery Rosengrant, M. of F.; Ray E. Bauder, M. of E.; Henry Emerson, I. G.; W. H. Conner, O. G.; Grover Hoover, M. of W. Mystic Lodge is in a flourishing condition. New lodge rooms

were opened in the Powel building on the east side of the square in August, 1917. The present membership is 120.

Haslemere Chapter No. 221, O. E. S. On April 23, 1892, eight Master Masons, in good standing, and ten women, each being the wife, daughter, mother, widow or sister of Master Masons, in good standing, petitioned A. H. Wright, who was then Worthy Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in the State of Illinois, for a dispensation to organize a subordinate chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in the town of Taylorville. These petitioners were as follows: William T. Vandever, J. C. McBride, William Chamberlain, Adam Ritscher, Samuel Ainsworth, J. C. Hunter, H. A. Stearns, N. D. Ricks, all members of Mound Lodge No. 122; and Mrs. Ella Kinney, Mrs. Emma Seaman, Mrs. H. P. Shumway, Mrs. William Chamberlain, Mrs. J. B. Abell, Mrs. I. J. Perkins, Mrs. S. A. Morrison, Mrs. H. A. Stearns, Mrs. Samuel Ainsworth, and Mrs. N. D. Ricks. On April 27, 1892, the dispensation was granted, and Worthy Grand Patron A. H. Wright commissioned John Hair, Worthy Patron of Orient Chapter, Pana, Ill., to institute the new chapter at Taylorville. Consequently on May 6, 1892, Worthy Patron John Hair, with the members of Orient Chapter, came to Taylorville and in the evening opened their chapter in form, in the Masonic hall, and organized the Taylorville Chapter under dispensation Order of the Eastern Star. The charter members were as follows: Mrs. Ella J. Kinney, Mrs. Emma Seaman, Mrs. S. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. Margaret S. Abell, Mrs. R. E. A. Perkins, Mrs. Sarah A. Morrison, Mrs. Mary A. Ainsworth, Mrs. Mary Ricks, William T. Vandever, William Chamberlain, J. C. Hunter, N. D. Ricks. By a dispensation granted by the Worthy Grand Matron Jane M. Ricketts, the following persons were ordered voted on, and being accepted, were initiated the same evening, Friday, May 6, 1892: C. A. Parrish, Carrie E. Parish, A. Seaman, J. B. Abell, J. H. Dickerson, I. J. Perkins, Columbus White, Mrs. S. M. Bradford, Mrs. Anna Baker, Agnes M. Hunter. The officers of the first year were as follows: Mrs. Sarah L. Chamberlain, worthy matron; William T. Vandever, worthy patron; Mrs. Ella J. Kinney, associate matron; Mrs. Margaret S. Abell, secretary; Mrs. Sarah A. Morrison, treasurer; Mrs. Sarah A. Bradford, conductress; Mrs. Rebecca Perkins, associate con-

ductress; Mrs. Emma Seaman, organist; Mrs. Carrie E. Parish, Adah; Mrs. Ann R. Baker, Ruth; Mrs. Mary A. Ainsworth, Esther; Mrs. Agnes M. Hunter, Martha; Mrs. Mary Ricks, Electa; Mrs. J. C. Hunter, warden; J. B. Abell, sentinel. This completed the organization, after which a banquet was given by the new chapter to the members of Orient Chapter present. Since then nearly twenty-five years have elapsed, during which time the lights and shadows of pleasure and sorrow have alternately played in the beloved chapter of Haslemere dedicated to "Truth, Charity and Loving Kindness." The name "Haslemere" was given to the chapter in honor of one of the home places of the poet Alfred Tennyson.

Haslemere Chapter has been exceedingly blessed up to the present time. The chapter has continuously grown in interest and numbers, and rich in honor and praise. Two of her charter members have become members of the Grand Chapter of the State of Illinois, sister Sarah L. Chamberlain as Grand Electa, and brother N. D. Ricks as Worthy Grand Patron. Haslemere has also organized two other chapters, one at Morrisonville, Ill., and one at Edinburg, Ill. She has been generous in helping to pay for the Eastern Star Home at Macon, Ill., where the aged and friendless may have the sweet quiet of "Home, Peace and Plenty," a shelter in the time of storm. She has ever been loyal to her members in sickness and trouble, proving that "A friend in need is a friend indeed." We are indebted for this sketch to Mrs. Margaret Algerson, formerly Miss Margaret Martin, who was secretary of the order for a long period.

TAYLORVILLE WOMAN'S CLUB.

The Taylorville Woman's Club was organized on January 11, 1898, for the avowed purpose of founding a public library. The first year was given to the study of literature and making plans for the collection of books. The club members contributed books from their own libraries and solicited others from friends who were interested in the club's determination to start a public library. At the end of the first year, it was decided that the club could best live up to its motto, "Not merely for ourselves" if it broadened its horizon. Accordingly, in November, 1898, many new members were added and the club was divided into five departments,

namely: Literary, Home Economics, Educational, Social and Philanthropic. The first act of benevolence was in behalf of our own "boys in blue" when the club made and presented to them forty-eight bed ticks for their use in the Spanish-American War. In 1899 the library committee presented 700 volumes to the city council and asked for a room to be set apart to be used as a library. Mayor Bach accepted the gift, on behalf of the city. As there was no way of collecting taxes for the support of a library that year, the club assumed that burden. From January, 1900, until March, 1901, the Woman's Club bore all the expenses of the library. Besides giving personal service, the sum of \$418 was given the city treasurer as a library fund. A department of Civics was next added to the club with Mrs. Parker chairman. A committee immediately prayed the council to prepare the ordinance making it a misdemeanor to expectorate upon sidewalks. The ordinance was passed. The same year waste baskets were placed on the four corners of the public square. Packages of seeds were distributed among school children and prizes offered for the best flower beds. The county supervisors were interviewed and a request made that a room on the first floor of the new courthouse be set aside for the use of the county women and children. This great boon was granted. The room was then furnished by the club and thrown open to out-of-town visitors. The Woman's Club paid the salary of a matron for more than a year, when the county assumed the payment.

In 1904, when the Carnegie library was begun, Mrs. Philip Haner, president of the club, laid the first brick, the building committee extending the courtesy to her because of the club's valiant work for the library. At the dedication of the library building, the club presented a bust of Wagner, with pedestal. The next undertaking was the placing of a fountain in the courthouse yard, costing the club \$253. The club has done many charitable things, including the sum of \$163, which was given at one time to the city missionary, and furnishing and maintaining of a room in St. Vincent's hospital. The club has been influential in securing "clean up days" for the city. "Baby week" is observed each year. A "canning club" has been organized for school girls, as well as grownups and the club is paying a supervisor of play for the children at Manners' Park. The club women are actively at work informing them-

selves relative to the prevention of diseases, being especially active in selling Christmas seals for the benefit of the anti-tuberculosis society. Exhibits and lectures have been featured in the interest of civics. Besides contributing liberally in money to the Red Cross society, most of the club women are taking an absorbing interest in relief sewing. The aims of the club have been almost entirely altruistic, but much that is helpful has come to the members themselves. Every member has been much benefited and broadened mentally.

After nineteen years of service to others, the club has discovered that it can no longer be accommodated in the homes of its members. A home must be provided for this body of energetic, useful women. How to start a "clubhouse" fund had been a problem until Taylorville's most versatile and accomplished young citizen, Miss Eugenia Vandever, came to the club's assistance and gave a dance recital for the benefit of the new clubhouse on December 29, 1916. Miss Vandever gave the people of Taylorville the most artistic production ever staged in the city, presenting the proceeds of \$500 to the "clubhouse" fund. The club has had a brilliant career and all its departments are in a flourishing condition.

YOUNG WOMEN'S STUDY CLASS.

One of Taylorville's best known educational institutions is the Young Women's Study Class which was organized in September, 1903. Credit for the organization of this class is due largely to Miss Bertha Provine who was the first president and who has always taken a leading part in the affairs of the society. The twenty young women who met in September, 1903, elected the following officers: Bertha Provine, president; Zell Plowman, vice president; Helena Boyd, secretary; and Maud Hunter, treasurer. The membership is limited to graduates of the Taylorville Township High School and ten undergraduates of that school. The class holds its bi-weekly meetings in the basement of the Taylorville library building which it has furnished with loan gifts of pictures, curtains and a fine rug. It has donated outright to the library a bust of Shakespeare, a beautiful "Aurora" and \$150 worth of books, including a complete set of Stoddard's lectures. Besides holding several public receptions and showing several picture exhibits, the class has con-

tributed to the intellectual advancement of Taylorville by bringing such persons as Jane Addams, Opie Reid, and Jane Sherzer here for lectures. The present officers are as follows: President, Maud Hunter; vice presidents, Eva Long and Ethel Abel; secretary, Mrs. Henry Burchfield; treasurer, Bernice Stearns.

TOWNSHIP OFFICIALS.

Those who have served Taylorville Township in an official capacity since township organization was adopted, have been as follows:

ASSESSORS.

T. G. May, 1876; William Richardson, 1877; W. S. Richardson, 1878; Cecil Adams, 1879; Seth Mason, 1880; Gavin Adams, 1881; I. J. Glass, 1882-84; W. S. Richardson, 1885; I. J. Glass, 1886-87; Carmi Beltz, 1888-89; Jacob Dexheimer, 1890; Carmi Beltz, 1891-92; W. H. Kaup, 1893; James R. Hazelett, 1894; Carmi Beltz, 1895-96; J. W. Bedwell, 1897; A. J. Brown, 1898; J. W. Bedwell, 1899; A. J. Brown, 1900; W. W. Purcell, 1901; Joel E. Wade, 1902; James Hunter, 1903; Robert Busby, 1904; John Jeisy, 1905; Edward F. Adams, 1906; Ray W. Bourne, 1907; John T. Jeisy, Jr., 1908; Thos. J. Hill, 1909; Samuel Edmunds, 1910-11; Edward F. Adams, 1912-15; Samuel Daykin, 1916-17.

COLLECTORS.

James C. Morrison, 1866-7; Elijah A. Miller, 1868; James Brooks, 1869; John Knopp, 1870; William H. Kirkwood, 1871; John Knopp, 1872; A. S. Martin, 1873; John Knopp, 1874; A. S. Martin, 1875-77; J. S. Torrey, 1878; James M. Crabb, 1879; William I. Woodruff, 1880-81; F. H. Harrison, 1882-83; I. J. Perkins, 1884; W. K. Nicodemus, 1885; J. R. Sharp, 1886; B. F. Wallace, 1887; Aaron V. Davis, 1888; W. A. Potts, 1889; H. O. Minnis, 1890; Joel J. Davis, 1891; John C. Hunter, 1892; Frank H. Vickerson, 1893; Scott E. Witmer, 1894; J. E. Mills, 1895; B. F. Lantz, 1896; Herbert C. Chapman, 1897; Jno. T. Anderson, 1898; A. S. Thomas, 1899; Lawson Crichton, Sr., 1900; Henry Langley, 1901; Edward F. Langley, 1902; S. S. Stone, 1903; Frank Price, 1904; T. H. Weitzel, 1905; W. S. Osborn, 1906; A. A. Baldrige, 1907; Edwin H. Greenwolt, 1908; James E. Mills, 1909;

Charles Jackson, 1910-11; C. W. Johnson, 1912-13; John F. Wilson, 1914-15; David Ginger, 1916-17.

CLERKS.

W. T. Evans, 1876; James White, 1877-78; J. S. Torrey, 1879; F. H. Harrison, 1880-81; James M. Lydy, 1882-84; George A. Brua, 1885; T. F. Russell, 1886-87; T. E. McCaskill, 1888; C. A. Sattley, 1889; W. D. Rogers, 1890; F. W. Boxmeyer, 1891; W. D. Rogers, 1892-94; W. S. Sattley, 1895; John K. Bumgardner, 1896; Ray Bourne, 1897-98; L. E. Martin, 1899; James E. Mills, 1900-08; Robert A. Buckler, 1909-11; James E. Mills, 1912-13; Albert Davis, 1914-15; Jesse Peel, 1916-17.

COMMISSIONERS OF HIGHWAYS.

George D. Potts, 1876; William Hall, 1877; W. F. Langley, 1878; Nicholas Burch, 1879; H. M. Langley, 1880; W. F. Langley, 1881; Thomas Hogan, 1882; Calvin Thompson, 1883; Charles Cheney, 1884; George Wagoner, 1885; Calvin Thompson, 1886; T. W. Brents, 1887; F. M. Minnis, 1888; Calvin Thompson, 1889; A. S. Hedden, 1890; Charles Cheney, 1891; Jerome Davis, 1892; A. S. Hedden, 1893; John F. Warner, 1894; O. S. Nash, 1895; James F. Calloway, 1896; Sidney Warner, 1897; Frank H. Vickerson, 1898; Robert Murphy, 1899; Elijah Pope, 1900; A. M. Alexander, 1901; Robert Murphy, 1902; J. S. Oliver, 1903; W. D. Waller, 1904; Thos. Aymer, deceased during term, Alvin I. Elliott, 1905; Jefferson Norris, 1906; W. D. Waller, 1907; James Jacobs, Jr., 1908; Jefferson Norris, 1909; W. D. Waller, 1910; Charles R. Aymer, 1911; George Sanders, 1912; D. A. Mason, 1913; Geo. J. Kramer, 1914; J. A. Rucker, 1915; Andrew Flesher, 1916-7.

CONSTABLES.

G. C. Johnson, F. M. Good and L. A. Dodge, 1873; G. W. Long, 1874-76; G. C. Johnson, James J. Williams and W. C. Haines, 1877-78; J. B. Gore, 1879; John Kendall, 1880; Joseph S. Wallace, Joseph B. Gore and T. H. Johnson, 1881; W. H. McDonald, 1882-83; William Welch, 1884; A. S. Thomas, Thos. Langley, T. H. Johnson and Marshall Fuell, 1885-87; John Goode, 1888; A. M. Dodderer, Kelsey Sharp, J. R. Bennighoff, 1889-91; T. J. Langley, 1892; Kelsey Sharp,

Wm. Phillips, T. F. Langley and Walter W. Purcell, 1893-96; Kelsey Sharp, T. J. Langley, Robt. Murphy and B. F. Davis, 1897; Frank Daughtry, 1899-1900; T. J. Langley, A. R. Clark, L. J. Traylor and Frank Daughtry, 1901-04; L. J. Traylor, R. P. Langley, J. F. Van Hoosier and William W. Ives, 1905; Benjamin F. Davis and Benjamin Simpson, 1906-07; William T. Martin, 1908; W. O. Welch, Benjamin Davis, L. J. Traylor and Benjamin Simpson, 1909-12; Dallas Clark, B. F. Davis, L. J. Traylor and W. O. Welch, 1913-15; Benjamin Simpson, 1916; J. W. Hoover, Benjamin F. Davis, L. J. Traylor and John Hall, 1917.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

William Singer and Jesse Harmon, 1866-69; M. C. Long, 1870; J. C. McBride, 1871-72; James M. Taylor, M. C. Long and William M. Provine, 1873-76; J. N. C. Shumway, M. C. Long and E. Overand, 1877-80; J. N. C. Shumway, James Brooks and E. Overand, 1881-84; E. Overand, James Brooks and J. C. Shumway, 1885-87; W. A. Goodrich, 1888; James Brooks, J. B. Abrams and J. B. Colegrove, 1889-90; W. A. Abell, 1891-92; W. A. Abell, James Brooks, F. O. Edler and W. H. Ives, 1893-96; O. B. Hewitt, Wm. E. Handell, F. O. Edler and I. S. Ewing, 1897-1900; W. E. Handel, W. A. Abell, Curtis

E. Abrams and J. B. Gore, 1901-04; W. E. Handel, W. H. Kaup, J. A. Cheney and E. E. Adams, 1905-08; W. E. Handel, J. E. Wade, J. E. Rogers and Edward Reismy, 1909-12; Ed. Reismy, W. E. Handel, J. E. Rogers and W. R. Dexheimer, 1913; Edwin F. Greenwalt, 1914-16; J. E. Wade, J. H. Forrester, J. C. Henry and O. B. Hewitt, 1917.

SUPERVISORS.

W. W. Anderson, 1866-67; J. C. Morrison, 1868-71; J. H. Parsons, 1872-73; H. W. Sharp, 1874; Abner Bond, 1875-79; Harry Cheney, 1880; Abner Bond, 1881-83; C. G. Young, 1884-85; B. V. Martin, 1886; James Bourne, 1887; B. V. Martin, 1889; James Bourne, 1890-91; Thomas W. Brentz, 1892; J. C. Hunter, 1893; Thomas W. Brentz, 1894; J. C. Hunter, 1895; Thomas W. Brentz, 1896; A. S. Martin, 1897; Joel J. Davis, 1898; A. S. Martin, 1899; Joseph Hale, 1900; A. S. Martin, 1901; Joel J. Davis, 1902; Jerry Lacy, 1903; E. A. Campbell, 1904; Frank M. Martin, 1905; E. A. Campbell, 1906; Frank M. Martin, 1907; Philip Achenbach, 1908; E. A. Campbell, 1909; James E. Sharp, 1910; E. A. Campbell, 1911; Jefferson Norris, 1912; John H. McClughan, 1913; S. C. Mull, 1914; H. E. Bas- ham, 1915; J. A. Rucker, 1916; Jesse Patterson, 1917.



CHARLES MALHOIT

BIOGRAPHICAL

CHAPTER XXXV.

THE PART OF BIOGRAPHY IN GENERAL HISTORY—
CITIZENS OF CHRISTIAN COUNTY AND OUTLINES
OF PERSONAL HISTORY—PERSONAL SKETCHES AR-
RANGED IN ENCYCLOPEDIA ORDER.

The verdict of mankind has awarded to the Muse of History the highest place among the Classic Nine. The extent of her office, however, appears to be, by many minds, but imperfectly understood. The task of the historian is comprehensive and exacting. True history reaches beyond the doings of court or camp, beyond the issue of battles or the effects of treaties, and records the trials and the triumphs, the failures and the successes of the men who make history. It is but an imperfect conception of the philosophy of events that fails to accord to portraiture and biography its rightful position as a part—and no unimportant part—of historic narrative. Behind and beneath the activities of outward life the motive power lies out of sight, just as the furnace fires that work the piston and keep the ponderous screw revolving down in the darkness of the hold. So, the impulsive power which shapes the course of communities may be found in the molding influences which form its citizens.

It is no mere idle curiosity that prompts men to wish to learn the private, as well as the public, lives of their fellows. Rather is it true that such desire tends to prove universal brotherhood; and the interest in personality and biography is not confined to men of any particular caste or vocation.

The list of those to whose lot it falls to play a conspicuous part in the great drama of life, is comparatively short; yet communities are made up of individuals, and the aggregate of achievement—no less than the sum total of human happiness—is made up of the deeds of those men and women whose primary aim, through life, is faithfully to perform the duty that comes nearest to hand. Individual influences upon human affairs will be considered potent or insignificant, according to the standpoint from which it is viewed. To him who, standing upon the seashore, notes the ebb and flow of the tides and listens to the sullen roar of the waves, as they

break upon the beach in seething foam, seemingly chafing at their limitations, the ocean appears so vast as to need no tributaries. Yet, without the smallest rill that helps to swell the "Father of Waters," the mighty torrent of the Mississippi would be lessened, and the beneficent influence of the Gulf Stream diminished. Countless streams, currents and counter currents—sometimes mingling, sometimes counteracting each other—collectively combine to give motion to the accumulated mass of waters. So is it—and so must it ever be—in the ocean of human action, which is formed by the blending and repulsion of currents of thought, of influence and of life, yet more numerous and more tortuous than those which form the "fountains of the deep." The acts and characters of men, like the several faces that compose a composite picture, are wrought together into a compact or heterogeneous whole. History is condensed biography; "Biography is History teaching by example."

It is both interesting and instructive to rise above the generalization of history and trace, in the personality and careers of the men from whom it sprang, the principles and influences, the impulses and ambitions, the labors, struggles and triumphs that engross their lives.

Here are recorded the careers and achievements of pioneers who, "when the fullness of time had come," came from widely separated sources, some from beyond the sea, impelled by divers motives, little conscious of the import of their acts, and but dimly anticipating the harvest which would spring from the sowing. They built their primitive homes, toiling for a present subsistence while laying the foundations of private fortunes and future advancement.

Most of these have passed away, but not before they beheld a development of business and population surpassing the wildest dreams of fancy or expectation. A few yet remain whose years have passed the allotted three-score and ten, and who love to recount, among the cherished memories of their lives, their reminiscences of early days.

[The following items of personal and family history, having been arranged in encyclopedic (or alphabetical) order as to names of the individual subjects, no special index to this part of the work will be found necessary.]

ABELL, James H., member of the banking firm of John B. Colegrave & Company, and a retired farmer, now living at Taylorville, is one of the representative men of Christian County. He was born in Bond County, Ill., May 10, 1840, a son of John R. and Julia Ann (Barger) Abell. The father was born in Adair County, Ky., September 12, 1805, while the mother was born in Virginia, October 15, 1812. A sketch of these parents appears elsewhere in this work.

James H. Abell went to the public schools of Loami, Ill., until he was twelve years old, at which time he went to live on a farm thirteen miles southeast of Springfield, and farmed and taught school until January, 1867, when he came to Taylorville. At that time he embarked in a retail grocery business and conducted it unsuccessfully, as he says, on account of the credit system, not having accumulated over \$2,000 in twelve years, until 1880, when he went on a farm ten miles west of Taylorville. Another change took him to a farm three miles west of Assumption, and he continued farming this property until 1896, when he returned to Taylorville, and this city has since continued to be his home. Until the organization of the banking house of John B. Colegrave & Company he lived retired, but at that time he took a quarter interest in it, and still holds it. About twenty years ago he invested in 800 acres of land in Fayette County, Ill., that he still owns, and he also owns a half section of land three miles west of Assumption.

On March 27, 1862, Mr. Abell was married to Elizabeth Breckenridge, a daughter of Preston Breckenridge, one of the earliest settlers of Sangamon County, Ill. She was a twin sister to Mary, born Jan. 13, 1841. Mr. and Mrs. Abell became the parents of the following children: Emma J., who was born September 12, 1863, is Mrs. John S. Rishton, of Hillyard, a suburb of Spokane, Wash.; Arthur, who was born August 7, 1865, now lives at Assumption and is interested in lumber yards at Mitchell and Abell, married Jessie Little; John P., who was born April 23, 1867, died at Taylorville, February 24, 1875; Henry E., who was born January 2, 1872, died February 27, 1875, both of scarlet fever; James Elbert, who was born June 28, 1876, is now living at Taylorville, married Jane Turner, a daughter of J. R. Turner, a resident of Taylorville; Mary Ethel, who was born September 27, 1879, lives at home; Nellie Grace, who was born October 13, 1881, died January 28, 1901; and Harry B., who was born April 19, 1884, lives on his father's farm west of Assumption. The grandchildren in the family are: Arthur Rishton, who is twenty years old; Riley, Fred and Hugh, sons of James E.; and Wayne and Louise, children of Arthur. The family attend the Presbyterian and Christian churches. Mr. Abell belongs to the conservative branch of the Democratic party. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Abell, Jeremiah Abell, was a Presbyterian minister, born in Virginia. About 1828 he came to Illinois, and lived in Montgomery County, dying at Macomb, aged eighty-five years. The grand-

mother died at Macomb about 1852, aged ninety-five years.

ABELL, John Berry, one of Christian County's most substantial men and one whose long residence in Taylorville brought him a very large measure of regard from those who knew him, departed this life on November 26, 1916. His passing occasioned widespread sorrow. The following is a review of his life among us. John Berry Abel was born at Loami, Ill., August 26, 1850, a son of Dr. John R. and Julia Ann (Barger) Abell. The parents were natives of Adair County, Ky., and of the state of Virginia, respectively. The father was one of the earlier practicing physicians of central Illinois, coming to Sangamon County in 1828, and after having married there, removed to Bond County, Ill. He returned to Sangamon County in 1847 and remained at Loami until 1852, in which year he settled on a farm near Breckenridge. In 1869 he removed to Taylorville and identified himself with merchandising for some years. Here he died May 11, 1881.

John B. Abell was nineteen years old when the family came to make their home in Christian County. For some time he was clerk in his father's grocery store, later becoming a partner in the grocery firm of J. H. Abell and Brother. This association continued for a few years when John sold his interest and connected himself at subsequent periods with the agricultural firms of J. B. Hatch and Company, and Barton and Post of this city. He later travelled for the firm of Kingman and Company, of Keokuk, Iowa, in the sale of farm machinery. After some time at this employment he determined to devote his time to the superintendence of his extensive farms in Christian and Sangamon counties; and, with that in mind, established his permanent home in Taylorville. During the later years of his life he had been practically retired.

Mr. Abell was married, on September 5, 1889, to Miss Margaret Sarah Patton, of Springfield, Ill. Their marriage was blessed with one daughter, Margaret. Mrs. Abell died June 4, 1894; and those of us who knew her have yet in our minds a very clear memory of the worth and sweetness of her nature.

In his fraternal connections, Mr. Abell was a Master Mason in Mound Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M., and was a member of the Eastern Star. He also belonged to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He was baptized in the Christian Church. He was a man of firm convictions, conscientious to a degree, and of warm geniality among his friends. The qualities of the man himself and the extent of his identification with the material development of Christian County endow his memory with deep and tender thoughts.

ABRAMS, F. H., one of the most progressive farmers and stockmen of Rosemond Township, owns and operates a fine rural property. He was born at Naples, Scott County, Ill., January

21, 1867, a son of Stephen A. and Mary (Sullaris) Abrams. The parents had the following children: an unnamed infant; James B.; William H.; F. H.; and Curtis E. The father was a farmer.

F. H. Abrams grew up on his father's farm, and attended the local schools. On November 6, 1889, he was married to Minnie Rule, whose family came to Edgar County, from Ross County, Ohio, in 1869, when she was four years old. After eight years spent in Illinois, they went to Indiana, for two years, then returned to Christian County, and located near Mt. Auburn, and there Mrs. Abrams was reared and educated. After renting land for some time, Mr. Abrams bought a farm on Buckeye Prairie, and then his present farm. He built his present eight-room, steam heated, modern residence, which compares favorably with any one in the cities of the county. His present homestead comprises 200 acres on sections 15 and 22, Rosemond Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have had two sons, namely: A. L., who was born July 28, 1890, and on August 2, 1900, when he was ten years old, he was kicked by a horse and died on August 8, 1900. This lad was very bright and gave great promise of developing into a fine man. Young as he was he delighted his father by displaying a taste for agricultural matters, especially stock raising, and many were the plans laid for his future, that were blasted by his pitiful death. The other son, Rule F., was born September 10, 1903, has also a taste for his father's calling, and is developing into a manly youth. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a member of the Republican party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America. Aggressive, alert and modern, Mr. Abrams has accumulated a handsome competency and all through his own efforts, as he began with nothing but his natural ability and willingness to work and save. He is not only successful, but popular as well, and stands very high with his neighbors.

ABRAMS, Stephen, now living in honorable and well earned retirement at No. 701 Rich street, Taylorville, is one of the substantial men of Christian County, and he is held in highest respect by all who know him. He was born in New Jersey, July 27, 1832, a son of Stephen and Lottie (Conover) Abrams, natives of New Jersey who were reared, educated and married in that state. In 1833 they came to Scott County, Ill., and for number of years the father operated a grist-mill at Naples that county. There he died in November, 1862, aged sixty-six years. The mother died in 1833.

Stephen Abrams, Jr., was reared and educated in Scott County, Ill., and was engaged in farming in that neighborhood for some years, but in 1868 came to Christian County, and for fourteen years rented land in Stonington Township. He then bought eighty acres of land in Mosquito Township and made many improvements upon

it, and lived there until 1900 when he purchased a residence at Taylorville, and retiring has since made it his home.

In September, 1860, Mr. Abrams was married to Miss Mary Sullons, a daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Pruett) Sullons, of Scott County, Ill. The father was a wagon maker and blacksmith. The Pruett family were farming people of Morgan County, Ill. Mrs. Abrams died in April, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Abrams had five children as follows: Maud, who died young; James, who is deceased; William, Frank and Curtis. There are four grandchildren. In politics Mr. Abrams is a Republican. Some idea of the long time the Abrams family has lived in Illinois may be gained from the fact that when the father of Stephen Abrams came through Chicago on his trip from New Jersey by wagon, it was merely a straggling village in the mud of the Chicago River and Lake Michigan, and he thought so poorly of its future, that he pressed on to find a more desirable neighborhood for settlement.

ACHENBACH, Arthur R., a prosperous farmer of South Fork Township, who is operating the fine farm given him by his father, is demonstrating ability as an agriculturist. He was born in South Fork Township, February 10, 1884, a son of Peter and Emma (Mitchell) Achenbach. A sketch of the Achenbach family is given elsewhere in this work. It is an old, honored and representative one of Christian County, and those of the younger generation are proving worthy of the name.

Arthur Achenbach was reared on a farm and sent to the public schools of the neighborhood. Prior to the opening of the great St. Louis Exposition, he was employed in the construction work of the buildings on the grounds, but returned home on June 1, 1904, and now operates 260 acres of as valuable land as can be found in the township. He also carries on stock feeding with general farming and altogether is doing a very successful business.

On November 24, 1903, Mr. Achenbach was married, in St. Louis, to Miss Ethel Aymer, who was born September 30, 1883, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Beckingham) Aymer of Assumption Township. They were born and were married in Yorkshire, England, and on coming to the United States located at Morrisonville, Ill. Subsequently they moved to Taylorville, where the father of Mrs. Achenbach engaged in a livery business, later was a farmer in Assumption Township, and from there moved with his family to Taylorville Township. There, twenty-one years later, in 1907, the father died, aged fifty-two years. The mother died many years previously. The father was a Republican in politics and a member of the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Achenbach became the parents of three children, namely: Mildred G., who was born March 20, 1905; Darlene C., who was born December 1, 1907, and Marcella A., who was born January 13, 1911. Mr. Achenbach belongs to the Modern Woodmen of Amer-

ica and both he and wife belong to the Royal Neighbors. His political convictions incline him toward the Republican party, while in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Christian Church.

ACHENBACH, Henry W., one of the leading farmers of South Fork Township, and a responsible resident of Christian County, was born on his present farm February 24, 1879, a son of Philip and Adaline (Gesell) Achenbach. Henry W. Achenbach was reared and educated in his native township and remained with his father until 1904, when the latter retired and moved to Taylorville. At that time Henry W. and his brother, George, took charge of the farm and conducted it together for four years. At the expiration of that time George went into a livery business at Taylorville, and Henry W. assumed full charge, and has since continued to operate the farm with gratifying success.

In 1908 Henry W. Achenbach was married to Miss Flossie Davis, a daughter of Jerome and Mary Davis of Taylorville. Mrs. Achenbach's parents were farming people of Taylorville Township, where the father died. The mother survives, making her home at Edinburg, Ill. Both the Achenbach and Davis families are well known in Christian County, and a sketch of the former family and also one of the maternal grandfather of Mr. Achenbach, George Gesell, will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. Achenbach belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. The farmers of this locality have formed what is known as the Anti-Horse Thief Association to protect themselves against such losses as a number of them had sustained, and Mr. Achenbach is one of the most enthusiastic and helpful members. His experience in farming and his reliability as a citizen make him a valuable addition to any community and he is held in high esteem by his neighbors.

ACHENBACH, John H., a successful farmer of South Fork Township, belongs to an old established and representative family that owes its origin to Germany, although long settled in Christian County. He was born in South Fork Township, October 28, 1886, a son of Peter and Emma (Mitchell) Achenbach, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

After an uneventful boyhood passed upon his father's farm, during which period he attended the schools in the district, John H. Achenbach rented land from his father, from whom, in 1908, he received his present farm of 200 acres, on which he is carrying on general farming and stockraising, being very successful in both lines.

In 1900 Mr. Achenbach was married to Miss Bertha Curvey, a daughter of Owen and Anna Curvey of South Fork Township, natives of the same township. During his lifetime Mr. Curvey was an extensive farmer. He died in 1899. Mrs. Curvey survives and lives at Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Achenbach have two children, namely: Oma L. and Doris. In politics Mr. Achenbach is a Republican. The Christian Church holds his

membership. An energetic farmer and good business man, Mr. Achenbach has forged ahead and deserves the prosperity that has rewarded him.

ACHENBACH, Philip, whose declining years are comfortable because of his industry and thrift during his former days when he was active in an agricultural way, is one of the honored retired farmers of Taylorville. He was born in Prussia, Germany, December 24, 1851, a son of John and Philipnea (Stinaker) Achenbach, natives of Prussia, Germany. They came to the United States in 1853, locating in Greene County, Ill., but in 1866 they came to Christian County, buying a farm in South Fork Township. In time they became the owners of 640 acres, all in this township, and there the father died November 26, 1901. The mother survived him for six years, passing away in 1907 at the age of eighty-five years. The father was a Republican. He belonged to the Evangelical Church. When he first came to the county everything was wild in the surroundings and game was still plentiful. He lived to see and rejoice in many desirable changes.

Philip Achenbach spent his boyhood on the homestead and was educated in the country schools, remaining with his parents until he attained his majority, when he built a two-room house on one of his father's farms, and rented 160 acres from his father. Later he bought eighty acres from his father, and 240 acres from another person, all of it in South Fork Township, and conducted this property for a number of years. He then bought forty acres of land near Taylorville and lived on this farm for eight years. Feeling then that he had earned a rest, he bought a residence at Taylorville, and retired. His residence is at No. 714 W. Market Street, and has been his home since March, 1909. In politics he is a Republican, and like his parents before him, he belongs to the Evangelical Church.

In 1873 Mr. Achenbach was married to Miss Adeline Gesell, a daughter of George and Adeline (Winter) Gesell. Mr. and Mrs. Gesell came from the same neighborhood as did the Achenbach family. They first spent a short period in Indiana, then moved to Greene County, Ill., and thence to South Fork Township, where they became heavy landowners. Later they retired to Taylorville, where the mother died in 1897 at the age of sixty-seven years. Mr. Gesell was a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Achenbach became the parents of five children, as follows: George J., Fred E., Henry W., Charles P. and Bertha C.

ADRIAN, Mordecai, now deceased, was for years a successful farmer and an auctioneer of Edinburg, and he is remembered as a man of upright principle and sterling honesty. He was born in Crawford County, Ohio, April 2, 1834, but lived in Knox County, Ohio, a son of Mordecai and Polly (Pritchard) Adrian. The parents were born and died in Crawford County, Ohio, where the father followed farming.



C A Manners

Mordecai Adrian spent his boyhood in Ohio, attended the public schools and followed farming until 1857, when he was married, and afterward with his bride drove overland to Illinois. With them came Mrs. Adrian's parents, and they all located in Buckhart Township, Christian County. Here Mr. Adrian bought 160 acres of land, to which he added until he had 200 acres, all of which he improved and lived upon until 1886, when he came to Edinburg, retiring from farm work. For the succeeding twenty years he was an auctioneer during the summers, but spent his winters in the South. He died at Eureka Springs, Ark., January 26, 1910. Mr. Adrian was a Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religious faith.

On February 26, 1857, Mr. Adrian was married to Miss Malinda Littick, a daughter of George and Matilda (Heskett) Littick, of Muskingum County, Ohio. Mr. Littick became the owner of 600 acres of land in Buckhart Township, where he and his wife both died. Mr. and Mrs. Adrian became the parents of six children as follows: Mrs. J. S. Brubeck, of Buckhart Township; Ada May who died in 1903; Mrs. B. F. Cornell, who lives at Decatur, Ill.; Esther Ann, who died in 1872; Florence, who lives at Edinburg with her mother, and Mrs. R. E. Best, who lives at Decatur, Ill. Mrs. Adrian owns the farm in Buckhart Township as well as her comfortable modern residence at Edinburg. Both the Adrians and Litticks are well and favorably known in this and adjoining counties, and members of these families bore their part in the development of this part of the state.

AKEMAN, William Peter, a prosperous farmer of Stonington Township, is a responsible man of Christian County. He was born in Vandalia Township, Fayette County, Ill., February 16, 1864, a son of Solomon and Emaline (Murry) Akeman, the former born in Marion County, Ill., December 5, 1832, and the latter in Bond County, Ill. Peter Akeman, the grandfather, came to Illinois from Maryland about 1828, and settled in Marion County. He was one of the pioneers of this part of the state and died in Vandalia Township. During the Civil War he enlisted, in August, 1861, served under Colonel Oglesby, and was honorably discharged. For twelve years he was road commissioner of Vandalia Township, and was elected by the largest majority ever given any man in his township. The father, Solomon Akeman was a farmer of Vandalia Township. The Murry family came to Bond County, Ill., at an early day. Mrs. Akeman's great-great-grandfather was a noted Presbyterian minister. This family is traced back to the Murry clan in Scotland of the sixteenth century. The paternal grandmother was a cousin of John Quincy Adams and came of Ohio stock.

William Peter Akeman attended the public schools of his native township and remained on the homestead until he was twenty-one years old. In 1902 he came to Christian County, and

for three years was engaged in working for others and then he located on his present place.

In 1895 Mr. Akeman was married in Fayette County to Sarah Ella Mowrey. Her father was born in Ohio in 1856, and came to Fayette County at an early day, being the youngest of a large family. Two of his brothers enlisted for service during the Civil War from Illinois, and both died in the service. Her mother bore the maiden name of Lucinda Coverley. Mr. and Mrs. Akeman have three children, namely: Emory Morgan who was born February 17, 1896; Grace Magnolia who was born November 6, 1897; and Waverly who was born May 8, 1899. In politics Mr. Akeman is a Republican. The Cumberland Presbyterian Church holds his membership.

AKIN, John F., a general merchant at Roby, and a director in the Roby Grain Company, is one of the representative men of Christian County, and one who commands the confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born in Mt. Auburn Township, October 12, 1842, a son of James and Emily (McCartny) Akin, natives of Indiana. They are numbered among the early settlers of Mt. Auburn Township, where Mr. Akin has been engaged in farming ever since their arrival.

John F. Akin attended the public schools of his native township, and as soon as old enough began working by the month among the farmers. In 1899 he began renting land and in 1915 bought forty-eight acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township, which he now rents to a tenant. In 1906 he opened a general store at Roby, and has built up a large and valuable trade, drawing his customers not only from Roby but a wide contiguous territory. During 1915-16 his annual sales amounted to more than \$10,000, and 1917 promises to show a material increase.

On September 26, 1899, Mr. Akin was married at Taylorville, Ill., to Gertie M. Wilson, of Mt. Auburn Township, and they have the following living children: Elvin, Ernest, Leonora, Marie, Woodrow and Mildred. Two children died in infancy. Mr. Akin belongs to Roby Camp No. 7250, M. W. A., and is very staunch in his advocacy of this order. In addition to his other interests he owns several valuable properties in Roby. Some idea of his business capacity may be gained from the fact that all of this prosperity has been attained in the past eighteen years, for in 1899 his assets amounted to \$40, his sole capital.

ALEXANDER, James K., whose fine farm of 272 acres, situated on Section 17, Buckhart Township, is indicative of his skill as a farmer, was born in Morgan County, Ind., January 28, 1845, a son of William and Jennie (Wallace) Alexander. Both parents were born near Knoxville, Tenn., where the father was educated. Removing to Kentucky, he operated farm lands there for a short time, but subsequently went to Morgan County, Ind., and there remained until his death,

which occurred when he was seventy-nine years old. The mother died at the same place in 1869, aged sixty-eight years. Her parents were farmers in Tennessee where they died. William Alexander was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Until he was twenty years of age, James K. Alexander remained on his father's Morgan County farm, but on December 25, 1864, he came to Illinois, locating on Sand Ridge, north of Grove City, in Christian County, and operated the farm of his father-in-law for three years. He then came to Buckhart Township, locating on a farm his father-in-law had entered from the government, at \$1.25 per acre. This farm comprised eighty acres of land, and Mr. Alexander took possession of it January 20, 1868. This property was a portion of the estate of Mrs. Alexander's father, and Mr. Alexander later bought out the interests of other heirs so that he now has 272 acres. When he moved on the land he set out an orchard of fruit trees, and one of shade trees, and both are now very valuable. His fine buildings have been erected by himself, and his farm is one of the best in the township.

Mr. Alexander was among those who enlisted for service during the Civil War, and a history of his record is interesting and honorable. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Seventeenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and for the first sixty days was on duty guarding the railroad between Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn. He was discharged and in August, 1863, reenlisted and was then transferred to Kentucky, marched to Cumberland Gap and Greenville, Tenn. He was taken down with the measles at Bull's Gap, hence he had to be sent back to Cumberland Gap, where were 125 other soldiers suffering from various maladies, and all were started overland, in wagons, to the hospital at Camp Nelson, Ky. Twenty-five died on the way. After being in the hospital for nine weeks, Mr. Alexander was given a furlough of thirty days, and passed it at Indianapolis, Ind. His second period of enlistment then expired, and he was honorably discharged in February, 1864. Mr. Alexander is a Democrat and a Methodist. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

On December 22, 1867, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Elmyra J. Long, who died October 13, 1915, a daughter of Theodore and Catherine (Uderic) Long. Mr. Long was born near Strassburg, Germany, and came to the United States in young manhood, locating in New York, and all the money he had upon landing was fifteen cents and he had had no breakfast. He was a baker, a brewer and a silk weaver, having learned the last named trade in France, but his first job in the new world was wheeling mud in a brick yard. Subsequently he went to Ohio and at first operated a distillery, later a grocery. He then became a farmer on 160 acres of land in Putnam County, Ind. In 1864 he came overland to Sand Ridge, Christian County, Ill., and bought 240 acres in Mt. Auburn Township. After five years he moved to the vicinity of Macon Station,

Ill., and there bought a farm, but soon returned to Grove City, where he died at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife died in Indiana at the age of forty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have had eight children as follows: Arthur T., Catherine M., Nellie, who died April 17, 1917, Curtis, Bertie, who died in infancy, and Ernest, Oliver and Jessie.

ALLEN, William David, for many years was one of the enterprising agriculturists of Stonington Township. He was born in North Carolina, December 27, 1860, a son of John Allen of North Carolina. His mother died when William D. Allen was an infant, and in 1872 his father came to Christian County, and lived on a farm in Stonington Township until his death.

William D. Allen grew up in North Carolina and in Christian County, and attended the public schools of both sections, and assisted his father in farm work until he attained his majority. Until 1902 he rented land, but in that year he bought 160 acres on Section 20, Stonington Township. This property he operated until his death on March 16, 1912. The Presbyterian Church of Stonington held Mr. Allen's membership. He was a Democrat in his political sentiments.

On September 5, 1896, Mr. Allen was married at Springfield, Ill., to Cora Yockey, born September 17, 1868. She is a daughter of John Yockey, who was born February 25, 1834, and died at Taylorville, Ill., August 23, 1912. Her mother, Lydia (Baughman) Yockey, was born at Wadsworth, Ohio, May 31, 1839, and still survives, making her home at Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Allen had two children, Fred, who was born June 11, 1897; and Cleda, who was born May 28, 1899. Few men stood any higher in this section than Mr. Allen and he fully earned the confidence and respect he inspired.

ANDERSON, Fred W., now deceased, but formerly president of the First National Bank of Taylorville, and a man whose forceful influence upon the finances of his community was felt not only in this county, but elsewhere, his solidity and sagacity giving strength to the institution with which he was connected and others associated with him in other ways. He was born at Taylorville, September 9, 1865, a son of W. W. Anderson, and practically spent his life in the banking business, for he entered the financial concern owned by his father upon his return from Peekskill Military Academy, where he was educated after completing courses in the public and high schools of Taylorville, and the Wyman Institute at Alton, Ill. The Anderson family is one of the old and honored ones in the history of the county, ancestors of Fred W. Anderson having fought in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

Beginning his career in banking circles as a bookkeeper, Mr. Anderson was later made assistant cashier, and when his brother Hiram died, he succeeded him as cashier. For some years Mr. Anderson continued to hold that re-

sponsible position, becoming thoroughly acquainted with the business, its customers and obligations, so that when his father, W. W. Anderson, died December 11, 1893, he was his logical successor as chief executive of the bank. Therefore in the following January, the stockholders elected Fred W. Anderson president, and he held that office until his death, March 21, 1916. During the years he held the reins of power, the bank increased in every way, and is now ranked among the leading institutions of its kind in the state.

On June 26, 1901, Mr. Anderson was married to Adelia B. Sanders of San Antonio, Tex., and they had one daughter, Louise, who with her mother survives him. Mr. Anderson belonged to the group of worthwhile men of Christian County who have so advanced its commercial and material prosperity. In addition to his connection with the First National Bank of Taylorville, he was a director of the Pana National Bank, and for some time was president of the Chamber of Commerce of Taylorville. Fraternally he belonged to Mound Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M.; Mystic Lodge No. 64, K. of P.; Taylorville Lodge No. 925, B. P. O. E., while socially he not only belonged to the leading clubs of this county, but the most important ones in Chicago and New York. A man of broad vision, it was given to Mr. Anderson to look into the future with regard to business transactions, and to see the value of opportunities so that he was able to grasp them and give his bank the benefit of his judgment and experience. He did not build for the moment, but rather that those who came after might profit, and therefore laid upon a solid foundation the superstructure of his edifice, so that today, although his guiding hand is gone, his financial institution is sound and solvent, and the methods he inaugurated, and the standards he raised, continue under the new administration. Taylorville lost in his death one of its best and most desirable citizens, and it will be long indeed before he is forgotten, or the weight of his influence passes.

ANDERSON, William W.—The banking history of Christian County sets forth no more prominent man in connection with its development than that of the late William W. Anderson of Taylorville. He was born in Henderson County, Ky., October 27, 1825, and died at Taylorville, December 11, 1893. He was a son of George H. and Nancy (Mann) Anderson, natives of Tennessee, who not long after their marriage moved to Henderson County, Ky., and from there in 1830, to Illinois, where they located two miles east of Hillsboro, in Montgomery County. Of the twelve children born to his parents, William W. Anderson was the sixth.

William W. Anderson passed through many pioneer experiences incident to his locality and times, and received his educational training in the then primitive schools. When he was seventeen years old he began working for Judge Hiram Rountree of Hillsboro, remaining on his farm for eight years, and then later assisted him

when Judge Rountree was circuit clerk. In 1851 Mr. Anderson came to Christian County and took charge of a farm four miles east of Taylorville, but three years later came to Taylorville to become a salesman in the store of Shumway & Cheney. In 1854 Mr. Cheney died, and his brother-in-law, Albert Sattley, took charge, but Mr. Anderson succeeded him, the firm becoming Shumway & Anderson, Mr. Anderson becoming the sole owner two years later. In 1871 he founded the banking house of W. W. Anderson & Company, in partnership with D. D. Shumway, but in 1883, Mr. Shumway retired, and the late Hiram Anderson, a son of W. W. Anderson, became his father's partner. On October 1, 1886, the bank was incorporated as the First National Bank of Taylorville, with a capital stock of \$75,000, and Mr. Anderson was made its president, and so continued until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Frederick Anderson, who had been cashier.

Mr. Anderson was very active in the development of the local coal fields, and at one time was a member of the board of directors of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. He was also instrumental in securing for Taylorville various public utilities, and always advocated and supported practical reform measures.

In 1850 Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Nan B. Rountree, who died in 1854, a daughter of Judge Hiram Rountree. One daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, but died in early childhood. In 1860 Mr. Anderson was married (second) to Martha L. Wright, a daughter of Rev. Richard and Martha Randle, natives of Georgia and Virginia, respectively. Mr. Randle was a Methodist minister of considerable note. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson had the following children: Hiram R., who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Nannie West, who died in infancy; Frederick William, who was married to Adelia B. Sanders of San Antonio, Tex., who died March 21, 1916, a daughter of George W. and Bertha L. Sanders, they had one daughter, Bertha Louise; Mrs. Grace A. Hawley, who is a resident of Taylorville; and Mrs. Charles H. Willems. Charles H. Willems is a portrait painter who is well known in the United States and Europe.

Mr. Anderson was a Royal Arch Mason. From his youth he had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and frequently served on its benevolent boards. A man of broad outlook, he was generous and charitable, not only in his giving of money, but also in his judgment of men and their actions, and more than once by his support of a man, saved him from failure in business. As a business man his record is unblemished, and he was equally sincere in his private life, so that in his death Taylorville and the entire section lost one of the best and most representative men Illinois has produced.

ANDREWS, William Edward, one of the scholarly men of Christian County, and a noted educator, has a prestige that is assured by reason of his long continued success. In 1917 he was

appointed for the ninth year as principal of the Pana Township High school, and for the twenty-fourth year as principal of the Taylorville and Pana Township high schools. Both of these schools, under his masterly superintendency, have become widely known for their high order of efficiency.

William Edward Andrews was born in Macoupin County, Ill. He attended school in his home district, later entering an academy which was conducted for a time at Brighton, Ill., by a Dartmouth graduate and ex-principal of the Lynn (Mass.), High school. In 1881 he entered Blackburn College at Carlinville, Ill., where he was graduated in 1884. Because of his high standing in mathematics, he was made assistant in mathematics in the college and for three years after being graduated taught analytical and descriptive geometry and differential and integral calculus, as well as botany and Latin. In 1887, he was appointed to the chair of natural science in this institution, and in 1888, having completed the requisite course, the degree of master of arts was conferred upon him.

Owing to the rise of state universities and the decline of the small endowed college, Mr. Andrews, in 1894, accepted the offer of the principalship of the Taylorville Township High school. During his long term of years, he has given to this high school a reputation for thorough scholarship that brought it great distinction.

In addition to his devotion to educational administration, he takes a deep interest in natural science. He has an excellent equipment of scientific collections and appliances. From time to time, in order to better perfect himself for his work he has taken advanced studies during various summer terms at Harvard University and in the University of Illinois. When he entered public high school work, he at once took the examination for a state life certificate and received the coveted prize upon the first trial. In 1899, after completing a rigorous course of study, he received the degree of doctor of philosophy conferred by the Illinois Wesleyan University. Mr. Andrews is a prolific writer upon educational subjects. Many of the current educational journals contain the products of his ripe experience and wide vision. His advice is sought and taken by many of his associates.

In 1887, he was married to Miss Alberta Taggart of Carlinville, Ill. Their two daughters, Virginia and Alberta, reside at home. Mrs. Andrews is active and highly efficient in public work and she served for several years as director of the Carnegie Library at Taylorville. Mr. Andrews was a member of the Taylorville Lodge, A. F. & A. M., but is now a member of the Pana Lodge, and he was also a member of the Taylorville Chapter, R. A. M. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Taylorville and superintendent of the Sunday School. At Pana, he is an elder and for years was the teacher of the men's organized Bible class. Ever active in the church and

community, he is always seeking for opportunity to promote the public welfare in every possible way. Mentally a man of remarkable parts, he is also practical in a marked degree, and his administration of high schools continually demonstrates that he is an excellent executive as well as a profound thinker and learned scholar.

ARMITAGE, Clarence E., one of the prosperous farmers of Bear Creek Township, was born on the farm of his father, in Bear Creek Township, July 14, 1881, he being a son of Uriah G. and Eliza (Lovelace) Armitage, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Clarence E. Armitage grew up in his native township, and attended its schools. Until 1905 he remained on the homestead, and then moved on his present farm of eighty acres, forty acres of which he now rents, operating the other forty acres as a general farmer and stockraiser.

In 1905 Mr. Armitage was married to Miss Ethel Warehouse of Taylorville, Ill., a daughter of Fred and Harriet (King) Warehouse, natives of Jersey County, Ill., and King Township, Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage have five children, namely: Cecil, Marion, Verna, Frederick and Clarence. In political faith he is a Democrat. The Methodist Church holds his membership. Having devoted his entire life to farming, Mr. Armitage is able to give his work intelligent attention, and the results must be very gratifying.

ARMITAGE, Robert B., formerly a successful farmer of South Fork Township and a highly esteemed resident of Christian County, was born near Pawnee, Ill., December 23, 1854, a son of George and Frances (Crow) Armitage.

George Armitage was born March 1, 1822, on a farm owned by his father in England. When he was nineteen years old he came to the United States, locating in 1841 in Macoupin County, Ill., where he joined an uncle. After a year spent near Harris Point, he went to Zanesville, and began to learn how to tan leather, but on account of ill health was forced to abandon that work. In 1844 he rented a farm of thirty-five acres, and operated it for a year. The following year he was married and bought thirty acres of land in Sangamon County, Ill., to which he kept on adding until he had 300 acres. This he later sold and moved to Christian County, where in 1863 he bought 270 acres of land in Bear Creek Township, adding to his original purchase until he had 360 acres of land. In time he became a large stock farmer and a man of considerable importance. His death occurred February 27, 1901, and that of his wife in October, 1899. George Armitage was a Democrat, and he served as a school director and road commissioner, and was an efficient officer. Fraternally he was a Mason, and he belonged to the Presbyterian Church. The paternal grandfather of Robert B. Armitage was Thomas Armitage, born in England, who in early life was a farmer, but later became a manufacturer. He married Miss Elizabeth Stead, a



ALEXANDER S. MARTIN

daughter of Benjamin Stead, who was foreman in a shoe factory in England. Both grandparents died in England.

Robert B. Armitage attended school in Sangamon County, Ill., and in Bear Creek Township, Christian County, and continued his studies at home, remaining with his parents until 1889. In that year he moved on the farm now owned by his widow, which was given to her by her father, and he first added forty acres and later added fifty acres to the eighty acres of the original farm, operating this until his death, January 31, 1903, when he was forty-nine years old. In 1912 the children added eighty more acres and there are now 206 acres in the homestead.

On January 1, 1889, Mr. Armitage was married to Miss Eliza Jane Creig, a daughter of James and Narcissa (Rape) Creig, of South Fork Township, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage became the parents of the following children: Roy Arthur, Bessie M., Ida F., Mary Hazel and Edith, the last named being deceased. Fraternally he belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and Court of Honor. His political convictions made him a Democrat. For years he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

ARMITAGE, Uriah Granderson, one of the extensive farmers of Bear Creek Township, was born near Auburn, Sangamon County, Ill., October 20, 1848, a son of George and Frances (Crow) Armitage. The father was born in Lancashire, England, and the mother was born in Green County, Ky. When he was nineteen years old the father left England, and came to Harrison Point, Macoupin County, Ill., where he worked for farmers by the month for a number of years. Later he moved to near Auburn, Sangamon County, and bought land which he operated until 1863, in which year he moved to Bear Creek Township, and on November 5, 1863, bought the farm now owned by his son, comprising 240 acres. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying February 25, 1891, aged eighty-two years. The mother died October 14, 1899, aged eighty-one years. The mother left Kentucky with her parents when two years old, and they located near Auburn, Sangamon County, one and one-quarter miles northeast of Auburn, where the father entered land. This he improved and lived on the remainder of his life.

Uriah Granderson Armitage spent his boyhood in Sangamon County, but when fourteen years old was brought to his present farm where he remained until his marriage and then moved on an adjoining eighty acres, on which he built a residence and made other improvements. After the death of his father he inherited a part of the old homestead and bought the interests of the other heirs so that he now has the entire property, and carries on general farming, stockraising and dairying. Mr. Armitage is also a stockholder in the Morrisonville Elevator.

On December 20, 1877, Mr. Armitage was married to Miss Eliza Lovelace, of Bear Creek Township, who was born in Missouri, a daughter

of Asa and Martha Jane (Chastain) Lovelace. The father was born in Indiana but came to Clay County, Ill., and thence went to Missouri and then in 1867, located in Bear Creek Township, Christian County, but he died in Fayette County. The mother died in Bear Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Armitage have two children, namely: Clarence, born July 14, 1881, who is on his father's eighty-acre farm, married Ethel Wareham, and they have five children, Cecil, Marion, Vonna, Frederick and Clarence; and Homer, born May 19, 1891, is at home. Mr. Armitage is an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. His political views make him a Democrat, while he is a Methodist in his religious faith.

ARMSTRONG, David C., manager of the Mt. Auburn and Osbornville Grain Company, is one of the substantial business men of Mt. Auburn. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., April 1, 1852, a son of William and Statia (Fickland) Armstrong, natives of North Carolina and Kentucky, respectively. The parents came to Illinois in 1837, moving to Mt. Auburn in 1865, where they died.

David C. Armstrong was educated in the country schools of Sangamon County, and until he attained his majority he worked on his father's farm, and continued farming for himself until 1894, but in that year went to Decatur, Ill., where for two years he was an efficient member of the police force. In 1900 he returned to agricultural labor and so continued until 1913, when he came to Mt. Auburn and took charge of the elevators owned by his present company, in which he is a stockholder. Since he became its general manager this company has developed into one of the most extensive grain concerns in Christian County. Mr. Armstrong owns 160 acres in Mosquito Township.

On December 28, 1876, Mr. Armstrong was married in Mt. Auburn to Mary C. Angus, born in Christian County, February 1, 1860. They became the parents of three children: one who died in infancy; Ruby B., who married Virgil Davidson, has one son, Clifford; and William Clyde, who operates his father's farm. Mr. Armstrong is a Republican and was tax collector of Mosquito Township and also was school treasurer for twelve years. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Odd Fellows. A live business man, he has developed his company until its standing is one in which he may well take pride, and its location at Mt. Auburn is one of the assets of the place.

ATHERTON, Marshal Bertrand, one of the substantial business men of Pana, conveniently located at No. 37 South Locust Street, is carrying on a large grocery establishment. He was born in Washington County, Ill., August 12, 1863, a son of John Ward and Julia A. (Shedd) Atherton. The father was born in Cavendish, Vt., September 2, 1830, and was a farmer who came to Illinois in 1856, and settled near Brimfield, in Peoria County, where he continued his farm-

ing for four years. He then went to Washington County, Ill., where he bought 160 acres of land from the railroad, and engaged there in farming until his death which occurred March 4, 1896. He experienced many of the hardships incident to his time and locality, and became a man of fine character and prominent in the councils of his neighborhood, serving as township trustee and as a member of the school board. The Methodist Church held his membership. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was an Odd Fellow. The mother was born at Mt. Holly, Vt., May 10, 1835, and is now living on the old home place in Washington County, near Hoyleton. She is a Methodist. "Aunt Lizzie" Akin, a well known war nurse during the Civil War, and afterwards just as prominent as a church worker of the Second Baptist Church of Chicago, was a sister of John Ward Atherton. She was one of the pioneers of Peoria County, and the first church in that neighborhood was organized in her home. John Ward Atherton and his wife had the following children: Frank S. who was a shoe merchant of Chicago is deceased; Lizzie who died in infancy; Mattie B. who married A. B. McCoy a real estate dealer of Washington, Ind.; Mary Ellen who married Prof. L. W. Ragland of Waverly, Ill.; Anna J. who is unmarried, lives on the home place; Cora Alta who married Dr. Walter Burgess of Pana, Ill.; and Clarence Ward who is a farmer of Clinton County, Ill.

M. B. Atherton attended the district schools of his native county, and the Southern Illinois Normal School at Carbondale, being at the latter institution for two years. He then taught school in Washington County for three years, when he was made telegrapher on the Illinois Southern Railroad, and held that position for six years. For the subsequent two years he was engaged in farming in Washington County, and then embarked in a grocery business at Pana with his father-in-law. The two remained together until 1912 when Mr. Atherton bought his partner's interest and has since continued alone. Mr. Atherton has served as treasurer of the school board of Irvington Township in Washington County, being elected on the Democratic ticket. He is a Master Mason, a Modern Woodman of America, and member of the Royal Arcanum and the Commercial Club. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

On December 28, 1899, Mr. Atherton was married at Pana, Ill., to Miss Calla Orr, a daughter of John and Martha (Jones) Orr. She was born in Pana, January 8, 1877. Her father was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, and her mother was born in Shelby County, Ill., and both are now living in Pana. They are Methodists. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton have two children, namely: Martha J. who was born at Pana, November 28, 1899, is attending the Pana High school; and Everett B. who was born at Pana, November 4, 1908, is attending the graded schools of Pana. The handsome family residence at No. 207 South Spruce Street is owned by Mr. Atherton who bought it some years ago.

AUGHINBAUGH, William H., now practically retired and residing at Pana, is a heavy landowner, in Shelby County, and a man whose business experience has been wide and varied and in different sections. He was born in Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1843, a son of John and Catherine (Fisher) Aughinbaugh, natives of York, Pa., and Baltimore, Md. They came to Illinois in 1856, locating at Hillsboro, where the father was a merchant for a time, but later became principal of the Stanton school at Macoupin. He then became interested in dealing in horses, and bought and sold them for the government, being connected with the quartermaster's department at St. Louis, Mo., during the Civil War. Returning to Hillsboro, he resumed his mercantile business, and was also editor and proprietor of the Hillsboro Herald for four years. He died at Oconee, Ill., October 17, 1895. The mother died in 1862. The father was a Universalist in religious faith, and the mother a Presbyterian. In politics the father was a Democrat. They had seven children, namely: Amelia, Anna, William H., Levi, Catherine, John and Susan.

William H. Aughinbaugh attended school at Stanton, Ill., and in the state of Alabama, and then for nine years was in a dry goods business at Stanton, Ill. During the Civil War, from 1863 up to 1866, he was connected with government work in the quartermaster's department, when he resumed mercantile operations at Stanton and Hillsboro, so continuing until 1876. In that year he went into a drug business at Oconee, Shelby County, Ill., and was thus engaged until 1904, when he moved to Pana, and has since lived practically retired. In politics he is a Democrat, and for eight years served Oconee as mayor, was postmaster and deputy for twelve years, was a justice of the peace there for sixteen years, and supervisor for twelve years, and since coming to Pana he has been a justice of the peace for twelve years. In all these offices he has displayed unusual fairness and capability. He owns 420 acres of land in Shelby County and is a man of ample means.

On January 25, 1877, Mr. Aughinbaugh was married to Mary Wilmot, of Oconee, a daughter of A. B. Wilmot, proprietor of the leading hotel of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Aughinbaugh have one daughter, Bertha J., who is at home, their son, Arthur J., who was a dentist in a western state having died December 10, 1914. In religious faith he is a Methodist. A Mason in good standing Mr. Aughinbaugh has risen to high place in that fraternity. For sixteen years he was master of the lodge at Oconee, and is past high priest of the chapter at Pana. While living at Oconee he was trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church and has held that position at Pana for eleven years.

AUGUR, Charles A., who owns and operates 230 acres of valuable farming land in Mt. Auburn and Mosquito townships, belongs to an old and honorable family of Christian County, and lives up to the standards of his people. He is a native



MRS. JOSEPH A. MCCARTHY



JOSEPH A. MCCARTHY

son of the township, having been born in it July 8, 1883, a son of John Augur.

John Augur was a man who believed in rearing his children sensibly, so his sons were taught farming from childhood, and he had the satisfaction of seeing them develop into intelligent agriculturists. Charles A. Augur went to the schools in his district, and remained at home assisting his father until 1906, when he established himself on a farm of his own. In addition to his farm, he owns stock in the Farmers Elevator Company of Mt. Auburn.

On October 10, 1906, Charles A. Augur was married at Edinburg, Ill., to Alice Williams who was born in Sangamon County, Ill., December 20, 1881, a daughter of Chester Williams of Edinburg. Mr. and Mrs. Augur have four children, namely: Margaret E., Harold W., Leah A. and Roberta L. In politics Mr. Augur is a Democrat. Although interested in the success of his party, he has never come before the public for preferment, his time being taken up with his private affairs. His personal standing and commercial rating in his community are excellent, and he is popular with all who know him.

AUGUR, Jesse A., owner of 290 acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township, is one of the progressive young farmers of Christian County, and one of the men who are pushing this township to the front in agricultural matters. He was born in Mt. Auburn Township, March 13, 1888, a son of John Augur.

Jesse A. Augur was reared under the same conditions which still prevail in this county, alternating attendance at the district schools, with industrious habits about the homestead, during which period he learned farming and grew to like it as a calling, so that he naturally turned toward it for his life work. His farm is a fine one, well cultivated, his improvements are modern, and he sets a good example to the neighboring farmers as to the best methods of working land at a profit.

On November 24, 1914, Mr. Augur was united in marriage with Wilhelmina Wurl, a daughter of Ernest Wurl. Mr. and Mrs. Augur have no children. The Christian Church holds Mr. Augur's membership. In politics he is a Democrat, but his time has been so occupied that he has not gone into public life. Earnest, hard working and honorable, he deserves the position he has earned among his fellow citizens.

AUGUR, John William, a retired farmer of Mt. Auburn, and one of the leading men of Christian County, deserves more than passing mention in a history of the importance of this work. He was born near Mt. Auburn, this county, on the old Augur homestead, February 2, 1854, a son of Andrew L. and Emily (Sharp) Augur, natives of Connecticut and Ohio, who came to Christian County November 30, 1839. The paternal grandfather entered land in Mosquito Township, and this same property now belongs to John William Augur. On it the grandfather built a residence

which was later rebuilt by his son, Andrew L. Augur. The latter was a prominent Democrat, who served on the county board of supervisors for two terms, and was a school trustee for thirty-three years.

John William Augur attended the schools of Mosquito Township, completing his studies at the Illinois State Normal school. Returning home he began operating his father's homestead, and by the time he was twenty-six years old he had saved sufficient money to buy 160 acres of land west of Mt. Auburn, which he has conducted ever since. For five years he was at Illiopolis, Ill., where he was president of the Illiopolis Farmers State Bank, and on returning to his farm, he retained the presidency of this bank for two years more, going once a week to Illiopolis to attend to its affairs, but then retired from the institution. In February, 1915, he left the farm and settled in Mt. Auburn where he erected one of the finest residences in the village, or county, but retains the ownership of his land, amounting to 1,306 acres in Christian County. He is a stockholder and was president of the First National Bank of Mt. Auburn for two years.

While living in Mosquito Township, Mr. Augur was married on November 9, 1880, to Sarah E. Elliott, a daughter of William H. Elliott of Christian County, and they have three children: Nellie E., who was married to James B. Parish of Mt. Auburn Township; Charles A., who was married to Alice Williams, has four children, Margaret E., Harold W., Leah A. and Roberta; and Jesse A., who was married to Amy W. Wurl. Mr. Augur in politics is a Prohibitionist and was road commissioner at one time. The Christian Church holds his membership, and for many years he has been an elder, in which office he has conducted seventy-three funerals. He and his wife have supported a mission at Tokyo, Japan, under W. D. Cunningham, for eight years, and they have contributed toward the maintenance of the Johnson Bible College at Kimberlin Heights, Tenn. Fraternally Mr. Augur is a Mason.

BANDY, William T., a prosperous farmer of section 11, Taylorville Township, is recognized as one of the successful modern agriculturalists of Christian County. He was born in Piatt County, Ill., May 20, 1889, a son of George L. and Louisa (Curry) Bandy. The father was born in Virginia in 1860, and the mother was born in Indiana in 1865. In 1884 the father came to Illinois, locating in Piatt County, where for a period he rented land, and then bought a farm in Goose Creek Township on which he lived for two years. He then sold his farm, and bought a farm in Taylorville Township. Subsequently he sold that, and purchased the seventy-two acre farm now occupied by his son, William T. Bandy. His death occurred at the Taylorville Hospital in 1907 when he was forty-seven years old. The mother died in 1905 at the age of forty years. Fraternally he was a

member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he was a Republican, while in religious matters he was a Methodist.

William T. Bandy was reared and educated in Piatt County, Ill., and learned farming under his father's instruction. Coming to Taylorville Township with his father, he remained with him, until the latter's death, when he came into possession of his present property, and has been very successful in his conduct of it.

In 1910 Mr. Bandy was married to Miss Nettie Wolf, a daughter of George F. and Marinda (Cole) Wolf of Christian County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Wolf reside west of Edinburg, where they are engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Bandy have three children, namely: Bernard M., Elizabeth D. and Marcella L.

BARKER, William Sherman, a prosperous farmer of Pana Township, and one of the substantial men of Christian County, was born in Randolph County, Ill., October 30, 1864, a son of LaFayette and Felicity (Leavett) Barker. The parents were born near Kaskaskia, Ill., and were farming people, who came to Christian County in 1869, where the father died at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother at the age of seventy-four years.

In 1896 William Sherman Barker moved on the farm on which he now resides, and has developed a fine dairy business, his butter being his chief feature. He has customers whom he has supplied for years, who depend upon him all the year around, and has customers at present that have been taking butter for over twenty years. He erected the first silo in Pana Township, and for the past few years has been growing sorghum with satisfactory results. His chief hobby is good horses and he takes quite an interest in hogs, poultry, fruit and berries, and is a genius in keeping and taking care of all kinds of machinery used on the farm. Having been educated in the local schools of the county, he is interested in the schools and gives them a cordial support.

In the spring of 1890, Mr. Barker was married to Anna M. Hume of Christian County, a daughter of James W. Hume, and was one of two children, there being another daughter in addition to her. Mr. Barker, on the contrary, came of a large family, having three sisters and five brothers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Barker are as follows: Bertina Marie, who was born August 10, 1896, is at home; Dewey, who was born March 14, 1898, is on the farm; Mildred Travonia, who was born February 6, 1900, is at home; Vola Fern, who was born June 28, 1901; William Sherman, Jr., who was born March 13, 1903; Bonnie Bessie, who was born September 20, 1905; Evelyn Vivien, who was born March 18, 1907; and Lola Lucille, who was born May 15, 1909.

BARNES, Albert G., formerly a prominent figure in the business life of Taylorville, where he operated as a banker and merchant, but now deceased, not only succeeded in business life, but

gave great prestige to his community through his various enterprises. He was born at Harrisburg, Pa., September 4, 1835, a son of Daniel and Marguerite A. (Richardson) Barnes. The parents were born and were married in Pennsylvania. The father was a book binder, and at various times completed contracts for much of the state work in his line. Later on in life he became a general merchant in Pennsylvania. In 1848 he moved to Springfield, Ill., and for about eighteen months was employed there in a store, then went to Jacksonville, Ill., and for eighteen months more was in the same line of business there. For the subsequent six years he was a general merchant at Decatur, Ill., and then moved to Taylorville where he conducted a general store until his death in 1868, at the age of eighty years. The father was a member of the Baptist Church. In politics he was first a Whig, and later assisted in organizing the Republican party in Illinois. Upon coming to Taylorville he built a business block on the corner of Washington and Main streets where he had his store. The mother died in December, 1870, at the home of her son Charles G., at Taylorville, Ill., when seventy-two years old.

Albert G. Barnes was reared at Springfield, Jacksonville and Decatur, and attended the public schools. In 1855 he came to Taylorville and embarked in a clothing business, later developing this into a general mercantile establishment. In 1871 William Chamberlain, formerly with John B. Farwell of Chicago, became a partner of Mr. Barnes, the firm operating under the name of Chamberlain & Barnes. After the death of Mr. Chamberlain, his widow and Mr. Barnes sold the business to Slatton Bros., of Taylorville. In 1867 Mr. Barnes was instrumental in securing the organizing of the Christian County Bank, of which he was made president, being associated in this undertaking with Col. John Williams of Springfield. The following year Colonel Williams retired, and the bank became known as the A. G. Barnes Bank, Mr. Barnes continuing president until 1900, when it was re-organized as the Farmers National Bank, with Mr. Barnes as president, which office he held until his death in 1904. Mr. Barnes was a Knight Templar Mason, and was a member of the Eastern Star. The Presbyterian Church held his membership, and profited by his liberality. A tenor singer of some power he gave his services to the church choir and delighted many with his fine voice. In politics he was a Republican.

On August 28, 1861, Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Henrietta Branson, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Thompson) Branson, natives of Kentucky who moved from Kentucky to Sangamon County, Ill., where Mr. Branson engaged in farming and stockraising for a number of years, but later located at Taylorville, after a short stay at Jacksonville. Both Mr. and Mrs. Branson died at Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes became the parents of five children, as follows: Benjamin L., Albert F., Mary Henrietta Banks, Clara Mae Adams, and William Edwin. In the death of Mr. Barnes, Taylorville lost one of its



Sam McElhenny & Family

most useful men and business circles a valued adjunct.

BARRETT, Charles P., junior member of the firm of W. H. Barrett and Bro., of Owaneco, is one of the prosperous business men of Christian County. He was born on his father's farm in Locust Township, February 11, 1872, a son of Andrew and Margaret (Kinney) Barrett, natives of Ireland, who came to Locust Township about 1868. Here they lived until they retired in the fall of 1892. She died May 18, 1904, when seventy years old, and he died April 18, 1906, when seventy-three years old. They had ten children, as follows: Charlotte, who died when two years old; George F.; Eliza J., who is the wife of A. P. Simpson, of Rosamond Township; William Henry, who resides at Owaneco; Albert H., who is a farmer of Locust Township; Adelaide, who is the wife of E. E. McVicker, of Johnson Township; John E., who is a farmer of Lake County, Iowa; Maggie, who is the wife of J. S. Eaton, of Owaneco; Mattie, who is the wife of C. E. Denton of Billings, Okla.; and Charles P.

Charles P. Barrett was reared and educated in Locust Township, and he later attended the commercial department of the Kentucky University. Following his graduation he took a position as stenographer and bookkeeper at Louisville, Ky., where he remained from April, 1893, to February, 1900. In that month and year he went to Princeton, Ind., to become bookkeeper in a flouring mill, remaining there until November, 1903, when he returned to Owaneco, and became associated with his brother William H., in their present firm. They have a large trade and are looked up to and respected as they deserve to be.

Charles P. Barrett was married at Princeton, Ind., to Miss Annie Liles, who was born October 30, 1880, in Kentucky, and they have a son, Charles P., Jr., born Sept. 9, 1913. Mr. Barrett owns 180 acres of land in Locust Township which he rents to a tenant. A man of sterling integrity, and uprightness of character, he has firmly established himself in the confidence of his fellow citizens, and his success is well merited.

BARRETT, William Henry, senior member of the firm of W. H. Barrett & Bro., is one of the leading men of Owaneco, and his house stands for honorable dealing and fair prices. He was born in Bureau County, Ill., December 19, 1858, a son of Andrew and Margaret (Kenney) Barrett, natives of Ireland, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

When he was about ten years old Mr. Barrett's parents came to Christian County, and here he was reared attending the schools of Locust Township. In 1880 he went to Millersville, Ill., and for two years was in the employ of W. W. Denton, and then came to Owaneco and was engaged in grain buying from 1882 to 1889 for Price & Wilkinson. In the latter year he embarked in business for himself buying grain and

hogs, remaining alone until 1893 when he formed a partnership with his brother George F., which continued until the latter's business was bought by Charles P., and the firm has since operated under the name of W. H. Barrett & Bro., and the elevator they operate was built by them in 1905. They deal in grain, hay, coal, grass seed and agricultural implements.

Mr. Barrett was married in Locust Township December 30, 1886, to Josephine Winters, born in Illinois, a daughter of F. M. Winters. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have four children as follows: Vera, who is the wife of Robert Evans; Beatrice, who is the wife of G. M. Long; Francis and Marcella. A man of prominence, Mr. Barrett has been township clerk, village trustee and election commissioner. He was one of the members of the first board of trustees of Owaneco, and from then on has taken a lively interest in the progress of the village. In a political sense he is a Republican, but he is broadminded enough to look always toward the election of good men to office. Much of the building activity in Owaneco has been backed by Mr. Barrett and he is the leading spirit in advancing the place in every way.

BARRET, Zach Wood, a farmer of Edinburg, and a man of prominence in the county, was born in Mt. Auburn Township, this county, October 23, 1871, a son of Daniel T. and Maria E. (McKenzie) Barret. The father was born at Greensburg, Ky., September 1, 1839, and the mother was born in Mt. Auburn Township, Christian County, February 8, 1837. When a young man the father left Kentucky and on coming to Illinois, located near Macon Station, in Macon County, where he operated land for a number of years, but subsequently moved to Mt. Auburn Township, Christian County, and bought land, adding to his original purchase until he owned 200 acres. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying July 27, 1892, aged sixty-two years. The mother died on the farm December 5, 1885. The mother's parents were natives of Ohio who came to Illinois at an early day, locating in Mt. Auburn Township, and here they lived for a number of years. The maternal grandfather died at Grove City, Ill., December 29, 1891, to which he had moved upon his retirement. The maternal grandmother died at Edinburg, April 8, 1907.

Zach W. Barret spent his boyhood in Mt. Auburn Township and attended its schools. After the death of his father, he bought out the other heirs, and became the owner of the old homestead of 120 acres, and he also owns twenty acres of land near Decatur, Ill. His farm near Decatur is operated for dairy purposes. Additionally he owns a comfortable residence in Edinburg.

On October 27, 1892, Mr. Barret was married to Miss Nettie Jones, born May 2, 1874, a daughter of Thomas J. and Frances D. (Phillip) Jones, natives of Macoupin County, Ill. The grandparents came to Illinois in an early day, from Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Barret have

one child, Alberta Lee, who was born November 4, 1895. She was graduated from the Decatur High school in the class of 1914 and later attended Lombard College, at Galesburg, Ill., being a member of the graduating class of June, 1917. In politics Mr. Barret is a Democrat. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and Modern Woodmen. Both he and wife belong to the Eastern Star and Mrs. Barret also to the Royal Neighbors. Mr. Barret is a man of sound principles and broad ideas and he has forged ahead and his prosperity is well deserved.

BARTLETT, Lewis F., a retired farmer of Mt. Auburn and owner of 600 acres of fine land in Mosquito and Mt. Auburn townships, is one of the wealthy men of Christian County. He was born in Mississippi, December 22, 1849, a son of Elijah and Marcella Bartlett. When he was two years old, Mr. Bartlett had the misfortune to lose his father, and the widowed mother brought him to Illinois about 1856. She was married (second) to Peleg Hooper and Mr. Bartlett resided with his mother and stepfather until he was twenty-two years old, when he went to Kansas, there taking up a land claim on which he spent a year. He then traded it for Illinois land upon which he settled as a farmer. In addition to general farming, he carried on an extensive stock business for many years, remaining actively engaged along both lines until 1905, when he retired to Mt. Auburn, which has since continued his home, and he has invested quite extensively in Mt. Auburn town property.

Mr. Bartlett was married at Decatur, Ill., to Sarah M. Cannon, of Christian County. Mrs. Bartlett is a consistent member of the Christian Church. A Mason in good standing, Mr. Bartlett is active in the local lodge of his order. Having spent so many years in the county, he remembers conditions which were distinctively pioneer. At one time when traveling from Grove City, seven deer jumped up before him, and he saw deer at other times in the vicinity of Mt. Auburn, and elsewhere throughout the county. To the present generation it seems difficult to realize that in the comparatively short time that has elapsed the country should have made such rapid progress, but it has been because of men of Mr. Bartlett's calibre. It is well for those who are benefitting through the work of their elders, to realize that civilization and improvement are never developed without sacrifice and effort, and that they owe a very considerable debt to those who smoothed the way. No citizen of Christian County stands higher than Mr. Bartlett.

BATES, William Henry, one of the leading farmers of Bear Creek Township, is conveniently located on section 33, where he owns eighty-five acres. He was born in Jersey County, Ill., near Jerseyville, August 17, 1854, a son of Benjamin Bates. The father was born in New Jersey and the mother in Ohio; they were married in Jersey County, Ill. When he was a small boy the father left Ohio and was brought to Jersey

County, Ill., by his parents, who died there. The father made several changes until he finally located in Jersey County permanently, and there died. The mother died July 25, 1900, in Oklahoma at the home of her son, Benjamin.

William Henry Bates spent his boyhood in King Township, where he attended the schools of the neighborhood. After attaining to man's estate, he first rented land, and then in 1892 bought his present farm. In addition he operates other land, and is very successful in his operations.

On December 9, 1883, Mr. Bates was married at Palmer, Ill., to Miss Viola Deardorff, of Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, who was born October 20, 1861, a daughter of William H. and Sarah B. (Ham) Deardorff, natives of Cotton Hill Township and Ohio, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Bates became the parents of five children as follows: Cora, who was born December 15, 1884, married John Gifford, and they have two daughters—Opal and Velma; Roy, who was born August 19, 1886, died at the age of eighteen years, January 1, 1905, and was buried in the Palmer Cemetery; Fay, who was born March 23, 1890, married Otis L. Mayberry, issue—Viola, Leroy, who died in infancy and is buried in the Carter Cemetery, Dryfork, Va., and Helen Marie, born in Indianapolis, Ind., November 19, 1917; Pearl, who was born January 25, 1892, died in infancy, September 25, 1892, and is buried in the Palmer Cemetery; and Cecil, who was born March 26, 1896, married Lola Sarginson. In politics Mr. Bates is a Democrat and has been a school director and road commissioner and capable in both offices for many years. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and Mrs. Bates belongs to the Royal Neighbors. His home is a fine one and his farm is considered as one of the most valuable in the township.

BATES, Zura F., who for many years was one of the substantial farmers of Locust Township, was born in Sangamon County, Ill., January 12, 1836, a son of Oliver and Charity (Buckman) Bates, natives of Massachusetts and Vermont, respectively. In 1833 they came to Illinois, and this state continued to be their home until death claimed them, the father passing away in April, 1865, and the mother in March, 1873.

During his boyhood, Zura F. Bates attended the schools in his district, and helped his father with the farm work, and after he attained manhood, he remained with his father until he was thirty-three years old. At that time he hired a farm in Locust Township consisting of 300 acres of land, to which he added until he has 342 acres, all of which was in prime condition, well tiled and improved. During the years he lived in this township he developed into one of its most representative men, and the Democrats of this district elected him to represent it on the county board of supervisors for six or seven years. For years he was a member of the Owanecco Lodge No. 623, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Bates was married October 13, 1868, to



James McElroy



Susan McElroy

Mrs. Joanna S. Ellis, a daughter of J. H. and Catherine Murray, of Ohio, and they became the parents of the following children: Roxanna, Mrs. L. G. Grundy, of Taylorville; Marie, Mrs. C. S. Simmons, of Wimbledon, N. D.; Josephine, Mrs. D. B. Schrantz, of Helena, Ark.; Z. F. Bates, of Owaneco; Oliver C.; Hattie E., who married G. E. Ritacher, of New Holland, Ill.; Harry E., who lives with his mother and brother, Oliver C., on the farm; Charles C., who died at the age of twenty years; and Elizabeth A., who died at the age of one year. Mr. Bates died September 21, 1906, and Locust Township and Christian County suffered thereby a loss, for he was a good citizen, an upright man and faithful friend. The Masonic lodge had charge of the funeral, and interment was in Oak Hill Cemetery, Taylorville. Mrs. Bates was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BAUGHMAN, Sherman E., who was one of the leading business men of Taylorville, with interests many and varied, was perhaps best known as a miller and implement dealer. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, April 2, 1840, a son of David and Elizabeth (Blocker) Baughman, natives of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., and Ohio, respectively. The Baughman family is of old Maryland stock. The father was a farmer in Summit County, Ohio, to which section he came in 1828 when it was all a wilderness, and he continued an active farmer to within a year of his death which occurred December 25, 1891. The mother died in 1902.

Sherman E. Baughman attended school in the little red schoolhouse thirteen miles north of Cleveland, in a rural district, at a time when there was not a railroad anywhere near. He remembered reading descriptions of railroads in his geography, and also of the excitement prevailing when many of the older men of his community went to California during the latter part of 1849, and the early fifties. Until 1864 he was employed on the homestead, but in the following year he came to Illinois and bought land in Buckhart Township, Christian County, moving to his farm in February of the following year, shipping all his farm implements, stock and household goods by rail. The old stage coach line that used to connect with Pittsburgh, Pa., ran right by his old Ohio home. For three years following his arrival in Buckhart Township, he was engaged in farming, and then, having freed himself from debt, he sold and bought another farm in Stonington Township. This he put in first class order, fencing and draining the fields and continued to operate the property until 1881 when he moved to Taylorville and went into an agricultural implement business, continuing it until 1900. He took his sons into the business with him, giving each one \$1,000 for a start in life. Branches were established at Mt. Auburn, Stonington and Palmer, but these have since been sold. This business has been developed to large proportions and has been a great success. In 1911 Mr. Baughman with his two sons bought the mill owned by Wilkinson, and named it the

Ora Home Milling Company of Taylorville, when he took possession in June, 1911. This company does a general milling business and manufactures all kinds of flour, including buckwheat, but the specialties are the Ora Home and Star Home brands of flour and very popular. The above are brands of hard wheat flour. Several soft wheat brands are, the Golden Crown and Try Me. Over 100,000 bushels of wheat are handled annually, and none but the best grades of wheat are used. A very large feed trade is also handled, and the company ships an immense amount of hay, so that all in all, Mr. Baughman and his sons became very important factors in the milling industry in this locality. In addition to his other business transactions, in 1868 Mr. Baughman bought eighty acres of Illinois Central railroad land for \$10 per acre, which he broke, fenced and tiled, and then sold to Henry Decker, in 1895, for \$93.75 per acre without buildings. In addition he owned all of Section 7, Stonington Township.

On November 20, 1862, Mr. Baughman was married (first) to Eliza Seiberling, who died in 1885, leaving the following children: Rhoda Ann Anson, who died in 1892, Hattie Rosetta, Samuel Sherman, Katie Elizabeth, Carrie Eliza and Warren W. In 1899 Mr. Baughman was married (second) to Maranda Ellen Tarrant, and they have one daughter, Brilliant Pearl. Mr. Baughman was a member of the Reformed Church. After about three months of illness, Mr. Baughman passed away, on September 8, 1916.

BENEPE, Seth, one of the successful farmers of Assumption Township, owns and operates a fine farm on Section 36, one mile north and a little east of the city of Assumption. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, February 18, 1845, a son of Seth and Sarah (Howe) Benepe. Seth Benepe was born in the same county as his son, and there his father, who was a physician of some note and a native of Geneva, Switzerland, had located. He was of French origin, and his wife was of Welsh descent. Sarah Howe Benepe was born in the same Ohio county as her husband and son. Her father was of English descent and her mother of Pennsylvania Dutch origin. Seth Benepe, Sr., and Sarah Howe were reared in their native county, where they were married and lived there until 1851, when they came to Illinois, in wagons, and settled near Owaneco, a portion of their farm being now included in the town. Here they lived until the spring of 1867, when they sold and came to Assumption Township, and the elder Seth Benepe bought a half section of land, which he improved and lived on until he moved to Assumption. In 1873 he went to Nebraska, where he died in 1908, when aged ninety-one years and two months. Seth and Sarah (Howe) Benepe had nine children, three of whom died in infancy, and three later on in life, three only now surviving, they being as follows: Seth; Frank, who lives at Bozeman, Mont.; and Anna, who is the widow of Oliver McDaniel, of Chicago, Ill. Seth Benepe was a Mason, and he and his wife be-

longed to the Christian Church. In politics he was a Republican and he served as a magistrate in Locust Township for a few years.

Seth Benepe, Jr., attended the Owaneco schools, and took a course at Eureka College, Eureka, Ill. Until 1868 he remained at home, and then went to Oconee, Shelby County, Ill., where he was in a hardware business until 1869. Selling out there he then came to Assumption, and in the spring of 1870 moved on his present farm where he has since resided, being engaged in raising a good grade of stock, and general farming.

On May 17, 1868, he was married to Anna L. Edwards, a daughter of Nathan Edwards. Mrs. Benepe was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, and losing her mother when she was quite young, she was reared by others, and came with the family of William Johnson to Owaneco. Her death occurred October 24, 1911, she having borne her husband ten children, of whom nine reached maturity, namely: Sadie, who lives in Chicago; William, who is with his father; Harry, who lives at Bozeman, Mont.; Frank, who also lives at Bozeman, Mont.; Edith, who is the wife of Charles Follett, lives at Maywood, Ill.; Daisy Clark, who lives in Chicago, Ill.; Ariel, who is the wife of Charles Miller, lives at Charleston, Ill.; Agatha, who is the wife of Cameron Overbagh, lives in Chicago, Ill.; and Garth, who is on the homestead. The family belong to the Christian Church in which Mr. Benepe has served as a member of the official board. Although independent in his political views, as a reliable citizen he has been chosen for office and he has served three different terms as a justice of the peace, and as school director for many years. He is now in his sixth year as secretary of the Assumption Mutual Fire Insurance Company. His 160 acres of land are in prime condition and very valuable, the increase having come partly from the natural advance in land prices, but largely from the improvements he has put upon his property for he is an excellent farmer and good manager, and his premises show that he takes a pride in his surroundings.

BERRY, Robert E., a substantial retired farmer and desirable citizen of Edinburg, was born near Nashville, Tenn., December 3, 1823, a son of George D. and Elizabeth Berry. The parents were born in the same place as their son, and were there married. When the father came to Illinois he located in Gallatin County, leaving it later for Texas. The mother died in Illinois.

Robert E. Berry early became self supporting and worked in southern Illinois about two years, and later in Sangamon and Christian counties. Not only did he do farm work, but as he was very apt in the use of tools, he was engaged in building operations, and also cut down trees and made pumps out of logs. When he was eighteen years old he secured a position with Timothy Driscoll, of Sangamon County, on his farm in Cotton Hill Township, and in 1851 he bought his employer's farm, and conducted it

until 1857, when he bought another farm that included the site of the postoffice and railroad station of what was Berry, Ill., and the land was bought from him for this purpose, he becoming the first postmaster. Subsequently he lived one and one-half miles east of the South Fork log schoolhouse. He remembers the excitement attending the meetings held by Abraham Lincoln, John Webber, Preston Breckinridge and with others he signed the pledge against using intoxicants. In 1881 he moved to Edinburg, and opened a general store that he conducted for about five years, and for about twenty years he was a justice of the peace. He still owns about 315 acres of land, as well as several city blocks and lots in Edinburg.

On September 8, 1850, Mr. Berry was married to Elizabeth Ann Stokes, who died not long afterward. They had one daughter, Amanda M., who died, aged six years. On October 8, 1856, Mr. Berry was married (second) to Sophia Barger, who died March 10, 1877. Mr. Berry was married (third) to Iva N. Winslow, on February 7, 1878, who died November 22, 1902. By his second marriage, Mr. Berry had seven children, namely: William W., Benjamin F.; Frances M., a twin of Benjamin F., who died June 1, 1864; Emory D.; Mrs. Dr. Powell, and Charles E., who died July 31, 1914; Laura E., who died February 7, 1877. By his third marriage he had two children, namely: Arthur L., and Mrs. H. L. Richardson. Arthur L. Berry was married in 1904 to Miss Hester Whitehead, a daughter of John T. and Nellie Whitehead, natives of Edinburg and Crawfordville, Ill. A. L. Berry and his wife have two children, namely: Mabyn L., and Robert E.

Mr. Berry has seen many changes in his long life. It is interesting to note among other things that he can recall, the relative importance of land and manufactured articles in the early days. Mr. Berry was once offered forty acres of land for one of the pumps he had made by hand.

BEYERS, Frank A., a farmer of more than ordinary success in his operations, owns and operates a fine farm on section 30, Pana Township. He was born in Scioto County, Ohio, June 16, 1858, a son of John and Serena (Shepard) Beyers. The father was born in Germany but came to the United States when twenty-four years old, locating in Ohio, where for eleven years he worked at the Franklin Furnace, and then bought a farm where he remained for two years. Trading his farm for another one in Illinois, he came here. The parents had six sons and one daughter. The latter was accidentally drowned.

In 1882 the father gave Frank A. Beyers eighty acres of his present farm, to which he later added one hundred and twenty-one acres, and his property admittedly has some of the best soil to be found in the state, and on it he is carrying on general farming with desirable results.

On November 8, 1882, Mr. Beyers was mar-

ried to Minna Gudehus who was born in Elizabethtown, Ky., she being one in a family of eleven children. The Gudehus family came from Kentucky to Pana, Ill., in 1862.

Mr. and Mrs. Beyers have six children, as follows: Sarah, who was born August 26, 1883, was married to Frank Lehn, a farmer of Oconee, Shelby County, Ill.; William Lewis, who was born August 12, 1884, was married to Rose Cummerford, is a farmer and has two children; Frank E., who was born November 24, 1891, was married to Clara Cummerford, and is a farmer; Paul LeRoy, who was born August 25, 1896, is on the homestead; Lawrence Frederick, who was born October 21, 1900; and Raymond Joseph, who was born June 20, 1905. Mr. Beyers is a Catholic. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has served as a school director. Live, enterprising, and a man of experience, his advice is sought by those who seek to profit by his knowledge of agricultural matters, and he stands well in his community.

BEYERS, Henry, for many years was one of the leading farmers of Pana Township, and a man of high standing in his community. He was born at Ironton, Ohio, December 12, 1851, a son of John and Sarah (Shepherd) Beyers, and one of a family of seven sons and one daughter. The daughter and two of the sons are now deceased, as are both of the parents, the father passing away in 1897, and the mother in 1906.

When he was sixteen years old, Henry Beyers came to Christian County, and worked for his father on his farm until he was thirty-one years old, at which time he began farming on his own account and so continued on the same place until his death, which occurred May 29, 1907. He is buried in the Calvary Cemetery.

In 1882 Mr. Beyers was married to Mary Endris, of southern Indiana, a daughter of Adam John Endris, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Cecelia Serena, who was born January 24, 1884, is the wife of George Gudehus, and has five children, Olive, Mary, Cecelia, Victor and Margaret, and lives at Pana, Ill.; Herman Ludwig, who was born October 21, 1887, is a carpenter and builder of Pana. He married Sarah Shanks and has four children, Henry, Harold and Dorothy and an infant son; Arthur Edward, who was born January 27, 1890, conducts the old homestead and was married to Gertrude Kastelliner, of Indiana, and has two children, Lloyd Albert and an infant daughter; and Henry Clement, who was born May 26, 1897, is a graduate of the Pana Township High school and also of the Michigan Automobile school. Mr. Beyers was a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he was a Democrat, serving as a school director for several years. In every respect he was a good citizen, and lived up to his obligations, and according to high principles. Mrs. Beyers survives.

BEYERS, Joseph D., one of the heavy land-owners of Christian County, and a man whose

experiments have proven of value to his associates, is engaged in farming in Pana Township. He was born in Scioto County, Ohio, March 26, 1856, a son of John and Sarah (Shepherd) Beyers. The parents, who are both deceased, were of German descent, and had seven sons and one daughter.

Coming from Ohio to Illinois in young manhood, Joseph D. Beyers located on what was known as the old Beyers homestead. He features wheat, during 1915 raising 2,850 bushels, but has also marketed as high as 5,000 bushels of corn, which was his crop during 1915. While he owns 305 acres of land in section 18, Pana Township, Mrs. Beyers owns eighty acres in Oconee Township, Shelby County. Believing in utilizing modern improvements and machinery, Mr. Beyers does his plowing with a traction engine, and his other operations are carried on accordingly.

On May 1, 1883, Mr. Beyers was married to Wilhemina Eckholt, of Bloomington, Ill., a daughter of John Eckholt. Mr. and Mrs. Beyers have the following children: Elizabeth, who was born January 30, 1884, married Michael Kuhn, lives at Pana, and has two sons and two daughters; John William, who was born February 15, 1886, is a farmer of North Dakota; Bernard, who was born March 18, 1888, is a traction expert and lives on the homestead; Clara, who was born November 25, 1894, lives at home; Willford, who was born February 18, 1898, is on the homestead; Loretta, who was born April 30, 1901; Leo E., who was born May 8, 1903; and Francis, who was born September 19, 1907. These children have all been educated in the home schools. Mr. Beyers is a Catholic, belonging to St. Patrick's Church. In politics he is a Democrat. His methods and experiments result in an advance in agricultural standing, and his example is followed by a number of his neighbors who realize that he is farming in a modern and scientific manner.

Some of Mr. Beyers' recollections of pioneer days are so interesting that they are given herewith. When he was a boy in Ohio, grain was cut with cradles and sickles and threshed with hand flails, there being no threshing machines. When his father bought the first mowing machine and the first reaper in that part of the state, great excitement prevailed. Oxen were used to a great extent for hauling, they being shod like horses, only two shoes were put on each foot, and they were drawn up in a sling while the shoes were being put on. As many as twelve yoke of oxen were sometimes used to draw wagons from twenty-five to thirty feet in length and six to seven feet in depth, in which coal was transported a long distance. His father kept the landing at Franklin Iron Furnace, on the Ohio River and delivered the freight from the steamboat landing up the river to the Franklin Furnace and used to hitch a team of horses and a yoke of oxen to a load of freight, the horses being in front and the oxen in the rear. Overcoats were not then made, and the boots were heavy and hard on the feet. Pop corn had never

been heard of in those days. His family went nine miles to church over a sand ridge called Dogwood Ridge to a place called Lick Run. During the Civil War, he often saw boatloads of soldiers going past on the Ohio River, and when the Confederate General Morgan returned to Kentucky from his sensational raid, his men were a day in passing Mr. Beyer's father's home.

BILYEU, Josiah, a very successful farmer of Prairieon Township, owns a fine farm of 160 acres situated on Section 10. He was born on the old J. S. Bilyeu farm in this township, February 22, 1859, a son of J. S. and Malinda (Workman) Bilyeu. The parents were early settlers of Prairieon Township, where the father entered land from the government, and on it he and his wife lived the rest of their lives. To his original farm he further added until he had 700 acres of land. He was prominent in the township as a Democrat, being elected to a number of offices. The Christian Church held his membership. He was the father of fifteen children, namely: John H., who is a farmer of Kansas; Mary, who is the wife of David Workman; Stephen, who is deceased; Josiah; Peter, Martha, Elizabeth, and George, all of whom are deceased; Hiram, who is a farmer of Prairieon Township; Edward, who is a farmer of Prairieon Township; Lydia, who is the wife of William Workman; Isaac, who is living on the homestead; and three who died in infancy.

Josiah Bilyeu grew up on his father's homestead, and attended the district schools, remaining at home until his marriage which occurred October 17, 1900, when he was united with Mary E. Lawrence. She was born on the farm now occupied by J. H. Lawrence, in Prairieon Township, May 29, 1875, a daughter of A. B. and Nancy (Bilyeu) Lawrence, and lived at home until her marriage. A. B. Lawrence was born in New Jersey, and was the only one of his family to come to Illinois, he reaching this state when he was nineteen years old. At first he worked for the farmers of Prairieon Township by the month, but after his marriage at the age of twenty-one years, he rented and then bought land. After a season spent in Texas, he returned to Christian County, and is now living in retirement. His wife was born in Sangamon County, Ill., a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Workman) Bilyeu. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence had seven children: George, who died at the age of two years; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Zeigler of Decatur, Ill.; Hannah, who is the widow of Clem Scribner, lives at Moweaqua, Ill.; Essie, who is deceased, was the wife of Jerry McNeil, of Prairieon Township; Mrs. Bilyeu; Camilla, who is deceased, was the wife of Sydney Morton of Prairieon Township. Mr. and Mrs. Bilyeu located on their present farm after their marriage, and here Mr. Bilyeu raises thoroughbred cattle, specializing on shorthorn. Mr. and Mrs. Bilyeu have had four children, namely: Harold J., Halden B., Camilla, and Leona, the last two being now deceased. He belongs to the Chris-

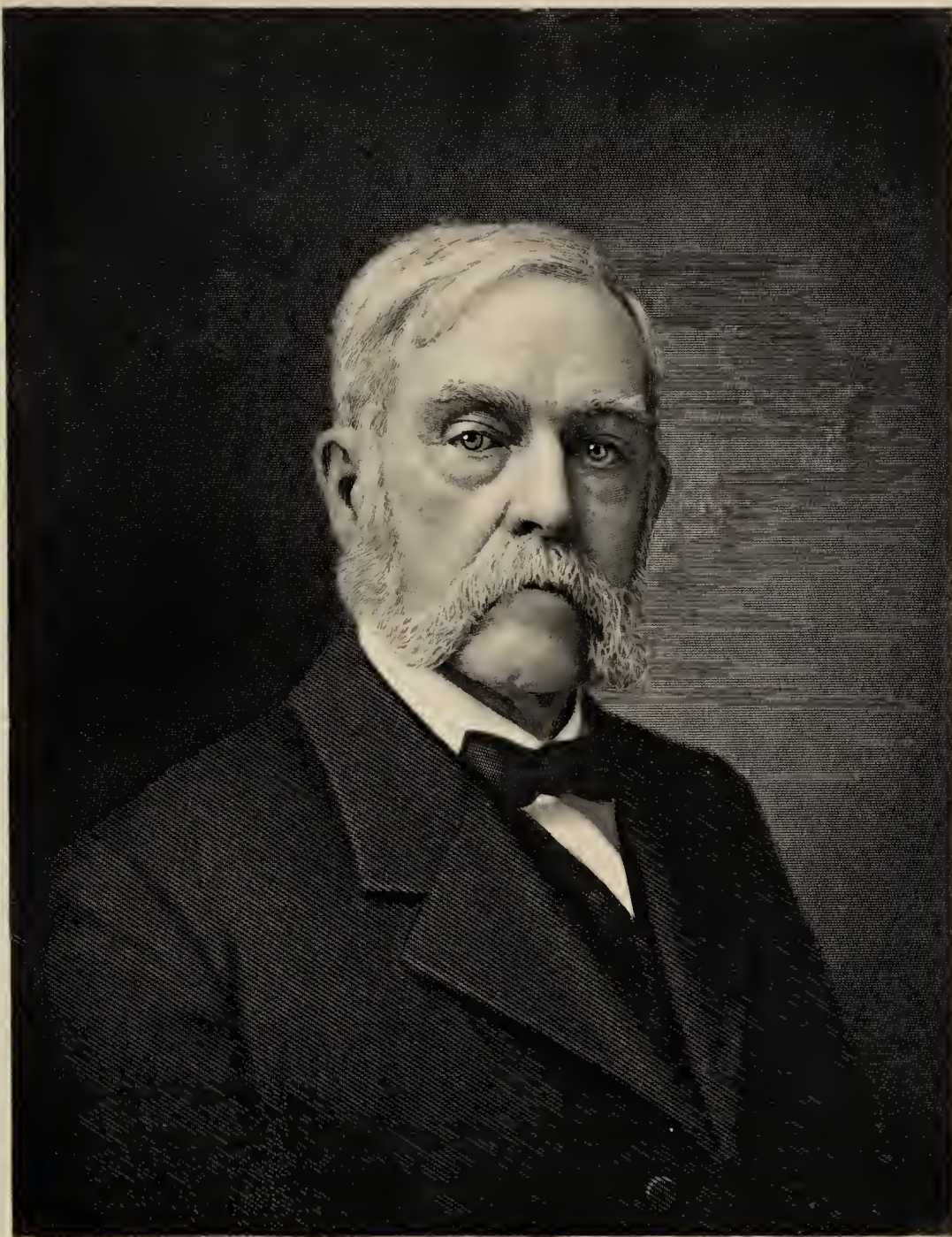
tian Church of Moweaqua, and politically is a Democrat.

BILYEU, Isaac, one of the enterprising farmers of Prairieon Township, owns 160 acres of valuable land, and breeds Short Horn cattle, Clysdale horses, and a good grade of other stock. He was born on the farm he now owns, September 18, 1879, a son of J. S. and Malinda (Workman) Bilyeu. J. S. Bilyeu was born in Miller County, Mo., January 21, 1834, and died January 1, 1915. The mother was born in Illinois, in 1836, a daughter of Stephen Workman. She was married January 22, 1854, and died March 21, 1913. Early in their married life the parents came to Christian County, where the father became quite prominent, holding a number of township offices, being elected on the Democratic ticket, and he was a member of the Christian Church. He and his wife had seven children who are now living, the other eight having died: John H., J., who lives in Kansas; Mary A., who is the wife of David Workman; Josiah, who is a farmer of Prairieon Township; Lydia, who is the wife of William Workman of Prairieon Township; Edmond, who is a farmer of Prairieon Township; Hiram, who is also a farmer of Prairieon Township; and Isaac.

Isaac Bilyeu was reared upon his present farm and attended the local schools, and the Eureka College and Brown's Business College at Decatur, Ill. Returning home he engaged in farming and has followed that line of endeavor ever since with very gratifying results. Mr. Bilyeu was married to Maude M. Gorden, a daughter of John M. Gorden of Prairieon Township. She was born in this township and attended its schools. Mr. and Mrs. Bilyeu have three children, namely: Herschell G., who was born November 15, 1906; Bernice A., who was born October 22, 1908; and Ramona W., who was born July 20, 1911. The family belong to the Christian Church at Moweaqua, Ill. Mr. Bilyeu also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and in political faith, is a Democrat. His party nominated him for township clerk and he was elected by an excellent majority, and served very acceptably in that office.

BOADEN, William, a highly respected retired farmer who is living at Edinburg, after a life of strenuous endeavor, was born in Devonshire, England, November 13, 1850, a son of William and Ann (Bryant) Boaden. The parents were born in Devonshire, England, where the father spent his life engaged in farming, dying at the age of eighty-eight years and three months. The mother died in 1899, aged seventy-eight years.

William Boaden left England May 17, 1871, for the United States, via Quebec, Windsor, Ontario, Canada. Passing over into this country to Detroit, Mich., he made his way to Chicago. From there he came to Springfield, Ill., and thence to South Fork Township, Christian County. Here he worked on farms by the month for six years, and then in 1877, began renting



James C. McQuigg

land in South Fork Township, being thus engaged in farming rented land until 1879, when he went to Bear Creek Township, and there in 1883, he bought 280 acres of land, on which he moved in 1884. After operating this farm for twenty-two years, in 1906 he retired to Edinburg, and has since made it his home. In politics he is a Democrat, while religiously he is an Episcopalian.

In 1879 Mr. Boaden was married to Miss Sina Sanders, a daughter of William and Elinor (Peek) Sanders of Pawnee, Sangamon County, Ill., the former of whom was born in Sangamon County, and the latter in Kentucky. For some years Mr. Sanders operated forty acres of land near Pawnee, Ill., and then sold and bought 280 acres in South Fork Township, where he died at the age of forty-eight years. The mother survives and makes her home at Taylorville. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Boaden was a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Boaden have three children, namely: Manford, Frank and Earl. Mrs. Boaden's grandfather, Elijah Sanders owned the land now occupied by the city of Springfield at one time, when St. Louis was the nearest market, and very primitive pioneer conditions prevailed. The Sanders family is a very old one in this part of the state and its representatives stand high in public estimation.

BOLL, Lawrence Jacob, a prosperous farmer of Stonington Township, was born in Macon County, Ill., March 7, 1875, a son of Philip Boll, the birth of whom occurred in Germany, February 27, 1840. The mother was born at Macomb, Ill., October 2, 1845. The father came to the United States in 1854, locating at Lincoln, Ill., and farmed in that vicinity until 1860, when he moved to Macon County, and continued farming until 1877, when in that year he took up his residence on section 5, Stonington Township.

Until he was nineteen years old Lawrence Boll attended the public schools, and worked for his father until he rented land owned by him. He continues to conduct his father's property and is very successful in his work. A Democrat in politics he has held several offices, having been a school director during 1910 and 1911, and road commissioner during 1914. The Holy Trinity Catholic Church holds his membership.

On January 15, 1900, Mr. Boll was married to Elizabeth May, a daughter of Adam and Bernadine May, the former born December 6, 1839, and the latter January 9, 1836. Mr. May resides at Taylorsville, but Mrs. May died in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Boll have had the following children: Vincent Lawrence, who was born September 14, 1903; Marie Katherine, who was born October 31, 1905; Thelma Frances, who was born April 14, 1907; and John Adam, who was born May 1, 1915; also one child who died in infancy. Mr. Boll is a wide awake farmer and keeps his property in a model con-

dition. Recognized as an authority upon matters pertaining to his calling his advice is often sought by his neighbors.

BOTTRELL, Clarence, now engaged in general farming on section 6, Mosquito Township, is one of the substantial farmers of Christian County, and one who stands very high in public opinion. He was born in Cass County, Ill., October 18, 1870, a son of Daniel Bottrell. The family came to Christian County at an early date, the father investing in considerable land in Mosquito Township. The son farms at present 361 acres, of which he owns 116 acres, the balance being still owned by the father. It was on this farm, that Clarence Bottrell grew to manhood, and has spent his life; during his boyhood he attended the public schools of his district.

On January 30, 1901, he was married to Agnes Long, born February 4, 1876, in Christian County, Ill. and they have the following children: Fred W., born Nov. 21, 1901; Roy J., born March 1, 1904; Agnes M., born July 19, 1906; Hubert and Herbert (twins) born February 27, 1909; Helen, born August 3, 1911; and Orville, born August 27, 1914, all of whom are at home. In politics he is a Democrat and is now holding the office of school director. In addition to his land, he owns stock in the Mount Auburn Bank and the Mount Auburn Elevator Company. A man of the highest possible character, he is interested in the development of his locality, and is a splendid type of the self-reliant younger generation of this county. Mrs. Bottrell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BOTTRELL, Harry S., a prosperous farmer of Section 22, Mt. Auburn Township, owns and operates eighty acres of as fine land as can be found in Christian County. He was born in Mosquito Township, September 5, 1877, a son of Sampson and Elizabeth (Dunn) Bottrell.

Growing up in his native township, Harry S. Bottrell attended its schools, and remained at home until 1899 and worked on various farms until 1900 when he began farming for himself, and has developed a valuable property. In addition to his farm, he owns stock in the Mt. Auburn Farmers Elevator and Grain Company.

On March 13, 1900, Mr. Bottrell was married to Ella Greer, a daughter of John A. Greer, and they have had four children, namely: Howard G., born February 25, 1901; Vernon S., born January 29, 1906; one who died in infancy, November 30, 1903, and Donald Harry, who was born April 7, 1917. Howard G. Bottrell made the best grade and received the Normal School scholarship from his district, ranking third in the county from the eighth grade. Mr. Bottrell is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican. Sound, reliable and hardworking, Mr. Bottrell stands well with his associates, and is a man of comfortable means.

BOWLES, Albert, one of the progressive farmers of Locust Township, lives at Owaneco, and is regarded as a valuable addition to this community. He was born near Jacksonville, Ill., August 26, 1858, a son of James M. and Delilah (Hoel) Bowles, natives of Wheeling, W. Va., and Ohio, respectively. The parents came to Morgan County, Ill., about 1856, and lived there until the close of the Civil War, when they removed to Christian County, locating about twelve miles west of Taylorville, where the father died in September, 1907, when seventy-six years old. The mother survives. For two years prior to the Civil War, the father carried the mail between Springfield and Virginia, Ill. He and his wife had five sons and one daughter, Albert Bowles being the third child in order of birth.

From the time he was eight years old Albert Bowles was reared in Christian County, and has made it his home with the exception of three and one-half years he spent in Kansas. His life has been devoted to farming and stock raising, and now owns 240 acres of land in Locust Township. In 1906 he located at Owaneco, but still continues to operate his farm. He is a man who has always taken an active part in public affairs, and has been very active in the work of the Methodist Church, of which he is a valued member.

On February 22, 1883, Mr. Bowles was married to Miss Catherine J. Maguire who was born in Pike County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Bowles have a daughter, Effa C., who is the wife of Ralph Leach, and they have one child, Myron Albert. In addition to their own daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles have reared a boy and two girls. For many years Mr. Bowles has been a school director, but otherwise has not desired public preferment. Starting out in life with nothing, he has made all he possesses through his own efforts. Fraternally he is a Mason, and stands high in that order.

BOYD, James M., was formerly an agriculturist of Christian County and later in life resided at Palmer, and he is remembered as an excellent citizen and upright man. He was born in Christian County, Ky., November 5, 1838, a son of Alfred and Zella (McCormick) Boyd. The father was born in North Carolina in 1809, but later went to Kentucky, from whence he came to Christian County in 1839, locating in Bear Creek Township on government land which he entered at \$1.25 per acre. Here he was married, and he and his wife spent their lives upon this property until his accidental death, being killed by a railroad train at Palmer, November 13, 1880. He was seventy-one years old. The mother who was born July 7, 1814, died July 9, 1877. The father was a Republican and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

James M. Boyd spent his boyhood in Bear Creek Township, and attended its schools. After his marriage he built a residence on a portion of his father's farm, but soon afterwards, on July 26, 1861, enlisted for service in the Civil War

in Company G, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served for three years, being mustered out in August, 1864. He took part in the battle of Shiloh, the campaign at Vicksburg, and was wounded at the battle of Jackson. Coming back after his honorable discharge, he operated his land until he sold it in 1883, and then went to South Dakota, where he took up government land which he improved and lived upon for eight years. Selling it, he returned to Christian County and located at Palmer, where he built a residence, and there died in March, 1904. He was an Odd Fellow, a Republican, and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

On April 4, 1861, he was married to Miss Martha Leigh of Bear Creek Township, a daughter of E. T. and Mary (Hill) Leigh, natives of Virginia and Kentucky, respectively. The father came from Virginia to Madison County, Ill., and after three years there sold his farm and came to Bear Creek Township, this county, where he was married. When she was eighteen years old the mother came to Christian County with her parents who located in Bear Creek Township, and all died in this township. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became the parents of the following children: Charles N., who is in South Dakota; Alice Boyd, who is in Nebraska; Joseph, who is in South Dakota; Lilly, who married W. Boyd; Edgar, who is at Springfield, Ill.; Clara Yates, who is at home; Ira Boyd, who is at Springfield; and Eliza Stella Nash, who is at St. Louis, Mo.

BOYD, Josiah L., a successful lumber merchant and respected resident of Palmer, was born on the old Boyd homestead near Palmer, April 25, 1850, a son of Alfred and Zillah (McCormick) Boyd, the former of whom was born in North Carolina in 1809, and the latter in Kentucky in 1814. The father moved to Tennessee with his parents, and thence to Kentucky, locating in Christian County, where they remained until 1839. In that year he made the trip overland in a prairie schooner, and located one and one-half miles north of Palmer, in Christian County. For a year he rented land, and then entered eighty acres of government land, to which he added until he had 280 acres. For the following forty years he lived on this farm, dying November 13, 1880. The mother died July 9, 1877, aged sixty-three years. In politics he was a Republican.

Josiah L. Boyd was born in the log house his father erected on his farm, and attended the schools of Bear Creek Township. Until he was twenty-five years old, he remained with his father, and then located on forty acres of land given him by his father, to which he added forty acres by purchase and operated this farm until 1881. In that year he moved to Palmer and embarked in the grocery business, continuing in it for ten years, when he branched out and added a stock of dry-goods, handling both lines until 1895. From then on until 1904 he was in a large grain business, with an elevator at Palmer, and handled cattle and continued his farming operations, being a very busy man.

In 1904 he started in the lumber business and has since then devoted himself to its conduct.

On May 6, 1875, Mr. Boyd was married to Miss Lanra Hewitt, who was born January 24, 1853, in Johnson Township, a daughter of William T. and Andromache (Gibson) Hewitt, natives of Virginia and Christian County, Ky. They came to Illinois in the early forties and located in Johnson Township, taking up government land, becoming the owners of 3,400 acres. The father died on his farm in 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd became the parents of nine children as follows: Zella Ann Shrout, who lives at Palmer, issue: Ione, Merle and Duane; Laura Eunice, who lives at Taylorville, married Walter Craig, issue: Josephine and Marion; Olive Edna, who married Alpha Lohr, lives on the old Boyd homestead; Emma Lotus, who married James Bradley, has one child, Imogene; William L., who married Anna Klamm, has one son, Lesley C.; Velma Gertrude; Ross Hewitt who is in the Detroit-Chalmers factory at Detroit; Byron B.; and Ruth M., who is at home. Mr. Boyd is a Mason, Odd Fellow and Modern Woodman of America, and in politics he is a Republican. Mrs. Boyd is a member of the Eastern Star, and both are Presbyterians.

BOYLE, John Waldron, president of the Farmers State Bank of Stonington, is one of the leading financiers of Christian County. He was born in Ireland, in July, 1856, a son of Patrick and Eliza (Waldron) Boyle, natives of Ireland, he born in 1834, and she in 1844. The father was a farmer and commission merchant. In 1860 the family came to the United States and located at Meriden, Conn., where the mother died in 1864, and the father some two years later.

John W. Boyle attended the schools of West Meriden, Conn., and worked for his father until fifteen years old, when he came to Christian County and began working for farmers in Stonington Township, so continuing for three years, when he commenced learning the blacksmith trade, and for some time worked at it in different places, including Taylorville. He then established himself in business at Stonington with D. Palmer, the association continuing for ten years, terminating with Mr. Palmer's death. Mr. Boyle then formed a partnership with George Ritscher and they continued together for ten years, when Mr. Boyle sold and went into the implement business. In politics Mr. Boyle is a Democrat and he has been very prominent, serving as mayor of Stonington from 1908 and 1913; was an alderman from his ward for ten years, tax collector for three terms, and has always been an efficient man in office. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Loyal Order of Moose. The Holy Trinity Catholic Church holds his membership.

On August 12, 1890 Mr. Boyle was married at Stonington, to Julia Agnes Stepleton, a daughter of Matthew and Anna (Flynn) Stepleton, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle became the parents of the following children: Anna Eliza, who was born August 6, 1891; Marie A., who

was born March 29, 1896; Frances Ruth, who was born January 9, 1899; John Kenneth, who was born November 16, 1902; Helen Dorothea, who was born August 16, 1905; and Vincent, who was born September 24, 1909. In addition to his other interests he owns five business rooms and a number of residences at Stonington. He is president of the Farmers State Bank, and a heavy stockholder, and has always shown good judgment in his conduct of his own and of public affairs.

BRAMEL, Charles W., dealer in lumber, cement and coal at Mt. Auburn, is demonstrating the efficacy of modern methods in the conduct of business, with satisfactory results. He was born in Mosquito Township, July 12, 1889, a son of Robert Bramel. Until he was twenty-three years old, Charles W. Bramel remained at home, making himself useful in the conduct of the farm, and at the same time he attended the public schools in his district. At that age he began farming on his own account, and remained on a farm until August 28, 1916, when he moved to Mt. Auburn and established himself in his present business. Although the undertaking is still in its infancy, he has already shown what he can do, and his future prospects are very bright for the development of one of the largest concerns of its kind in the county.

On October 9, 1912, Mr. Bramel was married at Decatur, Ill., to Bertha Browning of Mt. Auburn, a daughter of Henry C. Browning. Mr. and Mrs. Bramel have two children, namely: Mildred P. and Dolly Wilma. Mr. Bramel belongs to the Masons and Odd Fellows of Mt. Auburn, and the Moose of Taylorville. His enterprise and industry are proverbial, and his success is assured, for he has always succeeded in whatever he has undertaken, and is a young man of intelligent foresight and pleasing personality.

BRAMEL, Horace L., one of the enterprising farmers of Mosquito Township, residing on Section 31, is part owner of 560 acres of as fine land as can be found in Christian County. He was born in the house now occupied by his mother, in this section, September 12, 1890, he being a son of Robert E. and Mary B. (Milligan) Bramel. Growing up on his present farm, he attended the schools of his district, and has worked on this farm all his life.

On October 25, 1911, Mr. Bramel was married to Ruth A. Dunn, at Decatur, Ill., by Reverend Ewing, of the Methodist Church. She was born in Christian County May 14, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Bramel have two children, namely: Marjorie E., who was born September 5, 1912, and Robert E., who was born March 22, 1914. Fraternally Mr. Bramel is an Odd Fellow. He is a Democrat, but aside from doing his duty as a citizen in casting his vote, he has not been active politically. Hard working, industrious and thrifty, he has made a success of his work, and undoubtedly has a bright future before him. The magnificent farm was left to him and his mother from

his father's estate, and he is improving it still further and adding very materially to its value. His mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BRANYAN, Alexander, manager and vice president of the Farmers Grain Company of Assumption, is one of the leading grain dealers of this locality. He was born in Assumption Township, one and one-half miles northeast of the city of Assumption, November 24, 1867, a son of James and Catherine (Pitcairn) Branyan. James Branyan was born near Duncannon, Pa., in December, 1828, and was reared in his native state, becoming an ironworker. Catherine Pitcairn Branyan was born in Scotland and was brought to the United States when a child by her parents. Her father, John Pitcairn, was a son of John Pitcairn, and he was the first of the family to locate in this country. One of the brothers of Mrs. Branyan, Robert Pitcairn, at the time of his death was superintendent of the Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; and another brother, Hugh Pitcairn, was United States consul at Hamburg, Germany, under President McKinley. Shortly after their marriage, James Branyan and his wife came to Illinois, locating in Jersey County, where they rented land, but in the fall of 1865 they moved to Assumption Township, Christian County, where he bought 160 acres of land, to which he added from time to time until he had 520 acres at the time of his death which occurred in 1910. His wife had died previously. They had ten children, eight of whom survive. Robert, who was a farmer of Assumption Township, died in November, 1914; Mary E., who is the wife of Augustus Wilson; Laura, who is the wife of J. A. Montgomery of Assumption Township; James, who lives in Assumption Township; Alice, who lives at Assumption; John, who lives at Assumption; Alexander; Margaret, who is the wife of W. E. Wolf of Logansport, Ill.; and Fannie, who lives at Assumption, and one who died in infancy. The mother was a member of the New Light Church, which was established at Pittsburgh, Pa. The father was a Mason, belonging to Bromwell Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Assumption. In politics he was independent. He served as road commissioner of the township, and was secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, from its organization until his death.

Alexander Branyan was reared in his native township, and attended the schools of Assumption, remaining at home with his parents until his marriage in April, 1897, with Alice Brown, a daughter of J. C. Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Branyan have three children, namely: Ervel A., Lois V., and Leland R. After marriage Mr. Branyan located on a farm in section 36, Assumption Township, which contained fifty-six acres, and lived there until 1909, when he moved to Assumption, having at that time ninety-six acres. Upon his removal to the city he was made manager of his present company, and a member of the board of directors, and in 1915 he was further

honored by being elected vice president. In politics he is independent, and was on the village board, and has served as alderman, and on the school board, giving entire satisfaction to the best element in these offices. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

BRANYAN, James, one of the leading farmers of Assumption Township, owns and operates a fine farm on Section 36. He was born in Jersey County, Ill., in December, 1861, a son of James and Catherine (Pitcairn) Branyan. James Branyan was born at Duncannon, Pa., and was there reared, while his wife was born at Glasgow, Scotland. When she was about fifteen years old, her parents brought her to the United States, making the trip on the same vessel that brought Andrew Carnegie and his parents to this country. The Pitcairn family located at Allegheny, Pa., and there she and the future millionaire grew up as neighbors.

James Branyan and Catherine Pitcairn were married at Pittsburgh, Pa., and then came to Illinois, first settling in Jersey County, but in September, 1865, they located on a 160-acre farm in Assumption Township, Christian County. This farm is now the property of James Branyan. They erected a house on their farm, and it was the first one to be built within a radius of several miles, and at that time there were only a few buildings at Assumption. For a number of years this continued the family home, and here the mother died in 1892, and the father then moved to Assumption where he died in October, 1902. They were the parents of ten children. Robert, who died in November, 1914; Mary Ellen, who is the wife of Augustus Wilson of Rosamond, Ill.; Laura, who is the wife of John Montgomery of Assumption; James, Jr.; Alice, who lives in Assumption Township; Fannie; John, who lives in Assumption Township; Alexander, who lives in Assumption; Margaret, who is the wife of William Wolf, and one who died in infancy. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. The father was a Mason, and was independent in his political views. He was the organizer, and for a number of years served as secretary of the Assumption Mutual Fire Company, and was a very well known and highly respected man.

James Branyan the younger was reared in Assumption Township, and attended the Assumption schools. For some years he was associated with his father in business, but in 1897 he located on his present farm, where he has since resided. On December 15, 1897, Mr. Branyan was married to Laura Dill, who was born in Assumption Township, June 23, 1875, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Carr) Dill. They were born, reared and married near Columbus, Ohio, where they lived for six or seven years after their marriage, being engaged in farming. They then came to Christian County, Ill., and until the year of the big cyclone, continued farming, when Mr. Dill went into the elevator business at Assumption, and for thirty-five years was manager of the Milligan Elevator Company. He was one of the



Vernon B. Minnis



Lyle G. Minnis



HELEN J.
MINNIS



Willie G. Minnis.



Mary F. Minnis

best known men of this locality, and one who held the confidence and respect of his associates. He and his family belonged to the Christian Church, and he was a member of the Assumption Lodge, A. F. & A. M. for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Dill had eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: Ellsworth, who lives in the state of Washington; Frank, who is also living in the state of Washington; Mrs. Branyan; Alma, who is Mrs. Frank Steiger, of Decatur, Ill.; Jessie, who is Mrs. Charles Doolin of Decatur, Ill.; and Clo, who is Mrs. Ralph Mohn, of Assumption Township. Mr. and Mrs. Branyan have two children, namely: James, who attended the Assumption High school and took a short course in agriculture at Millikin University, Decatur, Ill., is now at home; and Kenneth, who is attending the Assumption High school. The family belong to the Christian Church, in which Mr. Branyan is an elder. He belongs to Assumption Camp, M. W. of A., and in his political views he is independent.

BRANYAN, John P., a successful farmer of Section 36, Assumption Township, is one of the representative men of Christian County. He was born in Jersey County, Ill., July 11, 1865, a son of James and Catherine (Pitcairn) Branyan, natives of Pennsylvania and Scotland. The mother came to the United States with her parents and they located in Pennsylvania. She was married at Pittsburgh, Pa., and from there she and her husband came to Illinois, locating in Jersey County. In October, 1865, they came to Christian County, and settled in Assumption Township, where they lived until 1897, at which time removal was made to Assumption, where he died in October, 1902. When he came to Assumption Township he bought 160 acres of land, and went into debt for the most of it. When he retired he owned 280 acres of land comprising his homestead, and 240 acres of land near Rosemond. A Republican, he later affiliated with the Greenback party, and held a number of township offices. It was he who organized the Farmers Mutual Fair, was first its president and later its secretary, being one of the best known men of Christian County. Of his ten children, eight are now living: Robert, who died December 15, 1914; one who died in infancy; Mary E., who was the wife of Gus Witson; Laura, who is the wife of J. A. Montgomery of Assumption Township; James, who is a farmer of Assumption Township; Alice, who lives at Assumption; John P.; Maggie, who is the wife of William Wolfe of Noblesville, Ind.; Alexander, who owns an elevator at Assumption; and Fannie, who lives at Assumption.

John P. Branyan was reared on his father's farm and attended the local schools. On November 27, 1889, he was married to Luella Clark, who was born in Shelby County, Ill., August 16, 1871, a daughter of George and Nancy (Watkins) Clark. Until she was fourteen years old she attended the schools of her district, and she remained at home until her marriage. After

their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Branyan moved on their present farm which they have greatly improved having now fine buildings and many modern improvements. Their children are as follows: Fay A., who was born September 17, 1890, was graduated from the Assumption High school and the Charleston Normal school, and is now a teacher in the West School at Assumption; and Robert H., who was born November 1, 1899; Alfred M., who was born February 14, 1902, and Everett, who was born May 27, 1905, are all in school; and one who died in infancy. The family belong to the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Branyan is a trustee. In politics he is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and his father was a Mason. Mr. Branyan also belongs to the Horse Thief Protective Association.

BRENTS, Marion C., at present custodian of the parks of Taylorville, is one of the well-known and respected men of Christian County. He was born at Taylorville, Ill., April 14, 1861, a son of William C. and Mary (Martin) Brents, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Marion C. Brents had the misfortune to lose his father before his birth, but he was reared by a good and careful mother until about fourteen years of age, when she, too, was called to the beyond. With the usual ups and downs he reached manhood. He followed farming on a farm left him by his father for about twenty-seven years, when he bought a twelve-acre tract which was a part of the old home farm that fell to his half sisters, and there he followed gardening and fruit growing until three years ago. At that time the city of Taylorville bought fifty-five acres of land for park purposes, and the park board appointed Mr. Brents custodian, and gave into his hands the work of developing a park, which he has accomplished to the satisfaction of the taxpayers.

In 1882 Mr. Brents was married to Miss Helen Killman, a daughter of George W. and Matilda (Newman) Killman, natives of Kentucky. The mother came to Illinois, and located at Taylorville in 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Brents have three children, namely: Herman C. Brents, who is employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, in the freight department at Springfield, Ill.; William M. Brents, who volunteered for service in Company I, Sixteenth Infantry; and Alma H. Brents, who is at home attending high school.

BRENTS, Thomas W., one of the prosperous farmers of Christian County, is successfully operating land on Sections 17 and 20, Taylorville Township. He was born on the Elliott farm in this same township, April 7, 1857, a son of Samuel and Caroline (Keller) Brents. The father was born in Kentucky in 1812, and the mother in Pennsylvania in 1834. When he was a young man the father was brought to Taylorville Township by his mother, and here educated. He followed farming and learned the carpenter trade, at which trade he worked in Taylorville and in the neighborhood, doing considerable

building. Later he bought land and also entered some acreage from the government, and spent the remainder of his life in Taylorville Township where he died in 1865, at the age of fifty-three years. The mother died May 14, 1915, aged eighty years. In politics the father was a Democrat. The Christian Church held his membership.

Until he attained his majority, Thomas W. Brents remained at home, and obtained his education in the public schools of Taylorville Township. His first independent labor was on a rented farm, which he operated for two years. He then bought land in Bear Creek Township, but sold it and bought another farm, in Taylorville Township. In 1902 Mr. Brents was elected sheriff and held the office for four years, following which he returned to his farm, but four years later he was re-elected sheriff. After completing his second term, he once more returned to his own farm where he still resides, and is operating 270 acres.

On Oct. 31, 1878, Mr. Brents was married to Miss Martha A. Langley, a daughter of Robert and Irene (Clark) Langley, of Kentucky. Mr. Langley was born in Taylorville Township, and Mrs. Langley came with her parents to Illinois and located in Bear Creek Township, later going to Johnson Township, where they were married. Still later the Langleys lived at Taylorville, where the father of Mrs. Brents died in 1907, and the mother in 1908. In politics the father was a Republican, and both he and his wife belonged to the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Brents have one child, Homer, who was born July 9, 1884. He married Irene Stroh and they have one son, Thomas Hurley, born January 21, 1909. Homer Brents is a partner in the hardware business of Brents & Purcell of Taylorville. Mr. Brents not only was sheriff, but has served as commissioner and supervisor, and was an efficient official. His politics are Democratic. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks.

BRIDGES, William T., M. D., one of the leading physicians of Christian County, now engaged in an active practice at Stonington, was born near Ramsey, Fayette County, Ill., May 21, 1860, a son of James I. and Sarah J. (Sturgeon) Bridges, natives of Kentucky. The family moved to Indiana, where the father was engaged in farming until about 1850, when removal was made to Illinois. Until 1895 the father continued his farming operations, but in that year retired and went to Ramsey and there lived until he died. The mother died February 18, 1908. The father was a Democrat and served on the school board for a number of years. The Baptist Church held his membership.

William T. Bridges attended the public schools of Fayette County, and the high school at Ramsey, following which he attended college at Valparaiso, Ind. After returning to Illinois, he was engaged in teaching school in Fayette and Montgomery counties, and at the same time took up the study of medicine with Dr. W. P. Gordon

of Ramsey, thus continuing for about three years. He then matriculated in the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, Mo., from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1888. For a short period thereafter, he practiced medicine in Marion County, Ill., and then in Clinton County, Ill., from whence he went to Illiopolis, Sangamon County, Ill., and there he remained nearly five years. In December, 1894, he permanently located at Stonington where he has since remained, and here he has built up a very desirable and valuable practice, and has been in his present office for the past seven years.

On May 1, 1895, Dr. Bridges was married to Miss Mamie P. Constant, who was born January 10, 1870, at Illiopolis, Ill., a daughter of John W. and Clara (Ingles) Constant. Dr. Bridges is a member of the Baptist Church and one of the organizers and the only living founder in Stonington of the Baptist Church here. He has held every office in the Sunday school and church and is now president of the board of trustees, and has been for years. For eight years Dr. Bridges has been president of the B. Y. P. U. and now of the library which contains over 400 volumes. In politics he is a Democrat. Very prominent in the Knights of Pythias he has been chancellor and commander for three terms and is now master of the exchequer of the order. For twenty years he has been recorder of the Court of Honor. Professionally he has taken an active part in the organization and maintenance of the Christian County Medical Society, of which he was second president, and he also belongs to the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For three years he has been president of the Stonington Chautauqua Association, and largely instrumental in securing the continuance of its annual meetings.

BROCKELSBY, Charles Henry, a substantial farmer of Section 2, Buckhart Township, is a man whose connection with agricultural matters makes his name a familiar one in Christian County. He was born north of the fair grounds in Sangamon County, Ill., February 1, 1860, a son of Charles and Amelia (Barber) Brockelsby, natives of England, who were reared, educated and married in their native land. Charles Brockelsby learned the milling trade in England and followed it for a number of years prior to coming to the United States. The trip across the ocean was made in a sailing vessel which took six weeks to make the passage. For a time he worked at his trade in Ohio, and then came to Sangamon County, Ill., where he was engaged in farming. Later he was made engineer in the old distillery in his locality, and was thus engaged the remainder of his life, dying in Sangamon County, as did his wife.

Charles Henry Brockelsby attended the schools of Sangamon County until he was sixteen years old. He was married when twenty-two years old, and then moved on forty acres on Section 2, Buckhart Township, Christian County, to which he has added until he now owns 232 acres of

land, having added seventy-two acres in 1916. He owns a residence in Edinburg and expects to settle there permanently.

On March 1, 1881, Mr. Brockelsby was married to Katie Schnirring, born October 18, 1860, in Springfield, Ill., the capital of the state, a daughter of Christ and Catherine (Weiscough) Schnirring. Her father was born in Germany which he left when sixteen years old, making the trip on a sailing vessel, which took six weeks to cross the Atlantic ocean, and upon landing he spent some time in Pennsylvania where he worked by the month. Later he came overland to Springfield, and was married in that city to Catherine Weiscough, who was born in Germany. The wedding took place in the home of Governor Bissell, for whom both he and his bride worked. Mrs. C. H. Brockelsby, the first child, was born in the Governor's Mansion. For the succeeding twenty-five years Christ Schnirring worked for the Lambs Foundry at Springfield, but is now retired, both he and his wife surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Brockelsby have six children, as follows: Annie, married Raymond Bahr, and has one daughter, Pearl M.; Lilly; Harry, married Ella F. Kelly; Florence, married Ralph Lord; Clara; Walter, at home; and an infant, deceased. In politics Mr. Brockelsby is a Republican. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership. Through hard work and close economy he forged ahead, and his success is all the more creditable because it is self-gained. He is a member of the M. W. A.

BROEHL, Julius, one of the leading factors in the commercial and industrial life of Pana, and a man of broad outlook and masterful ideas, was born at Atlanta, Ill., April 12, 1858, a son of Gottlieb and Anna (Meuschke) Broehl, natives of Saxony, Germany. The father came to the United States in 1851, locating near Lincoln, Ill., where he was engaged in farming for thirty-four years, or until 1890. In that year he moved to York County, Neb., and continued to farm there until about seventeen years ago when he retired to the city of York, and there he died May 18, 1913. At that time he owned a section of land near York. He was a Republican and a Lutheran. During the conflict between Denmark and Prussia, he served in the army and was on many a battlefield. When he was seventy-nine years old he visited his native land and while there was presented with a medal and a certificate from the Grand Duke of Saxony, as a tribute to his military record, and he was also given the photograph of the grand duke as a further token of appreciation. During the years that Abraham Lincoln lived at Springfield, Gottlieb Broehl knew him intimately.

Julius Broehl attended the schools of his district until he was sixteen years old, and then spent two years at the State Normal school under John W. Cook. For the subsequent two years he taught in the country districts and then in June, 1879, went to St. Louis and took a commercial course, being graduated therefrom in March, 1880. Having prepared himself, he took

a position as bookkeeper with the Lincoln Coal Mining Company, under Capt. D. H. Harts, recently deceased, working there for eighteen months, when he was sent by his company to Decatur, Ill., to take charge of their affairs there. In 1884 Mr. Broehl sold the first load of coal sent out of the Decatur mine, and was also connected with the management of the company's mine at Pana, conducting the latter continuously until 1906, being in the employ of the same company for twenty-six years. In 1906 the old company sold to the Bell & Zoller Coal Company, of Chicago, and at the time of the sale Mr. Broehl was a heavy stockholder. The Pana mine gave employment to 600 men and Mr. Broehl was in sole charge. For sixteen years Mr. Broehl has been on the Pana city school board, of which he was president for ten years, and for the past two years he has been on the township school board. His business interests have been many and important, and he is a director of the Pana National Bank, the Christian County Telephone Company, the Wilson Tire and Rubber Company of Springfield, the Perfection Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, serving the last two named companies as secretary as well, and is a stockholder in the Beall Bros. Manufacturing Company of Alton, Ill., and is a large land owner in York County, Neb.

On September 17, 1884, Mr. Broehl was married to Louise C. Meister, of Decatur, Ill., a daughter of John P. and Magdalena Meister, natives of Germany. Mr. Meister was a furniture dealer and cabinetmaker of Decatur, Ill. He was a member of Company B, Missouri Light Artillery during the Civil War, and was honorably discharged because of disability. Mr. and Mrs. Broehl have two sons, namely: Leland P., who is a lawyer in practice at Chicago; and Wayne, who is with the Packard Motor Company of Chicago. The Presbyterian Church holds Mr. Broehl's membership. He is a Republican, and belongs to the Masons, Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. In 1911 Mr. and Mrs. Broehl took a very extensive European trip and also traveled in the Holy Land. Interested in intellectual matters, Mr. Broehl founded the Chautauqua Association at Pana nine years ago and gives its yearly gatherings the support of his influence and financial aid.

BROWNBACK, William, now deceased, was for a number of years a forceful figure in the business life of Edinburg where he carried on extensive operations in grain and cattle. He was born in Pennsylvania, March 8, 1845. His father who was a German by birth, came in young manhood to the United States, and spent some time in Pickaway County, Ohio, from whence he came to Illinois, buying land near Tower Hill, Shelby County, and conducted the farm until he retired, his death occurring at Tower Hill, where the mother also passed away.

William Brownback spent his boyhood and youth in Ohio, and Shelby County, Ill., and attended school while assisting his father, and also working for other farmers. Later he

bought a general store at Tower Hill and operated it for a number of years, branching out in his operations to include the handling of grain, forming a partnership in this connection with S. P. Mooney. In time they acquired a string of elevators along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Tower Hill to Beardstown, and they also operated a large elevator at Edinburg, to which place Mr. Brownback moved in order to direct his business which had by this time assumed very large proportions, severing at this time his relations with his partner, and continuing the grain business alone at Edinburg for thirty years. His other interests were important as he was vice-president of the Citizens State Bank of Edinburg. Subsequently he retired from the grain business and began handling cattle upon a very large scale, spending part of his time on his ranch in Butler County, Kas., which comprised 21,000 acres of land. His death occurred from heart failure June 3, 1910. After he acquired this ranch the family divided their time between it and the home in Edinburg.

On August 21, 1862, Mr. Brownback enlisted for service during the Civil War, in Company C, Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged May 21, 1865. He connected himself with Edinburg Post No. 402, G. A. R., of Edinburg, July 2, 1888. The Republican party and the Methodist Church had his support.

On November 18, 1868, Mr. Brownback was married to Miss Elizabeth DeCoursey, born at Newport, Ky., a daughter of Oliver M. and Elizabeth (Shaw) DeCoursey. The parents were born, reared and married at Newport, Ky., and the father was a very prominent man of his time, and served his county as sheriff. Both parents of Mrs. Brownback are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brownback became the parents of four children, namely: Dellman, Margaret, Gertrude and William, the last named dying at the age of twenty-one years. Few men left a more lasting impression on his time and locality than did Mr. Brownback, and he not only was successful in business, but was equally so in making warm, personal friends of all degrees. Generous and open-handed, he assisted those less fortunate than himself, and was beloved by all with whom he came into contact.

BRULEY, Joseph, a retired farmer of Assumption, has fairly earned the comforts he is now enjoying, by his earnest efforts along agricultural lines. He was born at Stanphold, Quebec, Canada, November 23, 1851, a son of Paul and Hazzett (Saincier) Bruley. Both the parents were born near Quebec, Canada, and were married in Stanphold, and there the father was engaged in farming. He built the first log house on the farm, and the first tree he cut down on his property, he used in laying the sill for his house. His original purchase comprised sixty acres, and he first cleared the land, and then conducted it for fifteen years, when he sold it, and came, in 1863, to Assumption, Ill. For the

succeeding eight years he operated land belonging to E. A. Malhoit, and then rented land which was all wild, doing his plowing with ox teams. At that time there was plenty of wild game and unfortunately rattlesnakes were often found. His death occurred in 1879, when he was seventy-three years old, and the mother died in 1874, aged sixty-five years.

Joseph Bruley was twelve years old when the family came to Assumption Township, and all of his attendance at school was done prior to that, as his assistance was needed by his father in farm work. After his marriage, he rented land, and in their old age he supported his parents. In 1892 he bought a farm from George Pasfield, three miles southwest of Assumption, consisting of 120 acres, to which he added forty acres he bought from Frank Michael. This first farm was one he had rented for nine years prior to his purchase of it, and he lived on his 160 acres until 1912, when he retired, and bought nine lots at Assumption, on which he erected a handsome residence and this has since continued his home. In politics he is a Democrat.

On Nov. 14, 1871, Mr. Bruley was married to Miss Mary Prince, born in Stanphold, Canada, a daughter of Frank and Lucy (LeBlann) Prince, born near Quebec, Canada, September 9, 1849, who came to the United States in 1858, locating at Assumption, where the father began farming for E. E. Malhoit, and so continued for fifteen years. Both the parents of Mrs. Bruley are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bruley became the parents of the following children: Josephine, who was married to E. A. Walker, of Decatur, Ill.; Julia, who was married to Charles Schmidt; Charles, who was married to Miss Ora Edward; Ella, who was married to Robert McCormick, died November 12, 1910; Anna, who was married to Edward Keiting, died on January 26, 1911; Sidney, who is living in South Dakota; Frank, who is married, is living in South Dakota; and Ada and George, who are both living at home.

BUCKLES, Jacob G., owns and operates sixty acres of very valuable farm land on Section 27, Mt. Auburn Township, where he has spent practically all of his life. He was born in this township, June 23, 1868, a son of Ephraim and Susanna (Gruber) Buckles, both of whom are now deceased. The family history is as follows: Robert Buckles, great-great-grandfather of Jacob G. Buckles, was born in Yorkshire, England, May 15, 1702, and founded the family in America in 1719 when he came to this country. He was married to Ann Brown who was born in Bucks County, Pa., in August, 1705, and their children were as follows: Abram, Jane, Robert, Mary, James and William, all of whom were born in Jefferson County, Va.

Of the above children, Robert Buckles became the great-grandfather of Jacob G. Buckles, and he was born October 10, 1740. He was married to Rachel Vanmetre, who was born in Berkley County, Va., July 27, 1743. Their children were as follows: Ann, born September 19,



Thos P Myers.

1763; William, born November 29, 1765; Robert, born April 16, 1768; Mary, born March 25, 1770; Henry, born June 21, 1772; John, born January 17, 1775; Isaac, born April 16, 1777; Abraham, born December 9, 1779; and Rachel, born February 7, 1782, all of whom were born near Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va.

Abraham Buckles, the grandfather, was married to Elizabeth Wallingsford, who was born March 7, 1779, and their children were as follows: Maria, born July 28, 1803; Aaron, born December 16, 1805; Phebe, born December 5, 1807; Ephraim, born March 25, 1810; Eliza Ann, born May 22, 1812; Mary, born September 22, 1814; Lewis M., born June 23, 1817; Robert, born November 2, 1820; Sara, born April 19, 1822.

Ephraim Buckles was married to Susanna Gruber, who was born August 12, 1823, and their children were as follows: Mann P., born August 19, 1858; Ann E., born August 5, 1860; William B., born June 26, 1862; and Jacob G. The mother of these children was the widow of Robert Buckles, when she was married to Ephraim Buckles, her first marriage having taken place in Virginia, February 18, 1845. On April 9, 1855, the Buckles family left Virginia for Illinois and arrived in this state on May 9. After the arrival of the family, Robert Buckles died, and on March 21, 1858, his widow and his brother were married, in Christian County, Ill.

Growing up in his native township, Jacob G. Buckles attended the local schools and from his boyhood devoted himself to tilling the soil. On October 8, 1891, he was married at Blue Mound, Ill., to Omo Barnes, who was born February 16, 1873, at Mechanicsburg, Ill. Their children are as follows: William W., who was born May 14, 1893, was married to Jessie New, born June 24, 1894; Flora E., who was born December 1, 1897; Glenn E., who was born September 1, 1905. The eldest lives at Kincaid, and the two younger are at home. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Buckles has been a member of the Odd Fellows at Custer, Ill., his membership being held by Berry Lodge No. 26. The Methodist Church of Buckhart holds his membership. A Democrat, he has been a school director for many years. In addition to his farm, he owns stock in the Farmers Elevator Company of Breckenridge, Ill., and is a man of substance who stands well with his fellow citizens.

BUELL, Herbert Edgar, now deceased, was born at Waukegan, Ill., May 22, 1856, and died at Eureka Springs, Ark., March 18, 1907. He was buried at Pana his home town. He was the second son of Wallis S. and Emily E. Buell. After attending the public schools, at the age of seventeen years, he with his two brothers, Henry A. and Frank E. Buell, embarked in a hardware and furniture business in Pana, under the caption of Buell Brothers' Hardware and Furniture Company, and after twenty years of successful business operations he retired in March, 1882. He was a prosperous and reliable business man of Pana, and is remembered for

his numerous deeds of kindness as well as for his upright dealings and honorable methods. At the time of his death, he was one of Pana's wealthiest citizens.

Mr. Buell was married to Henrietta Huffman Hague, February 6, 1900. No children were born of this union, and his wife alone survives him. He was a devoted husband, a lover of home and an ideal homemaker and but a few months before his death, had erected one of the most beautiful homes in Pana, situated on the corner of Fourth and Maple streets, where it now remains as a monument of love and respect to his widow. In politics he was a stanch Republican. In religion, he was a Protestant. He came with his parents to Christian County at an early day, and located at Pana, where his father, Wallis S. Buell, engaged in a real estate business and at the time of his death owned large tracts of lands in Illinois and Kansas, and also a large amount of property in Chicago. He was one of Pana's capitalists and a careful business man. He was kind hearted and through his generous and careful advice and other assistance aided many men in this county in buying and paying for their farms. Fraternally he was a Thirty-second Degree Mason. In politics he was a Republican. In religion he was a Protestant. He was one of Pana's oldest and most substantial citizens. Wallis S. and Emily E. Buell were the parents of three sons, namely: Henry A., Herbert E. and Frank E. Buell. Both parents and the three sons are now deceased. Emsley Sunderlin, father of Emily E. Buell and grandfather of Henry A., Herbert E. and Frank E. Buell, was a pioneer resident of Waukegan, Lake County, Ill., having at one time owned the present site of the town of Waukegan. He also owned large tracts of land adjoining this town at the time of his death. He was one of Waukegan's wealthiest and most influential citizens. One son, William Sunderlin, now a resident of Waukegan, still survives, having reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years, and is still in comfortable health. Charles A. Buell, son of Henry A. and Ella Katz Buell and grandson of Wallis S. and Emily E. Buell, with his two sons, Charles A., Jr., and Herbert H., all of Chicago, was the only surviving relative of Wallis S. and Emily E. Buell, deceased.

BULPITT, Edward Andrew, a successful farmer and the founder of the town of Bulpitt, Ill., owns some very valuable coal lands in South Fork Township. He was born on his present farm, March 1, 1870, a son of James C. and Ann (Snow) Bulpitt. The father was born on Prince Edward's Island, and the mother in Vermont. In young manhood, the father came to Vermont where he was married, and with his wife came to Springfield, Sangamon County, Ill., where he found employment as a carpenter. Later he moved to the farm now owned by his son, buying the land and operating it, and also conducted a general store, it being the first in this locality. His farming operations were impor-

tant as were also his dealings in stock. In 1902 he retired and moved to Springfield, Ill., where he died January 5, 1913. The mother died July 19, 1914. In politics he was a Republican and he had served as road commissioner. The Baptist Church held his membership.

Edward Andrew Bulpitt grew up on this farm, and attended the schools in the neighborhood and in Edinburg, and then engaged in farming, and later came into possession of 146 acres of the homestead. With the discovery of coal on his property came added prosperity, and he founded the town of Bulpitt, centered about the Peabody mine. His residence is a comfortable modern one, which was built by his father.

On February 22, 1894, Mr. Bulpitt was married to Miss Mary L. George, born in this township, February 22, 1872, a daughter of James and Jane (Hedrick) George, natives of Sangamon County, Ill., who moved to South Fork Township and bought land. The mother of Mrs. Bulpitt died in 1915, but the father survives and makes his home at Taylorville, to which place he moved in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Bulpitt have four children, namely: Hazel, born March 28, 1895, was married September 17, 1916, to Harry O. Prater; George, born October 31, 1896; James C., born January 23, 1901; and Gwendolyn, born February 9, 1916. In politics Mr. Bulpitt is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

BULPITT, Ferdinand S.—This is the age of rapid transition; and, as time passes, the various changes wrought in every community are very evident. The changes man designs such as the founding of our institutions, the development of local resources, the building of public utilities and all like things established to make life better and comfort easier of attainment, are no longer startling for we, in our age, have come to expect things of the kind; but the changes wrought by nature and by destiny are never-ending sources of wonder. Sometimes we are appalled. When death takes a hand and we find a neighbor gone, one who has been a very real part of our community life, the change is hard to accept and to understand. In the death of Ferdinand S. Bulpitt, on June 28, 1911, the very general feeling of sorrow throughout Christian County was coupled with a sense of individual loss, for Mr. Bulpitt was held in the highest regard.

Ferdinand S. Bulpitt was a native of Prince Edward Island, Canada, where he was born December 22, 1836, in Charlottetown. His father was a Church of England minister. The son attended the grade and higher schools of Charlottetown, where his home was until he had nearly reached his majority. He was trained as a cabinet maker; and when he came to South Fork Township, Christian County, Ill., to establish a new home, his experience enabled him to become a successful building contractor. In 1878 he moved to Edinburg and there went into the furniture and undertaking business. He was thus engaged in Edinburg until the year 1883, when he removed to Taylorville. Some two

years later he commenced the erection of the building which now bears his name and which is at present occupied by F. S. Bulpitt Sons' Furniture Store. The building was finished in 1886 and Mr. Bulpitt moved his furniture and undertaking business from the Mitt-Cheney building into the new rooms. Here he was engaged until 1902 when he sold out to his sons Earl and Ross. Earl later disposed of his interest to his brother Lorne; and, to the present time, the extensive furniture business is owned by Ross and Lorne Bulpitt. The undertaking business has been perpetuated through Earl Bulpitt, and the services he is able to render through his up-to-the-minute equipment are appreciated. In speaking of the elder Bulpitt, the foregoing is all that need be said of the influence of his work toward the right sort of development in Christian County.

Ferdinand S. Bulpitt was married on December 2, 1872, to Miss Mary Richardson, of South-Fork Township, a daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Hargis) Richardson. To Mr. and Mrs. Bulpitt were born these children: Bessie Louise, died in infancy. Lutie G., who married G. C. Barbare and lives in Taylorville. Lorne, who married Clella Torrent, of Taylorville, has four children, Darline, Lorne, Jr., Virginia and Betty; Ross, who married Glenna Osborn, of Taylorville, who has one daughter, Mary; Chester; Adele, who married C. R. Pugh, at present lives in Elizabeth City, N. C.

F. S. Bulpitt, as his fellow citizens knew him, was a man of rare sympathy, for, during the many years of his activity here he was constantly viewing human nature shorn by grief of superficialities. His tenderness and the comfort it brought with it to sorrowing ones was one of his chief attributes, for everyone knew it to be, not a part of his trade, but sincerely a part of his character. Mr. Bulpitt was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

BURNIER, August, a retired farmer of Assumption was formerly one of the progressive and successful farmers of Christian County. He was born in St. Livres Canton, DeVand, Switzerland, February 22, 1840, a son of Jean and Mary (Keller) Burnier. Jean Burnier and his wife were both born in the same place as their son, and were there reared, educated and married. The father served the stipulated period in the Swiss army, and then engaged in farming, so continuing until his death in 1884, the mother surviving him until 1896, neither having left their native land.

August Burnier spent his boyhood in Switzerland, and attended a military school, but in 1862 he went to Paris, France, where he became a clerk in a merchant tailoring establishment, remaining there for sixteen years. Later he returned to his native place, but in 1873, after spending two years with his father, he went back to Paris, France, resuming his former employment. Four years afterwards he left it and came to the United States, arriving at Philadelphia in 1877. From that city he came to Blue

Mound, Macon County, Ill., and worked as a farm hand until he accumulated sufficient money to send for his wife and family. After their arrival, he rented land from his uncle, August Michoh, the farm comprising 120 acres, and he conducted it for three years, when he rented another Macon County farm from William Moss, living on it for twelve years. He then bought 120 acres of land five miles west of Assumption, in the township of that name, and after making a number of improvements, left it in 1908 to retire to Assumption where he is now residing, owning his comfortable residence. Beginning with small means he has now his residence and fine farm, and stands very high with his associates. In politics he is a Democrat, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

On August 16, 1870, Mr. Burnier was married to Mary Edel, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Umaker) Edel, natives of Obermodern, Bas, Rhine, Germany, the parents never leaving their native land, where the father died in 1877, and the mother in 1906, having been farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Burnier have one child, Emile Henry, who is now living on his father's farm in Assumption Township. On November 23, 1904, Emile Henry Burnier was married to Leona Milot, a native of Assumption Township, and they have four children, namely: Mary Louise, August, Eugene and Virginia. Mr. Burnier is a man of broad ideas, and having traveled extensively is able to make comparisons and give others the result of his experience.

BURT, A. S., proprietor of the Kuhn Bros. Laundry of Pana, the leading establishment of its kind in this part of the county, is a man of many capabilities, and progressive spirit. He was born at Berlin, Sangamon County, Ill., December 11, 1863, a son of Abram and Mary L. (Schenck) Burt, and was one of three sons and six daughters born to his parents. The father was born in Scotland, and the mother was of Holland descent, her ancestors coming from Holland in the seventeenth century to what is now New York City. Abram Burt was a carpenter and builder, and followed his trade at Cincinnati, Ohio, until he came to Berlin, Ill. When his son A. S. Burt was fourteen years old, he became self supporting. Although self educated, young Burt taught school in Sangamon and Christian counties, and then for five years was a teacher in the Pana schools. Following this he alternated teaching school with farming from 1878 to 1893, living during this period on a farm. In 1893 he moved to Springfield, Ill., and for the next three years was engaged in teaching in the city and county schools. He was secretary of the Pana Building and Loan Association for four years, and then he entered the Schuyler's Bank, and remained there until in February, 1908. At that time tired nerves gave way and he was stricken down with a nervous fever that necessitated his leaving the bank, and he resumed farming in order to recover his health. In June, 1916, he bought the Kuhn Bros. Laundry, which was established by E. G. Newell, and

run by W. J. and John Kuhn for many years, but for the past decade it was conducted by W. J. Kuhn. The name of Kuhn Bros. has been connected with this laundry for the past twenty-three years, so that Mr. Burt is retaining it. In conducting it he has been able to cope successfully with the many problems that arise in an establishment of this character. His work is very satisfactory and his prices as low as those who take less care. Any suggestions that are practical are adopted, and patrons are certain of securing a service that can scarcely be improved upon.

In 1904 Mr. Burt was married to Emma M. Hutchins of Pana, a daughter of Moses and Sarah (Estabrook) Hutchins, she being one of three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Burt have one son, namely: William Estabrook, who was born February 18, 1907. The Presbyterian Church holds Mr. Burt's membership. In politics he is a Republican. In spite of lack of early training, and ill health, Mr. Burt has succeeded in a remarkable manner, and is deserving of much praise for his determination and perseverance.

BYERS, Charles B., for many years one of the successful farmers of Taylorville Township, but now deceased, left behind him an honored name and a record for upright living. He was born at Shepherdsville, W. Va., January 5, 1866, a son of Jacob C. and Mary A. (Blacker) Byers, the former born at the same place as his son, October 7, 1831, and the latter at Brownsborough, Md., November 21, 1833. After attaining to manhood's estate, the father left his native state, and came to Illinois, renting land in Ogle County for some years, and then coming to South Fork Township, Christian County, he bought a farm, near Edinburg, and lived on it for two years. He then bought property at Custer, Ill., and there he died in 1906, aged seventy-one years. He was a Methodist and a Republican. The mother died in South Fork Township, in 1889, aged fifty-five years.

Charles B. Byers came to Illinois with his parents, and remained with them until he was twenty-one years old, at which time he began farming for himself in South Fork Township. After three years there, he went to Kansas, and was in a livery business for a year, but returning to Christian County, he spent two years on a farm. He then moved on the Ladd farm, and still later to the Logan Hay farm. Mr. Byers then bought 160 acres in Taylorville Township, and operated that farm until 1913, when he went to Colwell, Idaho, for his health, and there he died June 21, 1913, after a stay of five months. His widow returned to Taylorville and resided at the county seat until December 9, 1913, when she moved on the homestead on section 30, where she is still living.

In 1888 Mr. Byers was married to Miss Elizabeth Moore, a daughter of Jackson and Cynthia (Daggett) Moore, of Kentucky. They left their native state for Missouri in 1867, and were there engaged in farming for some years, but in 1870

moved to South Fork Township, Christian County, Ill., where the father was engaged in farming and keeping a hotel for fourteen years. He then went to Enid, Okla., and still later to Colorado, where the mother died February 3, 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Byers had five children, namely: Eva May; Aubrey Dale; Opal L.; Jauniata; and Mary Evelyn. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, while in politics he was a Republican. His untimely demise deprived his township of an honorable man and good citizen, and his loss was felt by all who knew him.

BYERS, George Edward, one of the prosperous men of Christian County, owns and operates a fine farm on Section 29, Taylorville Township. He was born in Washington County, Md., May 5, 1868, a son of Jacob Chalmers and Mary Ann (Blecker) Byers. The father was born in Jefferson County, Va., and the mother was born in Washington County, Md. In 1882 the father brought his family to Illinois, locating in Ogle County, where he rented land for two years, but in 1884 moved into Christian County, just west of Edinburg, and for a short time continued to rent, then bought a farm and lived on it for a quarter of a century. Following this he bought land at Edinburg, and there died in 1906, aged seventy-four years. The mother died in September, 1889. In politics he was a Republican, while the Methodist Church held his membership.

George E. Byers was brought to Ogle County, Ill., by his parents when thirteen years old, and he continued to attend school in that county and Christian County, and at the same time assisted his father in farming. His first purchase of land was near Atwater, Macoupin County, Ill., but after five years he sold and bought his present 160-acre farm, in 1911, on which he has since continued to reside, having added to its value by his improvements.

In 1890 Mr. Byers was married to Miss Ella Fisher, a daughter of John and Emily (Robinson) Fisher, natives of Harrison County, Ohio. The parents were married in Harrison County, but left there in 1863 to come to Illinois, locating in Shelby County, buying land in Big Spring Township. After five years in that township, they went to Cumberland County, Ill., and rented land, later coming to Christian County, where they continued to rent land in South Fork Township, and there they died, he passing away in August, 1891, aged seventy-two years, and she in April, 1898, aged sixty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Byers have been the parents of three children: Floy Pearl; Earl Chalmers, who died in 1900, aged six years; and Irene Hazel.

CAHILL, Forrest C., now deceased, at one time was a leading farmer of Rosamond Township, where he took a prominent part in local affairs. He was born in Ohio, February 2, 1860, a son of Thomas Cahill. In the spring of 1864 the family came to Jasper County, Ill., where the father engaged in farming until his death.

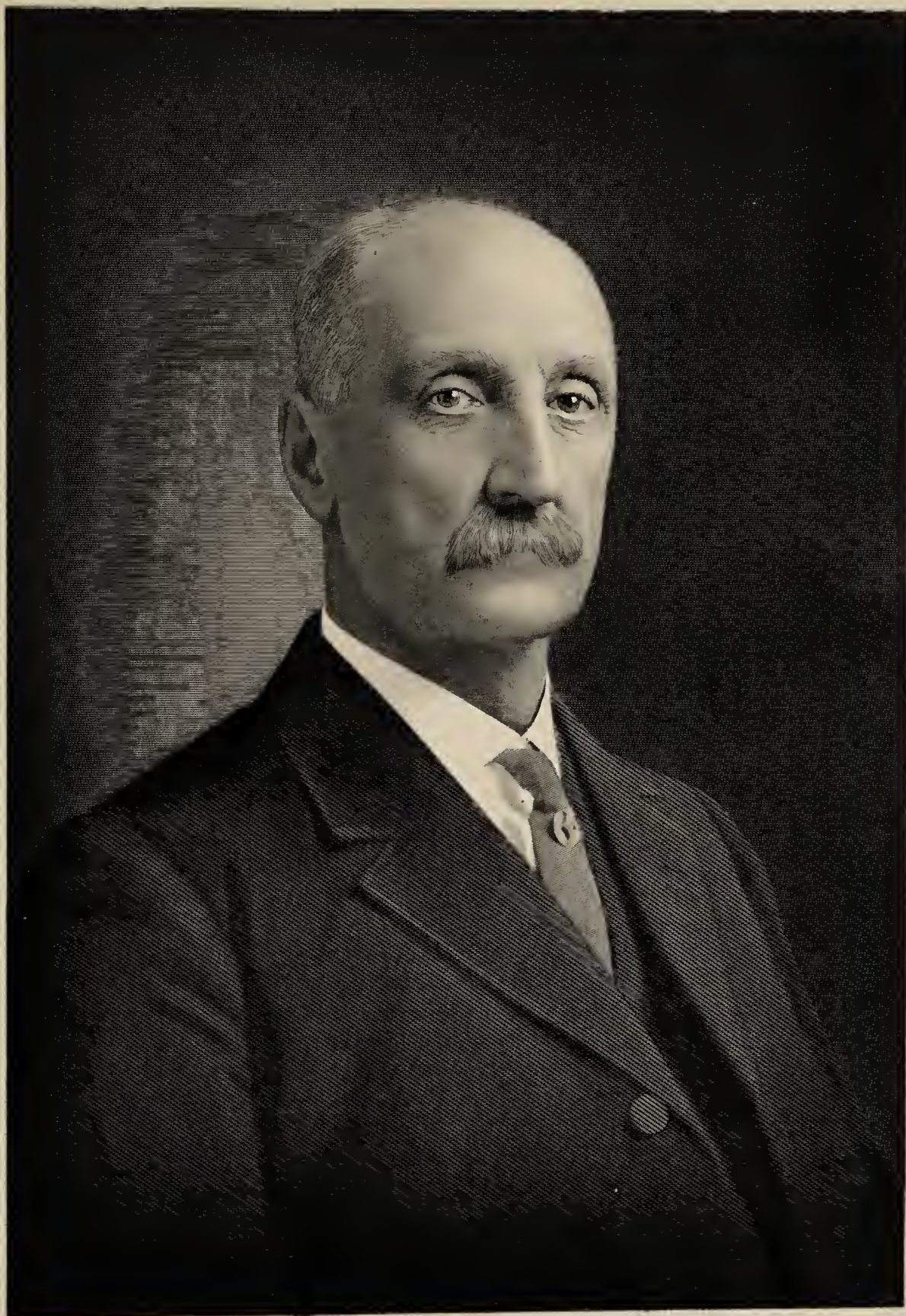
Growing up in Jasper County, Forrest C.

Cahill attended its schools and made it his home until 1880 when he moved to Christian County, locating on the farm in Rosamond Township that continued his home until death claimed him, August 26, 1916. An upright man in the truest sense of the word, he took a very active part in the welfare of the Fairview Methodist Church, and for seventeen years served it as a trustee.

On October 19, 1893, Mr. Cahill was married to Miss Alice J. McElroy, who was born in Rosamond Township, April 12, 1864, a daughter of Joseph W. McElroy. Mr. McElroy was born in Harrison County, Ohio, August 1, 1839. Mrs. McElroy, who bore the maiden name of Emma Pence, was born in Preble County, Ohio, February 19, 1842. The McElroy family came to Christian County in 1862, settling in Rosamond Township, where Mr. McElroy died March 30, 1898. Mrs. McElroy died at Shawnee, Okla., March 9, 1913. They had eight children, three sons and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Cahill is the second child in order of birth. She was reared in Rosamond Township, and has always lived here. Mr. and Mrs. Cahill had one child, Mary Elizabeth, who was born October 23, 1894. At the time of his death Mr. Cahill owned 260 acres of land, 160 acres of which is still in the possession of Mrs. Cahill. Few men were better known or more universally liked than he, and he left his impress upon his community. Mrs. Cahill is an excellent woman, a good Christian and earnest in her support of the Methodist Church of which she is a consistent member.

CALLOWAY, Charles, one of the leading agriculturalists of South Fork Township, is a man of whom Christian County has every reason to be proud. He was born in South Fork Township, November 1, 1863, a son of James and Amelia (Council) Calloway, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Charles Calloway was reared and educated in his native township, and after attaining man's estate rented his father's homestead and conducted it for ten years. In 1905 he bought his present farm of 282 acres of land on Section 19, and moving upon it began general farming and stockraising and has devoted himself to these two kindred lines ever since with remarkable success, for he knows how to make his work yield him excellent returns.

On March 11, 1896, Mr. Calloway was married to Miss Ora Trigg, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ragan) Trigg, of Tennessee. At an early date the Trigg family came to Christian County, and operated a farm near Edinburg, in Buckhart Township. Later the family moved to South Fork Township where the parents still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Calloway have one child, Hiram T., born December 11, 1896. In politics Mr. Calloway is a Republican and has served as township treasurer of schools, was supervisor one term, collector two terms, assessor one term, and is at present township treasurer. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and Elks, and he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. A man of decided personality, Mr. Calloway has been selected upon many occasions to repre-



Orrin S. Nash

sent his neighbors in public office, and has proven himself capable and reliable, and it is reasonable to suppose that higher honors await him in the future.

Mrs. Calloway is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CALLOWAY, James, whose activities in the past entitle him to the honorable retirement he is now enjoying, is a highly respected resident of Taylorville, where he takes an intelligent interest in civic matters. He was born near Kingston, Canada, November 15, 1836, a son of James and Susan (Thornhill) Calloway, both of whom were born in the vicinity of Hull, England. The father was a soldier in the British army, and was sent as such to Canada. He died in 1843 and the mother in 1851.

James Calloway attended school in Canada, but when fifteen years old came to the United States, and pursued his studies for several winters in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. In 1857 he came to Illinois, and worked out by the month for farmers in the neighborhood of Springfield. When the Civil War broke upon the country, James Calloway did not shirk his duty as a man, but enlisted in 1861, in Company B., Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, going into a Missouri regiment because at that time Illinois' quota was filled, and those desirous of giving the country their services had to go to St. Louis to enlist. For eighteen months Mr. Calloway saw active service, and then was wounded at the battle of Corinth, Miss., on October 3, 1862, when he was honorably discharged on account of disability.

On returning to Christian County, Mr. Calloway bought eighty acres of land in South Fork Township, Christian County, and began farming, branching out into a heavy feeder of cattle. Having great faith in the value of Christian County land, Mr. Calloway invested heavily in it, having bought in all 1,460 acres. Twenty-five years ago he moved to Taylorville Township, which property is now the home of his sons, Roy and Arch, there remaining until May, 1913, when he retired and moved to his pleasant home in Taylorville. In addition to heavy land holdings, Mr. Calloway is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Taylorville. He also owns 1,440 acres of land in Texas and 200 acres in Missouri, and the Forum Hotel, in Wichita, Kan., a \$25,000 property.

On March 1, 1866, Mr. Calloway was married to Amelia Council, of South Fork Township, a daughter of Aquilla Council. Mr. and Mrs. Calloway have the following children: William, Charles, Hattie, Ella, Mary, Clarence, Ray, Mabel and Arch, all living but Ella. The Christian Church holds Mr. Calloway's membership. In politics he has always been a Republican. No man stands any higher in public esteem in this vicinity than does Mr. Calloway, and he deserves the good opinion thus entertained.

CALLOWAY, William R., one of the retired merchants of Taylorville, who is held in the

highest esteem by all who have the honor of his acquaintance, was born at Washburn, Ontario, Canada, April 14, 1840, a son of James and Susan (Thornhill) Calloway, natives of England. The parents located in Canada, after their marriage, and there the father followed his trade as a lock-master on a canal in Canada, being employed by the government at Washburn. He died when his son, William R. Calloway, was three years old, and the mother died when he was ten years old. When he was eleven years old William R. Calloway went to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and lived with his grandfather, attending the neighborhood schools. Until 1863 he was engaged in farming in St. Lawrence County, but in September of that year he came to Illinois and located at Taylorville, forming a partnership in the grocery business with A. G. Barnes, which association continued for about three years when Mr. Barnes sold his interest to Charles Cheney. Five years later Mr. Cheney sold to J. S. Torrey. Later Mr. Calloway conducted the business alone until 1911 when the company was incorporated as W. R. Calloway & Sons Company, and he retired from active participation in its conduct. He owns the corner on the square occupied by the grocery establishment.

Mr. Calloway was married to Angeline F. Dunkerson, from Madisonville, Ky., a daughter of William Washington Dunkerson. Mr. and Mrs. Calloway have six children, namely: Robert Kendrick, William W., Leila, Walter Melleville, Russell T. and Laura. The family belongs to the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Calloway is a Republican and his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order.

CASHEN, James P., a prosperous farmer of Section 27, South Fork Township, is one of the leading agriculturists of Christian County. He was born in King Township, Christian County, March 5, 1879, a son of Peter and Ellen (Kelley) Cashen. Peter Cashen was born in County Cork, Ireland, while the mother was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland. When he was only six years old, Peter Cashen was brought to the United States by his parents, and they located in Illinois, and there he attended school. Later he worked for a Captain Brown of Morgan County, Ill., handling cattle, for which he received ten dollars per month. Going subsequently to Sangamon County, Ill., he entered land and operated it, but still later came to Christian County, buying eighty acres of land in South Fork Township, to which he added until he had 320 acres of land. When he moved to Bear Creek Township, he bought land there and also in King Township, owning in all 860 acres of farm land, all of which he developed from raw prairie into well cultivated farms. He was married at Springfield, Ill., and on the way home from the wedding his bride's sister, Mrs. John Burk, her husband, their little baby and her mother were drowned at Crow's Mill on the Sangamon River, this terrible tragedy saddening the wedding party. The father died in King Township, aged

sixty years, but the mother survived until September 13, 1915, when she passed away at Morrisonville, Ricks Township. In politics the father was a Democrat, and he belonged to the Knights of Columbus.

Until he was twenty-three years old, James P. Cashen remained with his father, and attended the schools of King Township. In 1905 he moved to his present farm of 240 acres of land in South Fork Township, where he carries on general farming and stock-raising with gratifying success.

In 1907 Mr. Cashen was married to Miss Rena Harris, a daughter of J. R. and Catherine (Young) Harris of Sangamon County, Ill. Mr. Harris is a retired farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Cashen are the parents of four children, namely: Carl V., James R., Mary Ellen Marie and Joseph P.

CAZALET, Leon, vice president of the First National Bank, vice president of the Assumption Transfer Company, and president of the Farmers Grain Elevator Company, is also largely interested in farming in Assumption, and a man of prime importance in Christian County. He was born at Gauzier, France, June 10, 1857, a son of August and Julia (Gullia) Cazalet.

After their marriage in the place of their birth, which was Gauzier, France, the parents of Leon Cazalet lived there for a time, the father working at his trade of a stonemason. In 1857 they came to the United States, locating first at Joliet, Ill., where the father worked at his trade for two and one-half years. They then went to Ottawa, Ill., spent eighteen months there, and then to El Paso, Ill., where the father embarked in a mercantile business with his two brothers, Leon and Stephen. In 1865 he came to Assumption, Ill., having sold his mercantile interests at El Paso, and was in another mercantile venture in this village for seven years. He then formed a partnership with David Latharite, in 1870, and they remained together, conducting a high class dry goods establishment until Mr. Cazalet sold to his associate, and embarked in a grain and lumber business, in 1885 taking his son Leon into partnership, the firm becoming known as A. Cazalet & Son. In 1886 this association was dissolved, but resumed in 1887, the firm importing and handling horses for four years, but the father continuing to handle grain and lumber, until he retired. In the meantime the father had organized the First National Bank of Assumption, and was its president until his death, which occurred in February, 1914, when he was eighty-nine years old. The mother died in 1900, aged seventy-five years. In politics the father was a Democrat. He was also interested in farming, investing quite extensively in Christian County farm land, and operating his land, although he always resided at Assumption. His ultimate success was remarkable, for he was practically penniless when he and his family landed in the United States after a six weeks voyage across the Atlantic, in an old sailing vessel. In fact he had to pawn his wife's jewelry in order to get through the first winter, and he died worth

\$300,000. He owned a beautiful residence at Assumption, fifteen store buildings, and his many acres of farm land, in addition to his business interests. The Presbyterian Church held his membership.

Leon Cazalet was reared at Assumption, and after attending its public schools spent two years at Blackburn University at Carlinville, Ill. Upon his return to Assumption he was associated with his father in business as above indicated. Being his father's favorite, he in conjunction with a nephew of his father's, Mr. O'Connor, was left in charge of his father's vast interests. During his earlier business career, Mr. Cazalet bought 500 acres of Christian County land and inherited 480 acres more, and one-half a business block on Main Street, Assumption. His business interests are many and varied, chief among them being those connected with the First National Bank, the Farmers Grain Elevator Company and the large transfer business. In politics he is a Democrat, fraternally he in an Odd Fellow and Elk, while his religious connections are with the Presbyterian Church.

In 1885 Mr. Cazalet was married to Miss Iva Adams, born in Prairieton Township, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Widieh) Adams, natives of Kentucky. Joseph Adams was brought from Kentucky to Illinois by his parents in boyhood, the trip being made overland to Blue Mound, in Christian County, where the grandfather took up government land and lived on it until his death, but the grandmother died at Moweaka, Ill. Mr. Adams became a farmer and stockman, and later was sent to the State Assembly of Illinois, being one of the leading men of his district. His death occurred in Prairieton Township, and the mother died at Moweaka, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cazalet have two children, namely: Clyde Chester and Essie, the latter married L. C. Corzine, of Assumption.

When the family located here, Assumption was a very small village, and communication between Assumption and Taylorville was maintained by a stage line, there being no railroad. On account of the primitive conditions prevailing, there were many prairie fires, and Mr. Cazalet fought them upon more than one occasion. In looking back he can realize better than the present generation what a wonderful development there has been in this locality during the past half a century, and is proud of the fact that he has participated in it.

CHANDLER, James, for many years was one of the leading farmers of Christian County, and a man very active in local politics. He was born in Fayette County, near Vandalia, Ill., August 13, 1825. During his boyhood he worked on his father's farm, and attended the schools of his native place, but on February 22, 1864, came to Buckhart Township, Christian County, and bought 190 acres of land which he began improving, and operated for years. On September 22, 1877, he moved to Edinburg, although he continued his agricultural activities, and was made a justice of the peace, and also served as assessor, tax collector, magistrate, and held other local offices.



Orrin S. Nash Jr.
Winifred C. Nash.

On September 9, 1877, Mr. Chandler was married to Mrs. M. J. Umphrey, a daughter of George and Jane (Jackson) Wood, natives of Montgomery County, Ky. When she was thirteen years old, in 1854, her parents came overland from Kentucky to Illinois and located in Sangamon County. After six years of farming the father died, and the mother passed away in the same year as the father, which was 1862. In 1859 Mrs. Chandler was married (first) to J. W. Martin of Sangamon County, Ill., and he died in 1862. In 1866, she married (second) Benjamin Umphrey, a son of Alexander Umphrey, both natives of Virginia. The Umphrey family is very prominent in early Illinois history. Benjamin Umphrey lived for a time in Sangamon County, and then settled near Tovey, in South Fork Township, Christian County. He bought land from the government near the present site of Tovey, and was engaged in farming for a time, but ill health induced him to go to Manitowoc, Wis., for a change of climate, but finding the change of no avail, he returned home, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Umphrey had a daughter, now Mrs. Ida H. King, of Oklahoma. Mr. Chandler was a member of the Christian Church for over fifty years and an elder for over thirty years. Mrs. Chandler is a member of the same faith.

CHAPMAN, Andrew, one of the substantial farmers of Stonington Township, belongs to one of the original Stonington colonist families, his mother being the only living survivor of that little band which sought to bring into Christian County some of the customs and sterling characteristics of the old home in Connecticut. He was born at Stonington, Ill., March 8, 1856, and was reared in this locality, where he attended school, completing his courses by a two years' attendance in the schools of Taylorville.

After returning to the homestead Andrew Chapman was engaged in farming there until he attained his majority, at which time he began farming on his own account. In 1880 he branched out as an extensive livestock dealer and feeder, with business enterprise renting the Brown farm to carry on his operations. This farm was located in Prairieton Township, and he became the largest feeder of stock in that township, shipping to Chicago markets. In 1894 he bought the Marion farm of 240 acres of land, in Stonington Township, and in 1913 he bought 120 acres adjoining his homestead. In June, 1900, he became one of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Stonington, and was made its vice president, which office he still holds. After many years of successful operation in the stock business, he retired from that branch of agricultural effort.

In November, 1899, Mr. Chapman was married to Nettie S. Hunter of Taylorville, a sister of J. C. Hunter, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Eunice, Agnes and Hunter. In politics Mr. Chapman is a Republican, and he belongs to the Baptist Church.

CHAPMAN, Noyes B., now deceased, was one of the successful farmers of Stonington and Mt. Auburn Townships, and one of the representative men of Christian County. He was born in Stonington, Conn., May 25, 1828, but was brought to Christian County when ten years old, being one of the original colony that gave the name to Stonington. Until the death of his father, he resided on the family homestead, receiving such educational training as the local schools afforded, until he went to Alton, Ill., and took a course in Shurtleff College at that point.

In time he became the owner of 120 acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township, holding this land at the time of his death, which occurred October 31, 1911. His first wife was Theresa White who bore him two children, namely: Francis O. and Americus V. On June 21, 1874, Mr. Chapman was married (second) to Ellen A. (Hullett) Dean, and they had the following children: Arthur S. and Bertha C. Mr. Chapman died firm in the faith of the Methodist Church of which he was a member, although earlier in life he had been a Baptist. In later life he was a Republican and held a number of township offices, his character being such that his neighbors desired his services in caring for their public interests. For years he was a notary public and justice of the peace, and was called upon to settle many a local dispute. A man of more than ordinary education, during the winter seasons for a number of years, he taught the district schools, and some of the leading men of his section had him for an educator during the formative period of their lives, and they with all others who knew him, hold his memory in highest esteem.

CHAPMAN, Tyler, was one of the original founders of the Stonington colony in Christian County, from which the present city and township take their name. Born near Stonington, Conn., May 16, 1817, he was a son of Andrew and Wealthy (Palmer) Chapman, both natives of Stonington, Conn., where the father was engaged in farming. Tyler Chapman was a school-teacher and a minister of the Baptist Church until he was thirty years old. At that time, in October, 1849, he came to Christian County, seeking a change of climate to better his health. He was one of the first surveyors of the county, and was a deputy surveyor under Charles Manners. Being better educated than many of his associates, it was but natural that he should teach school, which he did during the winter months, and in the summer conducted his 150-acre farm which he bought in Stonington Township. Here he continued to live until 1866 when the family moved to Prairieton Township, and he continued farming there for thirty-four years, dying in April, 1900. At the time of his death he owned 240 acres of land in Prairieton Township.

In February, 1853, Mr. Chapman was married to Lydia L. Sanders, of Stonington, a daughter of Nicholas and Sarah (Douglas) Sanders, and

a sister of N. D. Sanders. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman had the following children: C. T., of Stonington Township; Andrew, of Stonington Township; Ella; Bird, of Taylorville; Ralph, deceased; Fred, of Greenfield, Ill.; Ada, Mrs. William White, of Sioux City, Iowa; Lillian A., of Chicago; and Robert, deceased. The mother survives and makes her home in Stonington. In politics Mr. Chapman was a Republican and served his township for many years as assessor. The Baptist Church held his membership, and he never lost his power as a preacher and exhorter, and was often called upon to minister to the people of his community. His influence was powerful and was directed toward inducing people to lead better lives and be guided by the principles of Christianity.

CHENEY, Harry, who is now living in comfortable retirement at Taylorville, after years of successful activity as a farmer and dairyman, and enjoying universal respect, was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, November 30, 1842, a son of Abraham and Jenette (Evens) Cheney. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania who moved to Ohio in 1824, and there the father engaged in farming until 1843. In that year he moved to Springfield, Ill., where he farmed until 1870, when he retired and moved to Taylorville, and there he died September 22, 1887, in his ninetieth year. He was a Republican in politics. A strong Baptist, he was active in the work of that denomination wherever he lived. The mother died at Taylorville, September 26, 1875.

Harry Cheney spent his boyhood at Springfield, where he attended the public schools, and later a business college in St. Louis, Mo. Following the completion of his commercial course, he entered the St. Louis postoffice, under the Buchanan administration, holding a clerkship in that office for four years. Mr. Cheney was then made deputy sheriff at the courthouse in St. Louis, and retained that position for three years. He then returned to Springfield, Ill., and for three years conducted a drug store, but desiring to engage in farming, he sold in 1870 and came to Christian County. Here he bought 160 acres of land adjoining the city of Taylorville, and his excellent judgment has been demonstrated in the wonderful advance in value of this property, a portion of which Mr. Cheney has subdivided into city lots. Realizing the profit in a well conducted dairying business, for a number of years Mr. Cheney conducted a milk route through Taylorville, selling the product of his dairy to the general public and to the creamery. Although he could have sold all of his property for city lots had he so desired, he has steadfastly refused to part with a certain portion of it, reserving it for public purposes so that the people of Taylorville are certain of ample space for out door entertainments, including circus grounds. Few men would prove so public-spirited, but Mr. Cheney takes pride in rendering this service to his fellow citizens.

On March 17, 1903, Mr. Cheney was married to Miss Ada Austin, a daughter of William and Josephine (Biovins) Austin, of Shelbyville, Ill., farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney have one child, Harry Bradford. Mr. Cheney is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote in 1864. He served two terms as supervisor of Taylorville Township, being elected in 1880. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias. A man of public spirit, kindly and genial, Mr. Cheney has many friends and stands very high in his community.

CLARK, William M., manager of the Farmers Elevator Company, of Palmer, Ill., is one of the men of Christian County who are fairly representative of its best interests. He was born in Johnson Township, near Clarksdale, December 18, 1853, a son of James L. and Margaret (Gernigan) Clark. Both parents were born in Christian County, Ky. The father came with his parents to Bear Creek Township, Christian County, Ill., in 1844. His father, J. C. Clark, entered land from the government in Johnson Township, which he improved and lived upon until 1856 when he went to Texas. A year later he returned to Johnson Township and lived for a time, but died at Taylorville, Ill., at the home of his son-in-law, H. C. Johnson, in 1874, at the age of eighty-five years.

James L. Clark, the father of William M. Clark, attended the schools of Johnson Township. He bought land which he sold in 1860, and bought another farm in Bear Creek Township, conducting it until 1874, when he went to Texas, bought land and remained in that state until his death in 1914, aged eighty-two years. In Johnson Township he was married to Margaret Gernigan, who died in Bear Creek Township in 1874, aged thirty-nine years. Her parents came to Illinois from Kentucky in 1840, locating in Bear Creek Township, where Mr. Gernigan operated land until 1866, in which year he died at Taylorville. Mrs. Gernigan died in Kentucky at the age of ninety-four years. Mr. Gernigan was a Democrat, and belonged to the Baptist faith. The paternal grandfather, J. C. Clark, served in the Kentucky legislature, while the maternal grandfather served in the Illinois legislature, and was the first sheriff of Christian County.

William M. Clark spent his boyhood in Johnson and Bear Creek townships, and followed farming from boyhood. When he reached maturity he rented land and continued to farm until 1902, when he went to Palmer and went into a grain business, in which he has since continued, his company doing a very large volume of business. In politics he is a Democrat, and for a number of years was supervisor from his township and was also committeeman from the Twenty-first District. His fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Moose.

In 1874 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Julia Leigh, of Bear Creek Township, a daughter of E. T. and Mary (Hill) Leigh, both of whom are



JAMES W. NEER



MRS. JAMES W. NEER

now deceased. Mr. Leigh was a farmer and large stock dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one child, Maud L., who married Edward Hammell of Bear Creek Township.

COBURN, Ira, formerly sheriff of Christian County, now living in honorable retirement at Pana, was for many years a forceful character in the history of this section. He was born at Morgantown, W. Va., February 25, 1847, a son of Enos and Sarah (Pierpont) Coburn, the mother being a niece of Governor Pierpont of West Virginia. The family came to Illinois from West Virginia, and located at Nokomis in the fall of 1865. The following year they moved to Oconee, and until 1888 Ira Coburn was engaged in farming in partnership with his father in the vicinity of Oconee, but in that year they sold the farm and moved to Pana. The father, following the settlement at Pana, lived in retirement.

For fourteen years Ira Coburn was an efficient member of the police force of Pana, and then was elected sheriff of Christian County, and during the ensuing four years proved one of the most fearless officials the county has ever possessed. It was during his administration that Christian County had its big industrial strike and he proved his ability in handling the problems which arose during this disturbance. When his term expired, Mr. Coburn went to Oregon and spent six years, and since his return he has lived retired at Pana.

On September 30, 1870, Mr. Coburn was married (first) to Ella Warner, and they had three children, namely: Emma A., Perry W., and Frank W. Mrs. Coburn died in 1876. On December 26, 1911, Mr. Coburn was married (second) to Mahala E. Miller. Mr. Coburn is a Methodist. His political convictions make him a Republican and he has been very active in his party. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias. A man who has always lived up to what he believed was right, Mr. Coburn has proved his worth as a citizen and a man.

COHEN, Henry Raphael.—The passing of very recent years has removed from among us not a few men who have been founders and builders of various institutions in Christian County of the present day. Without the influence these men exerted along lines of commercial growth, during the period of earlier economic development in their communities the firm foundation on which business in Christian County has expanded might never have been laid. The death of Henry Raphael Cohen, which occurred on January 10, 1914, marked the passing of a man whose business ability was beyond question, whose strict fairness and honesty were much admired, and a man who founded one of the substantial business houses of Taylorville.

Henry Raphael Cohen was born near Leipsic, Germany, May 14, 1843. Little of his very early life is known. When he was twelve years old he went to England where he was engaged for a short time; then, hearing stories of the fabulous

wealth of the gold mines of Australia, he went to that country. For a time Mr. Cohen was actively occupied in gold mining there; but, as has almost invariably proved the case, the circulating tales of the richness of the earth greatly exaggerated the actual possibilities and mining was successful only in a meagre degree. After some months, Mr. Cohen became connected with one of the larger English jewelry houses as salesman and this work occupied him, in Australia, until the year 1871, when he decided to come to the United States. He first located in New York City, N. Y., and very soon established himself in business there, opening a gentlemen's furnishing store at No. 86 Bowery. This store he conducted successfully for six years.

It was in 1877 that Mr. Cohen came to Taylorville, Ill., where the remainder of his useful life was to be spent. His first move was to open a clothing store on the north side of the Court-house square. Soon he formed a partnership with Henry Frisch and the store was moved into the Shumway building on the west side of the square. Thus the business continued until the year that fire destroyed the clothing store owned by Samuel Friend, on the south side of the square. Immediately following the fire, Mr. Cohen rented the space, restocked the store and founded H. Cohen & Company which has continuously transacted business to the present time. For a short period Mr. Cohen was interested in the operation of two stores in Taylorville, but in 1887 the partnership with Mr. Frisch was dissolved. Mr. Cohen's connection with business in Taylorville had always been fruitful, for a store conducted on the strictly progressive, strictly honorable basis he established not alone brought abundant returns to him but served the community well. That fact is appreciated. Mr. Cohen liked to speak of himself as "the one price clothier." He was active in his business until his death. Eighteen years ago Mr. Cohen's son, Albert, came into the store with him, and the younger Cohen's association with the business has, in no small way, been accountable for its success. Since his father's death, Albert Cohen has assumed management of the store. He was likewise the administrator of his father's estate.

Henry Raphael Cohen was married to Henrietta Marblestone, and two children were born to them: Sadie (Mrs. A. Isaacs of New York City) and Albert. The mother died in 1882. On July 16, 1889, Mr. Cohen married Miss Hannah Jacobs of Kingston, N. Y., who survives him. Mr. Cohen was a devout adherent of the Jewish religion, yet one of the local newspapers says of him, "there was nothing clannish about his associations in a social or a business way." He was a member of the Masonic order and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. Funeral services for Henry Raphael Cohen were held, with full Masonic rites, at two o'clock of the Sunday afternoon immediately following his death at his home No. 202 East Adams Street. The Reverend Tvorsky of Springfield had the services in charge.

It has well been said that memory of Mr. Cohen lingers, preserved by a wide-spread feeling of respect for him.

Albert Cohen was married on June 3, 1907, to Miss Daisy Nicodemus of Taylorville. Two children were born to them: Helen and Catherine.

COLE, Henderson V., a prosperous and representative retired farmer of Edinburg, was born near Vandalia, Fayette County, Ill., June 4, 1842, a son of John and Ruth (Connor) Cole. The parents were natives of North Carolina where the father was reared and educated, moving with his family to Tennessee, and later to Fayette County, Ill., the trips being made in both instances overland with wagons. The father took up government land in the vicinity of Vandalia, as did his parents in Tennessee where they died. For forty years after his coming to Fayette County, the father lived on his farm, and died at the age of sixty-four years. The father was a Democrat and a Methodist.

Henderson V. Cole spent his boyhood in Fayette County, and remained with his father in that county until eighteen years of age, when he began working on a farm by the month. He then began renting land and conducted it for two years, when he bought forty acres of land, that he sold to his brother, after making improvements on it. With the money he secured, he bought seventy-two acres in Buckhart Township, Christian County, and added to the farm until he owned 427 acres, all in Buckhart Township, and this he conducted until 1894, when he bought his present residence, moved to Edinburg, and has since lived retired. The Democratic party has his support, and he is a member of the Baptist Church.

In 1863 Mr. Cole was married to Miss Mary J. Kelly, born in Sangamon County, Ill., March 29, 1840, a daughter of William R. and Lorela (Hallford) Kelly, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, the former born in 1815, and the latter in 1819. Mr. Kelly came to Springfield, Ill., when three years old, being brought by his parents, who made the trip overland in 1818, and located near the present site of the state house, taking up government land, that they later sold, and moved eight miles west of Springfield. There the grandfather lived until his death in 1823, and the grandmother passed away on this farm some time later. The homestead was inherited by Mr. Kelly who lived with his uncle William Kelly until old enough to operate it. In 1854 he came to Christian County, and located one and one-half miles south of Edinburg, on a farm he bought, and on which he resided the balance of his life, he dying in 1895, while the mother died in 1885. Mr. Kelly was a Republican. The grandfather built the first dwelling house in Springfield, which was a log cabin, taking the contract for \$37.50. He plowed the ground on which the present city of Springfield now stands. Mr. and Mrs. Cole became the parents of six children, namely: Albert Z., Marinda, Ruth, Jonathan M., Thomas O. and Ida Belle.

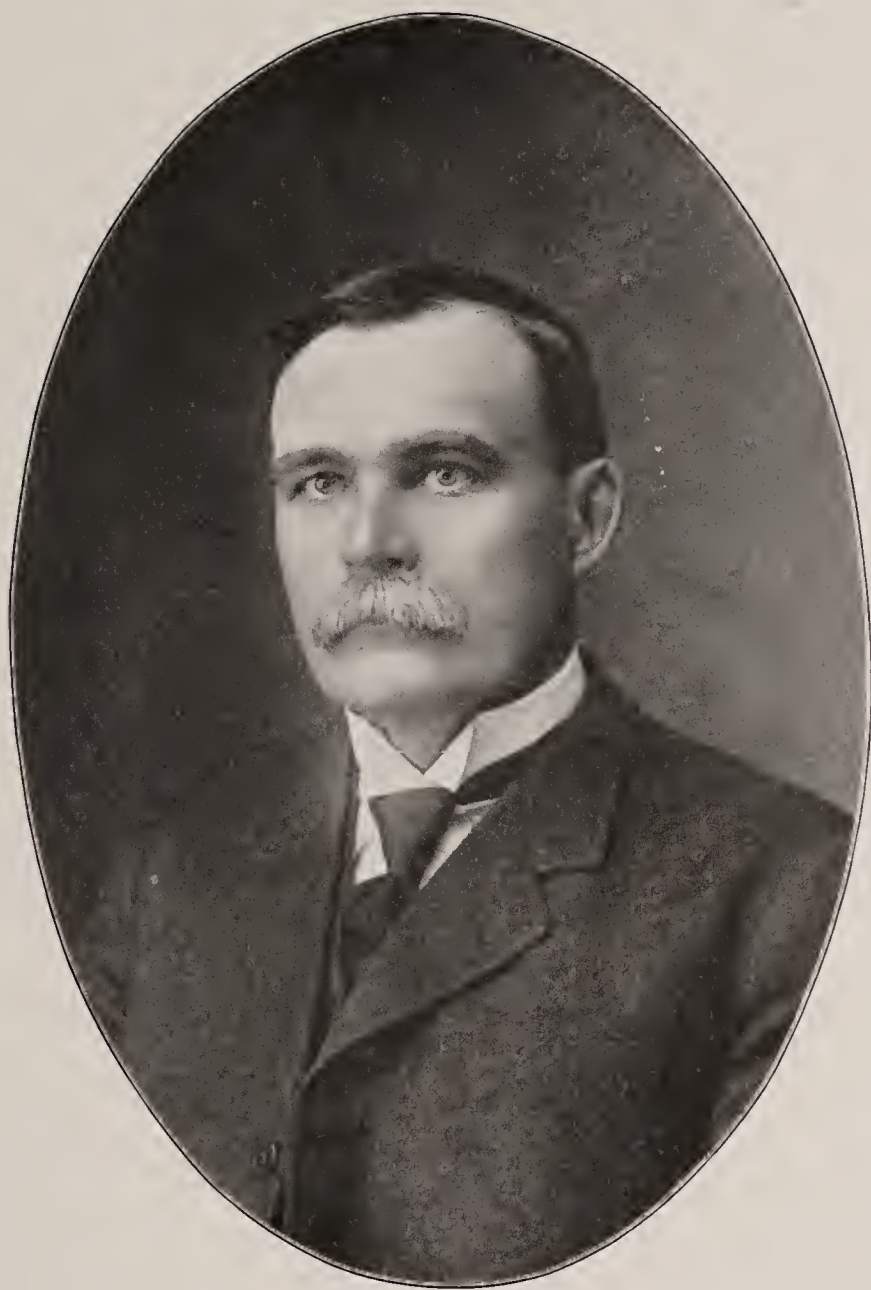
COLEGROVE, John B., president of the John B. Colegrove & Co. banking house, one of the organizers of the Home Building and Loan Association and its present treasurer, is one of the representative men of Taylorville where he is held in high esteem. He was born in Buckhart Township, this county, February 27, 1866, a son of John G. and Elizabeth (Mason) Colegrove, natives of New London and Mystic, Conn., respectively. In 1859 the father came to Illinois, spending the years between then and 1861 at Galesburg, but in the latter year he moved to Christian County and bought a farm in Buckhart Township which he operated until 1889, when he retired to Taylorville where he still resides. The mother died in November, 1907.

Until November, 1886, John B. Colegrove lived on the home farm, but at that time he came to Taylorville and read law with Frank P. Drennan. In 1889 he was elected a justice of the peace, and in 1893 he went into a real estate and abstract business. On April 6, 1908, he was one of the organizers of the bank which he has served as president ever since. He is a large owner of Taylorville realty, and treasurer of the Home Building and Loan Association which he assisted in organizing.

On April 24, 1891, Mr. Colegrove was married to Cornelia E. Lewis of Taylorville, a daughter of Alfred and Eliza J. (Abell) Lewis, old residents of Christian County. Mrs. Colegrove died July 21, 1901, leaving three children, namely: Louis J., Loren B. and Cornelia Florence. Mr. Colegrove was married (second) to Annie L. Barbre of Taylorville, a daughter of John A. Barbre. For twelve years prior to her marriage, Mrs. Colegrove was county superintendent of schools of Christian County. Mr. Colegrove belongs to the Christian Church. In politics he is a Democrat, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows.

CONNERLY, J. J., dealer in grain, coal and similar products, at Millersville, is one of the leading business men of this section, where he is held in high esteem. He was born near Rockville, Parke County, Ind., December 11, 1866, a son of Henry and Martha J. (Armstrong) Connerly, natives of Indiana and Kentucky, respectively. The father was a farmer, and they both died at Rockville, Ind. Of their family of ten children, J. J. Connerly is the seventh in order of birth.

Growing up on his father's farm, J. J. Connerly learned farming and attended the schools of the neighborhood. He remained at home until nearly twenty years old, when he came to Christian County, Ill., and, locating at Millersville, he entered the employ of S. J. Miller, who was engaged in the grain business. After an association that continued for fifteen years, Mr. Connerly engaged with Mr. Miller's successor, B. A. Neal, for eight years, and then purchasing the business from Mr. Neal, continued it ever since, handling hay, grain and coal,



C. M. PARKER

and since he took control in 1912 he has largely increased the volume of business.

On December 11, 1895, Mr. Connerly was married to Miss June Waddle, a daughter of B. E. and Mary E. Waddle of Christian County. Mr. Connerly has held the office of township assessor for several years, and other offices, and has been active in promoting public improvements. He and his wife belong to the Methodist Church and he has held an official position in it.

COONROD, Edmund G., a retired farmer of Assumption Township, who formerly was one of the most active farmers of Christian County, was born in Greene County, Ill., September 5, 1832, a son of Stephen and Candace (Lee) Coonrod, natives of Kentucky and North Carolina, respectively, who were married in Kentucky in 1819, and then came overland to Illinois. They settled in Wayne County, where they were farming people for a time, all of that section then being in a wild state. Later they moved to Greene County, where conditions were much the same. Mr. Coonrod took up government land, built a log house, and improved 160 acres, doing all the clearing work with ox teams. There he died in the seventies, aged seventy-five years. His wife survived him until 1882, when she died at the age of eighty years. In politics Stephen Coonrod was a Democrat. For many years he was a Baptist minister, preaching on Sundays and farming during the week. There were ten children born to him and his wife, all of whom grew to maturity.

Growing up in his native county, Edmund G. Coonrod attended the little log schoolhouse, now historic, and learned farming from his father. When he was twenty-five years old, he came to Christian County, and took up eighty acres of land in Prairieton Township, from the government in 1855, to which he added by purchase from time to time until he had 320 acres, and remained on this farm until 1893, when he retired to Assumption, built a fine home, in which he has since resided. A Democrat, he has served as township supervisor, highway commissioner, school director and trustee, and has taken an active and intelligent part in the development of the county. The Baptist Church has in him a faithful member.

On February 7, 1861, Mr. Coonrod was married to Miss Nancy Doyle, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Coates) Doyle, natives of Kentucky, who came to Greene County, Ill., taking up government land, and there dying. Mrs. Coonrod was born in Greene County, Ill., March 3, 1837. Mr. and Mrs. Coonrod became the parents of the following children: Edmund D., who died in 1910, married May Reading, had two children, Rena and Russell, both dead; Orson P., who died in 1911, married Maud Long, had three children, Hollis, who married Josephine Robinson, Helen and Leonore; Rena, who died aged thirty-eight years, married Albert L. Moore, had two children, Lillian, who married Lloyd Moore, has one son, Albert L., and Lena, who married Carl Simcash, had three children, Marion, Virginia and

Lillian; Annetta, who died aged two years; and Mary, who married George Lovering, who is deceased. They had two children, Glenn and Clara. A man of sound ideas and sterling character, Mr. Coonrod is highly respected in his community, and his advice is often sought on matters of importance.

COOPER, Jacob P., a retired farmer of Edinburg, was born in Mt. Auburn Township, Christian County, Ill., July 3, 1851, a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Firey) Cooper. The father was born in Cooper Township Sangamon County, Ill., and the mother was born in Maryland. They had the following children: John H., Mary E. Smith, Laura B. Thomson, and Jacob P. Until he attained his majority, Patrick Cooper remained with his father, and then he bought a farm in Mt. Auburn Township, Christian County, to which he added until he had 400 acres of land, and lived on this property until his death in 1905, aged seventy-nine years. The mother survived him, but died February 21, 1906, aged eighty-three years. The father was a Democrat in politics, and he attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Cooper family came to Sangamon County at a very early day, making the trip overland with wagons, and took up government land, they having originated in Tennessee. During the trip a tragedy occurred, for during a storm at night in camp a tree was blown down on one of the children of the emigrant train, resulting in the child's death.

Jacob P. Cooper spent his boyhood in Mt. Auburn Township, and attended the schools of his district. When his father died, Jacob P. Cooper inherited eighty acres of the homestead, which with eighty-five acres he had previously purchased, together with ten acres he acquired in later years, he now owns 154 acres in Christian County, ten acres in Sangamon County, and 343 acres in the oil fields of Cowley and Butler counties, Kas., as well as valuable city property at Edinburg.

On November 11, 1880, Mr. Cooper was married to Miss Emma Frances Baulos, a daughter of Jules P. and Nancy (Laswell) Baulos, natives of Natchitoches, La., who had the following children: Sarah V. Richards, Thomas E. Nancy (Laswell) Baulos, the mother of these children, died December 4, 1864. Mrs. Cooper had the following half-brothers and sisters: Ann Sanks, Eliza Perrine, Louis Beck and William. They lived in the rural regions of Sangamon County for years. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, the following children were born: Floy, born August 15, 1881, died March 10, 1899; Cleo born August 19, 1886, died January 29, 1892; and Thomas LaRue, born June 3, 1893, married Callie Wolaver, March 21, 1912, and resides in Springfield, Ill. When the mother of Mr. J. P. Cooper was ten years old her parents came from Maryland to Springfield, Ill., taking up government land in Sangamon County, which they improved. Subsequently they moved to Mt. Auburn Township, Ill., and bought

land in Mt. Auburn Township, where they lived until death claimed them. Mr. Cooper is a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Church. He is a stockholder in the Cowley Oil Company of Winfield, Kas., and in the Illinois Film Corporation of Springfield, Ill.

CORMAN, Alexander B., vice president of the Pana National Bank, former mayor of Pana, and a man of more than average ability and acumen is now living in contented retirement after many years of successful business activity. He was born at Carlisle, Pa., July 23, 1835, a son of George and Mary (Stouffer) Corman, natives of Pennsylvania. The father hauled goods between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Carlisle and Harrisburg, before the building of the railroad systems that now carry all the freight for these cities. When the Civil War broke out, he was selected by the Federal government as a responsible man and was given the contract for hauling government supplies, and probably over-exerted himself, as he died during the progress of that conflict at Washington, D. C., in 1864. The mother had died in 1851.

Alexander B. Corman attended the schools of Carlisle for twelve months, and then was bound out to learn the tinner's trade, at which he worked until 1853, a period of two years. The newer field of Illinois then attracted him and he came to this state, spending two years at Macomb, working at his trade, and then, looking for better conditions, he spent ten years traveling on foot through the various states, working at his trade wherever he desired, for he was a splendid workman, and saw much of the new western country. During 1857 he was one of the men who was engaged on the government survey of Kansas, and in 1858 he crossed the plains to Pike's Peak, Colo., and then returned to Illinois. For the succeeding couple of years, he worked at Springfield at various times, but in 1860 came to Pana, and with the exception of eighteen months, has continued to reside here ever since. For a year after coming here, he worked independently as a tinner, and then for J. H. Baldwin and Theodore Morse until 1868. In that year he founded his own business and continued it until 1898, when he sold and has continued to live retired ever since. It is probable that he never hired a man who could equal him in workmanship, and he is today one of the most skilled in his line to be found in the county, although so long a time has elapsed since he had occasion to call upon his knowledge of the work.

A staunch Democrat, it was but natural that the people of his party should call upon one they deemed so well qualified to occupy the highest municipal office of Pana, which he did upon several occasions, being first elected mayor in 1899, during the big industrial strike, and so ably handled matters at that time that he was re-elected. In 1912 he was once more elected mayor and served for one term. During his first term he was instrumental in securing the installation of the north water works, and in effecting many other important improvements. When the Pana

National Bank was organized he became a stockholder and was made a director and vice president, and continues to hold these offices. For seventeen years he has served as a member of the Pana Board of Education, and is one of the most live and representative advocates of modern education in Christian County.

In 1861 Mr. Corman was married (first) to Margaret Anderson, of Salem, Ill., and they had three children, namely: Ella May, George W. and A. B., Jr. Mrs. Corman died in 1882. In 1884 Mr. Corman was married (second) to Nannie Durland, of Springfield, and they have had five children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being James and Grace. Mrs. Corman died August 31, 1915. For some years Mr. Corman has followed the teachings of Christian Science and finds in this belief comfort and happiness, and he carries his doctrines into his every-day life and impresses others with his ideas and manner of living.

CORZINE, Allen, one of the more advanced farmers of Christian County, whose home place is in Stonington Township although he is a heavy property owner in other portions of the county, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, November 27, 1855. He is a son of Allen and Mary Ann (Warren) Corzine, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. The father went first to Ohio from Pennsylvania, and about 1869 located in Assumption Township, Christian County, Ill., where he engaged in farming until his retirement, at which time he moved to Assumption, and lived there from 1891 until his death in 1901. The mother is also deceased. The father belonged to the Presbyterian Church. His political convictions made him a Republican.

Allen Corzine attended the district schools and when he was twenty-one years old he began to be self supporting. For three years he rented land in May Township, and then bought 100 acres, to which he added until he now owns 540 acres, all in Christian County. Mr. Corzine makes a specialty of feeding stock, and has done an immense business in this line. All of the present improvements on his properties have been made by him, and they have thereby been greatly increased in value.

On March 12, 1879, Mr. Corzine was married to Janet Adelaide Burdick of May Township, who was born October 12, 1860, and died December 24, 1916. She was a daughter of Minor and Rebecca (Boyd) Burdick. Mr. and Mrs. Corzine had the following children: Roy Allen, who married Ada Drake, lives on the home place; Bertha Mary, who is Mrs. Roy Bloker; Clarence Glenn, who is in California; Grace Adelaide, who is Mrs. Chester Peabody; and Lena Rebecca and Edna Emma. Mr. Corzine is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Corzine inclines strongly toward the principles of the Republican party, although as an intelligent, well informed man, he can think for himself and is somewhat independent politically. For nearly twenty years he has been on the school board, and for some years he was on the board of super-



W. E. Payne



Mary J. Payne

visors from his township, being in every way a reliable and representative man.

CORZINE, Warren, now deceased, was for many years one of the leading business men and financiers of Stonington. He was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, January 24, 1857, a son of Allen and Mary Ann (Warren) Corzine. The American founder of the family was John Corzine, who came to this country from Holland, served as an officer in the War of 1812, and was killed during that conflict. His son, John Corzine, Jr., at one time owned sixty acres now comprised in that portion of New York City known as Wall Street. His death occurred in 1870. Allen Corzine, son of John Corzine, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania in 1816, but in young manhood went as far west as Guernsey County, Ohio, where he was married, his wife being of German ancestry, and they continued to live in that section until 1868, when they came to Christian County, Ill. Upon their arrival, Allen Corzine bought 165 acres of land in Assumption Township, and there lived until his retirement when he moved to Assumption, where his death occurred in 1901, four months after the death of his wife, who passed away in April of that year. He was a Republican and a Presbyterian.

Warren Corzine attended the local schools, and assisted his father in performing the farm work. As soon as he became self-supporting he rented a farm in his home district, and then bought a farm near Douglas, Otoe County, Neb., but a year later returned to Christian County, and continued farming until 1888, when he sold his Nebraska property and invested the proceeds at Stonington, being connected for many years with the coal and lumber trade at that point, with remarkable success. He was one of those instrumental in securing an option on the coal right for the Christian County Coal Company on 1,200 acres of land, but sold his lumber and coal yard in 1903, and also his mercantile establishment he had conducted for some years. Later, after taking an extended trip through Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Canada, Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Texas, he became treasurer of the Illinois Grain & Oil Company, which owned 5,500 acres of land in Southeastern Kansas. Mr. Corzine also laid out the Corzine and Boll addition to Stonington. He owned 468 acres of land in Christian County and 320 acres in Missouri.

On October 26, 1881, Mr. Corzine was married to Emma Burdick, born in Christian County July 5, 1863, a daughter of Miner and Rebecca (Boyd) Burdick, natives of Stonington, Conn., and Christian County, Ky., respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Corzine became the parents of the following children: Maude E., who is Mrs. J. W. Deibert; Charles W., a prominent and substantial farmer of Southwest Missouri; Jesse M., who was principal of the Stonington High school for some time, took charge of his father's interests at the latter's death December 14, 1907, has since carried them on very successfully and

at the present time is quite extensively interested in the coal industry at Decatur, Ill., and is a Mason, having reached the Knight Templar and Shriner degrees; Lula Pearl, who is Mrs. G. E. Lowery; and Edith, who is at home. All the children have had the advantage of college training. Mr. Corzine organized the Water Works and Light Plant, was president of the First National Bank of Stonington, owned many business blocks, and helped organize the Building, Loan and Savings Association of Stonington. The Presbyterian Church held Mr. Corzine's membership, and Mrs. Corzine belongs to the Methodist Church. In politics he was a Republican and for many years was on the school board, and a member of the village board. In his death Stonington not only lost a very representative business man, but also an excellent citizen who had the public weal close at heart. Mr. Corzine was buried in the Old Stonington Cemetery.

COUNCIL, Aquilla M., a retired farmer of Edinburg who became very prosperous through operating Christian County farm land, was born on the Council farm in South Fork Township, April 27, 1843, a son of Aquilla and Sarah (Melugin) Council. The father was born in North Carolina and the mother in Tennessee. They were married in Tennessee. When still a small boy the father was brought to South Fork Township, Christian County, Ill., the family driving overland. Location was made on the farm still owned by Aquilla M. Council, in South Fork Township. This land was entered by the grandfather from the government, and he added to his farm, upon which he lived and died. The parents spent their lives upon this farm, the father dying in 1852, aged fifty years, but the mother survived and lived to be eighty-six years old.

Aquilla M. Council was reared upon his father's homestead, and he went to the schools of South Fork Township. After the death of his mother he bought out the other heirs, and now owns 333 acres of land. In 1900 Mr. Council moved to Edinburg, and buying a comfortable residence on Eton street, has since made that his home. During the many years he was engaged in agricultural activities in South Fork Township his operations were successful and he is now reaping the results of his industry and good management. In politics he is a Republican; his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order, and he belongs to the Christian Church.

On December 25, 1867, Mr. Council was married to Miss Martha Williams, a daughter of I. B. and Phoebe (Baker) Williams, of Sangamon County. Mr. Williams was born in Ohio, and Mrs. Williams was born in Bourbon County, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Council have two children, namely: Phoebe Baughman, who lives in South Fork Township, has the following children: Kenneth, Keith, Laverne, Alice, Aline and Ruby; and William T. who lives on the Council

homestead, married Ollie Hunsley. Mr. Council served as supervisor of South Fork Township and also as road commissioner.

During the Civil War Mr. Council gave his country the support of his service, enlisting in August, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Blueville, now Edinburg. Among other engagements he participated in the battles of Fort Gibson, Raymond, Black River, the campaign before Vicksburg, following which the command went through Jackson, Miss., on to the Red River and on April 8, 1864, he was captured at Mansfield, La., and taken to the vicinity of Tyler, Tex., and held until the close of the war when he was honorably discharged and returned to South Fork Township.

COX, James W., for many years an honorable and upright citizen of Christian County, was born in Clermont County, Ohio, November 24, 1833, one of a family of twelve children born to his parents, Samuel and Jane (Baber) Cox. His paternal grandfather was born in New Jersey, married Nancy Mount and moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, when that city was only a cluster of log houses. There he lived and witnessed the village develop into a flourishing city, and died at the age of eighty-four years.

James W. Cox grew to manhood on his father's Ohio farm. On March 8, 1855, he was married to Sarah Lucinda Orr, and they moved to Knox County, Ill. There Mr. Cox engaged in farming until 1862 when he came to Pana Township, Christian County, where he bought 360 acres located near the present city of Pana. In 1871 he moved to Pana and conducted an agricultural implement business for ten years, after which time he devoted his entire attention to his farm until his death, July 11, 1910, at his residence on the corner of Second and Maple streets, Pana. Mrs. Cox had died July 7, 1895. The only child of their marriage died at the age of three years. James W. Cox was one of the sturdy, successful pioneers of Christian County, a reliable, dependable man in every life emergency. In politics he was a Republican. Religiously he was an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Pana.

On November 26, 1896, Mr. Cox was married to Dr. Ella B. Rutledge, a daughter of James Edward and Caroline M. (Gorsline) Rutledge. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Rutledge, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and was a graduate of Glasgow University. His grandfather, commander of the Scottish regiments in Ireland for many years, removed his family to that country and from Ireland one of his sons emigrated to America and settled at Charleston in South Carolina. He was the father of John and Edward Rutledge of Revolutionary fame. The Gorslines were of the French nobility and fled to America as refugees in the time of the French Revolution.

Ella Rutledge Cox was graduated from the Cincinnati Medical College in 1889. After taking some special work in diseases of the ear, nose

and throat, she engaged in active practice for three years in Columbus, Ohio, returning then to the suburbs of Cincinnati and continuing there in practice until her marriage. Since coming to Pana she has practiced only among her intimate friends, preferring to devote a large part of her time to the study of the Scriptures, which she reads in the original Greek and Hebrew. Being undenominational, Dr. Rutledge holds fast to her liberty to believe all the Word of God. She affirms that the Scriptures teach that the wages of sin is death not torment; that the Lord Jesus gave his life and the race in him for Adam's life and the race in him, therefore the redemption is as wide as the human race. In our Lord's own words, "The hour is coming when all that are in their graves shall hear His voice and come forth: they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, they that have done evil, to the resurrection of judgment." (Greek, *Krisis*. John 5, 28-29.) Those who have done good are those who have passed their trial and been approved in this life; those who have done ill, those who will receive their trial during Christ's reign. They will be taught the way of righteousness until the knowledge of the Lord shall fill the earth as the waters cover the sea (Habakkuk 2, 14; Isaiah 11:9). It was an earthly paradise man lost, not a heavenly. Christ will come to restore that which was lost, perfect human life and conditions. This restitution of all things was spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began. The Lord spoke through Ezekiel, saying, "Behold, oh my people, I will open your graves and cause you to come up out of your graves and bring you into the land of Israel and ye shall know that I am the Lord when I have opened your graves and shall put my spirit in you and ye shall live and I shall place you in your own land." (Ezekiel 37, 13-14.) Isaiah spoke of the new earth conditions, when the earth would bring forth its increase and the desert rejoice and blossom as the rose. The Lord promised Abraham that he would give him the land of Canaan for an everlasting possession (Genesis 17; Acts 7), and he died not having received a foot of it. God's promises cannot fail, Abraham, like Daniel, will rise from the tomb and receive all that God has promised. Our Lord said that the establishment of His kingdom would be preceded by a time of trouble such as was not since there was a nation and never again shall be. Daniel said "In the days of these kings the God of heaven shall set up a kingdom which shall never be destroyed; it shall break in pieces and consume all these kingdoms and it shall stand forever." Our Lord said they would see Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the holy prophets in the kingdom. (Luke 13: 28-29.) They will be the human agents used by God to establish his rule on the earth. The millions brought forth from the tomb will be taught the way of righteousness and compelled to walk therein. The kingdom authority will proceed from Jerusalem. Micah (Micah 4, 1-3) said, "In the last days it shall come to pass that the mountain of the house of the Lord shall be es-



Harlan A Payne & Wife

established in the top of the mountains and it shall be exalted above the hills and people shall flow into it. Many nations shall come and say 'Come let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob, and he will teach us of his ways and we will walk in his paths for from Zion shall go forth the law and the word of the law from Jerusalem and he shall judge among many people and rebuke strong nations afar off, and they shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more.' These may live forever but those who refuse to submit to the Divine arrangements of that time, will be cut off in a second death, from which there is no resurrection. Isaiah (Isaiah 65, 20) said, "As a child he shall die at a hundred years but he that dieth at a hundred years shall die a sinner accursed."

At the close of Christ's reign every creature in heaven and earth will be in harmony with God and earth be transformed into a paradise. Then He will deliver up the kingdom to the Father that God may be all in all. John saw in a vision that blessed time when he said "Every creature which is in heaven and on the earth and under the earth and such as are in the sea and all that are in them heard I saying 'Blessing and honor and glory and power be unto Him who sitteth upon the throne and unto the Lamb forever and ever.'" During this Gospel age, since the death and resurrection of our Lord Jesus, the Father has placed in His hands the work of preparing and proving a people, even as many as our God shall call for the heavenly portion of the kingdom. (Hebrews 3, 1; I Corinthians 1, 26-31.) These when proven faithful will be made spirit beings like their Lord. These are living stones being built up a spiritual house, a holy temple in the Lord, Christ Jesus being the chief corner stone. These are called to be heirs of God, joint heirs with Jesus Christ. (Rom. 8:11.) They are called by the Father. Our Lord said, "No man can come unto Me except the Father which has sent Me draw him." (John 6, 44.) These were redeemed from among men, the first fruits unto God and the Lamb. (Revelations 14, 4.) They will have part in the first resurrection and reign with Christ a thousand years. (Revelations 20, 6.) The world will go up the highway of holiness from death to perfect human life. The called of God *now* give up their restitution hopes for the privilege of walking the narrow way of faithfulness and obedience unto death (Matthew 7, 14) and will receive the crown of life, Immortality. (James 1, 12.) It was for these that our Lord said, "I go to prepare a place for you and if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again and receive you unto myself, that where I am ye may be also. (John 14, 2-3.) When the reign of Christ is finished and the kingdom delivered to the Father (I Corinthians 15, 24-28) in the ages to come wherein dwelleth righteousness (II Peter 3, 13) they will dwell with Christ forever.

Dr. Cox has two brothers, Dr. R. Rutledge and

Dr. George G. Rutledge, both of Ohio, and one sister, Maria Rutledge, who is in full harmony with her religious belief. Dr. Cox is widely known in Christian County. Her unusual intellectual acquirements are universally acknowledged, her opinions respected and her personality cherished by a wide circle of sincere friends.

CRAIG, James, one of the older agriculturalists of Christian County, has long been a successful farmer of South Fork Township. He was born near Glasgow, Scotland, January 1, 1833, a son of William and Mary (McLaughlin) Craig. Leaving Scotland with a younger brother, Robert, James Craig spent some time in Essex County, N. Y., where he alternated working on a farm with attending school. Later he spent one season in Vermont. When he was twenty-two years old he came to Sangamon County, Ill., and for a year was employed by Robert North at a wage of \$14 per month. For the succeeding two years he conducted a farm in South Fork Township, Christian County, for Jacob May. After another year, spent in operating a sawmill near Edinburg, in Buckhart Township, Mr. Craig leased a farm in Sangamon County from Robert Bell, but left it in three years to work in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, for different farmers. On returning to Christian County, he bought 320 acres of land in South Fork Township from George Trailer, and has added to his holdings until he now has 760 acres of land. He has given each one of his children a farm as they became of age. His success is all the more remarkable because he had to start out on borrowed capital. In 1896 he bought a residence at Taylorville and lived in it for two years when he returned to his farm, and here he continues to reside with his son Jacob operating this property for him.

On December 23, 1863, Mr. Craig was married to Narcissa Rape, who died May 5, 1908, a daughter of Jacob and Patsy (Thornton) Rape. Mr. Rape was in the battle of New Orleans during the War of 1812, serving under General Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Craig became the parents of six children, namely: William; Mrs. Jane Armitage, of South Fork Township; Mrs. Minnie Keeper, of Missouri; Mrs. Ida Ensminger, who died in 1906; Jacob and James A. Jacob Craig was married to Carrie Achenbach, a daughter of Peter Achenbach of Taylorville. They have two children, namely: Lillian and Maurice. Mr. Craig belongs to the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

CUMMINGS, Columbus C., one of the leading farmers of Christian County, is located on Section 19, May Township, where he owns 190 acres of very valuable land. He was born in West Virginia, August 14, 1867, a son of William and Evelyn (Davis) Cummings, both natives of West Virginia. They were married in Lewis County, Va., and there the father engaged in farming. His death occurred in his native state at the age of seventy-eight years. The mother died at the age of forty-five years. In politics

the father was a Democrat politically and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The boyhood of Columbus C. Cummings was spent in his native state, where he was educated. When he was twenty-three years old he came to Illinois, and passed a short time in Montgomery County before coming to Christian County. Upon his arrival here he bought the 190-acre farm on which he is now located, and is now engaged in stockraising and shipping. He has also taken much interest in poultry, keeping superior stock, and has won five cups in poultry exhibits. Ever since taking possession of his farm, he has been improving it, and has recently built a summer home on this farm on the south branch of the Sangamon River.

In November, 1898, Mr. Cummings was married to Miss Amelia Lohr, born May 4, 1867, in Christian County, a daughter of Christopher and Louise Lohr of Locust Township. Her parents were natives of Holland and Germany, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Cummings have five children, namely: William, born August 10, 1899; Clarence, born March 5, 1900; Pearl, born November 10, 1901; Goldy, born July 2, 1903, and Flossie, born September 28, 1908. In politics Mr. Cummings, like his father before him, supports the principles of the Democratic party. Having been reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, he has continued a consistent member of that organization. A sound, reliable man at all times, he has developed into a very desirable citizen, and holds the esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

CUNNINGHAM, Thomas J., postmaster at Taylorville and one of the prominent and representative men of Christian County, was born at Palmer, Ill., June 19, 1875, a son of Patrick J. and Mary (Whelan) Cunningham, natives of County Kerry and Queens County, Ireland, respectively. The parents came to the United States about 1860, locating at Girard, Ill. Patrick J. Cunningham died when his son, Thomas J., was ten years old, and the mother died September 13, 1916.

Thomas J. Cunningham attended the public schools of Morrisonville, Ill., and spent three years at St. Francis Xavier's College, New York City, supplementing this by a business course at St. Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Ill. He then went into newspaper work at Litchfield, and at Morrisonville, Ill., thus continuing until June 5, 1899, when he came to Taylorville and entered the county clerk's office as a deputy under Charles A. Clark, serving thus until 1902. From 1902 to 1911 he served as chief deputy in the county clerk's office under H. J. Burke, leaving in 1911 to engage with the Peabody Coal Company of Chicago, at Kincaid, as office manager, but returned to Taylorville and was in the county treasurer's office under Joseph Brockamp until July 1, 1913, when he was appointed postmaster at Taylorville and he is still holding that important office. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

On February 19, 1901, Mr. Cunningham was married to Miss Catherine L. Poggenpohl at Raymond, Ill., a daughter of Herman and Regina Poggenpohl. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have one son, Raymond Elbert, who was born June 2, 1903. Mr. Cunningham is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. He is a Fourth Degree Knight of Columbus, and at present is serving his order as district deputy for the third term, his territory including Decatur, Assumption, Pana and Morrisonville Councils.

CURVEY, Orren.—No history of Christian County would be complete without a record of the farmers who developed the agricultural possibilities of this region and made possible present day prosperity. One of these men deserving of special mention was the late Orren Curvey, whose last years were spent in comfortable retirement at Taylorville. He was born near Auburn, Sangamon County, Ill., January 10, 1843, a son of Madison and Carolyn (Mason) Curvey. The father was born in Baltimore, Md., and the mother near Auburn, Ill. When a small boy the father came to Illinois and settled near Auburn, where he spent a number of years, but later came to Christian County, where he bought a farm, and conducted it for a time, and then sold and moved to Palmer, Ill. There he bought town property and also a small farm. He passed away in Sangamon County, and the mother also, near Auburn. In politics the father was a Republican. He was an Adventist in religious faith.

Orren Curvey spent his boyhood in the vicinity of Auburn, and there attended the public schools. When the Civil War broke out, he gave the Union his services, enlisting for three months in Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After his honorable discharge he returned to Auburn and lived with his uncle, Mr. Mason, until his marriage, when he moved to his father's farm, and worked on it for a time. He then moved to a small farm of his own in Sangamon County, and conducted it until he sold it, and afterward operated his uncle's farm for three years. He then bought eighty acres of land in Christian County, but sold it and later bought 120 acres which he also sold when its value had increased very considerably. At the time of his death in 1899, when fifty-six years old, he owned 180 acres of land in Christian County. In politics he was a Republican.

In 1864 Mr. Curvey was married to Anna Roberts, a daughter of William and Melinda (Campbell) Roberts, natives of Kentucky where they were farming people. The father died in that state and the mother brought her family to Sangamon County, Ill., where she reared her children, and died at the home of her son in South Fork Township. Mr. and Mrs. Curvey became the parents of the following children: Martha Jane, Laura Bell, Ettie May, Hattie M., William, Ida and Ada (twins), Bertha, Alva, Roy and Ethel. After the death of Mr. Curvey, Mrs. Curvey bought her present modern home at Taylorville.



Glenn
Studied
Academy, Ill.

John P. Peabody & Family.

CUSACK, Rev. Thomas E., priest-in-charge of the Catholic Church at Morrisonville, is one of the scholarly men of Christian County, and an earnest and forceful worker of his faith. He was born in Monroe County, Mo., August 20, 1872, a son of Patrick and Mary (Masterson) Cusack, farming people. Thomas E. Cusack attended the district schools of his native place, and St. Joseph College at Tentopolis, Ill., where after seven years he was graduated in the class of 1889. He then studied philosophy at St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wis., for a year, from 1889 to 1890. Following this he took a theological course of three years at St. Mary's Seminary at Cincinnati, Ohio, and was for one year at the Catholic University of America at Washington, D. C., being ordained priest in 1895, for the Alton diocese. His former charges were at Alton and Winchester, Ill., and in May, 1906, he came to Morrisonville.

Intimately associated with the history and development of Christian County is the growth of the Catholic Church. After passing through the pioneer state with periodical visits from the larger cities by those sturdy men of faith, the Catholic clergy, each town vied with the other in seeking the establishment of a local church and procuring a permanent pastor. In Ricks Township of Christian County, the growth of the Catholic community has kept pace with the increasing valuation of the territory. Branching out from the mother church at Taylorville, established about 1846, then under the jurisdiction of Chicago diocese, a Catholic congregation was established at Morrisonville in 1870 by the Rev. Father Lohmann of Hillsboro, who built the first church. The first resident pastor at Morrisonville was Father Claus, who moved here in 1873, and he built the first parochial residence in 1877. A zealous young priest in the person of Father A. Teppe, was assigned to duty at Morrisonville, and after years of earnest work and hardships with a small but none the less active congregation, succeeded in building the present beautiful Gothic edifice at a cost of \$17,000. This church, dedicated in 1895, rounded out eighteen years of arduous labor on the part of priest and people. The efficiency of the former was readily recognized by his superiors in his transfer to the city of Decatur, Ill. His work at Morrisonville was continued by Rev. J. J. Driscoll in 1896, who transformed the old church building into a parish school, thus planting the seed of future harvest for the congregation, which is known as the St. Maurice school, now in charge of the Dominican Sisters of Springfield, Ill. For the past twelve years this school has been doing very effective work with the children of the parish, and its pupils rank with those of any similar educational institution in the country.

Rev. Driscoll was succeeded in 1897 by the very Rev. Ferdinand Stick, and he in turn by Rev. H. J. Hoven, both of whom have passed into the care of the Great Shepherd of Souls. The latter was succeeded by Father Cusack. In 1909, Father Cusack succeeded in having com-

pleted the present handsome parochial residence. The parish is in a flourishing condition, numbering 115 families. The parish supports several organizations which aid in maintaining the healthy condition of the congregation, among them being the Catholic Knights of Illinois, the Knights of Columbus, Holy Name Society and the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters.

CUSHING, Edward J., postmaster at Assumption, and a man who well represents the better element of this locality, is also agent for the Chalmers and Ford automobiles. He was born in Locust Township, this county, February 18, 1872, a son of Thomas and Philipena (Perry) Cushing. Thomas Cushing and his wife were born near Montreal, Canada, but the former came to Locust Township in an early day, with his parents, buying a farm from Colonel Malhoit. This farm the grandfather operated until his retirement when he sold it to his son, Edward Cushing, and lived on it until his death which occurred when he was ninety-one years old. The grandmother was eighty-nine years old at the time of her demise. After coming to Locust Township, Thomas Cushing who had been a sailor in early manhood, helped in the conduct of the eighty-acre farm, and also operated adjoining land. He built the first log house in the township, on the southeast corner of the farm, which was southeast of the Cashen schoolhouse. Some years later he moved to the old Cy. Claussen farm, and two years afterwards he went to the James Maher farm north of Assumption, and operated this rented land for four years. He died on this farm in July, 1886, aged fifty-four years. The mother died in June, 1886, aged forty-eight years. He was a Democrat and a member of the Catholic Church.

Until he was ten years old, Edward J. Cushing lived in Locust Township, but then losing his parents, he was with his brothers and sisters, and they moved to the James Moran farm in Flat Branch Township, on which they remained for three years. Later Mr. Cushing rented a farm west of Assumption from a Mr. Pigeon, and operated it for thirteen years. At the expiration of that time, having made many improvements upon it, he bought the farm, the property comprising eighty acres. Subsequently he moved to Assumption and for a summer was engaged in doing contract work on the ditch then being constructed. He then became manager of the Assumption Mutual Telephone Company, and was elected city marshal, and under Sheriff Johnson he was appointed deputy sheriff. His successor, Sheriff Brents, reappointed Mr. Cushing. In 1912 Mr. Cushing bought an interest in the Lacher Grain Elevator Company, but in 1914 this elevator was destroyed by fire, and a new company was formed, Mr. Cushing becoming one of its directors. This elevator, now standing, is one of the best in the county, with all the latest improvements. In 1913 Mr. Cushing was appointed postmaster of Assumption, and is still in office. He is a Democrat, and served as alderman from his ward for two years, and

was supervisor of Assumption Township for one year. His garage is a modern one and he does a good business handling Chalmers and Ford cars.

In 1892 Mr. Cushing was married to Miss Minnie Willette, of Assumption, a daughter of Louis and Louise (Vilmuir) Willette, born near Montreal, Canada. They came by water to Chicago, and then overland to Assumption where they later engaged in farming, passing away in Christian County. Mr. Cushing began his life struggle without any outside assistance, and having made a thorough success of his career, much praise is due him for what he has accomplished.

CUTLER, H. A., an enterprising merchant of Rosemond, is associated with other business interests of the locality, and is bearing his part in its development. He was born near Pana, Ill., so he is a native son of the county in which he takes such pride, May 3, 1870. His parents, C. D. and Agnes (McConnell) Cutler, had three sons, namely: Frank, who is connected with the Schuyler Bank of Pana, Ill.; Alvin, who is a farmer in the vicinity of Pana, Ill.; and H. A. C. D. Cutler spent his life engaged in farming. The Cutler family came originally from Ohio, its members being early settlers of Christian County.

H. A. Cutler was reared in the county of his nativity, and sent to the local schools. Until the fall of 1912, he was engaged in farming, but in that year he came to Rosemond, and with John W. Christian, formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting a mercantile establishment. After three years, this association was dissolved, and in 1916 Mr. Cutler erected a fine brick store building, in which he placed one of the finest and most complete stocks of merchandise this section has ever had placed before it, and since then has carried on a large and constantly growing business. The building is very modern, being lighted with electricity from the first electric light plant of Rosemond.

Mr. Cutler was married to Miss Bertie Elwell of Montgomery County, who was one in a family of four daughters and one son. Mr. Elwell came to Illinois in 1854, locating in Audubon Township, where he died March 23, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler have had three children, namely: Lloyd E. who is a graduate of the Illinois University at Champaign, has an enviable reputation as a bright and talented young man of scholarly habits; S. Agnes who is a graduate of the Pana High school, is musically inclined; and Esther Charlotte who is also a student of the Pana High school. The Congregational Church holds Mr. and Mrs. Cutler's membership. He is a Republican in politics, but has never cared to mix in public affairs, his time and attention being occupied with his business. Alert, accommodating, and progressive, Mr. Cutler occupies a leading position among the merchants of his county, and is accepted as an excellent citizen as well.

DAHLER, John Frederick, one of the best examples of the self made man that Pana Township can furnish, is profitably engaged in farming and dairying. He was born in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, July 21, 1849, a son of John F. and Marianna (Balmer) Dahler. The parents were farming people and had six sons and two daughters. The family all came to the United States in 1872, and located in Christian County.

John Frederick Dahler has lived in Pana Township since 1882, and has done as much or more than any other one man to raise a high standard of excellence in the dairy business in this locality. His aptitude for this class of work is inherited his people having been thus engaged for many years, and he served an apprenticeship in it before leaving Switzerland. Mr. Dahler started his dairy in 1886, in a small way, and has developed it gradually but surely, until he now has one of the largest and best equipped in the county. His herd is comprised of some of the best registered cattle obtainable, headed by two bulls, one "Viking," and another whose sire was "Aldina Silora" both being from the famous Barton herd of Hinsdale, Ill.

On October 10, 1878, Mr. Dahler was married to Emilie Weber of LaSalle County, Ill., a daughter of W. A. Weber, being one of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Dahler have had the following children: Clara who was born in 1879, died in 1913; Wilhelm who was born in November, 1880, was killed in 1893 by a run away team; Louise who was born in 1882, was married to Lon Miles, has eight children, and lives in South Dakota; Amalie who was born in 1884, married H. C. Singer, a veterinary surgeon of Pana and they have two children; Frederick Karl who was born in 1885, lives on the farm where he was born, and he married Nettie Watson; Nettie J. who was born in 1887, was married to August Singer, they live in Shelby County, Ill., and have three children; Martha S. who was born in 1891, died in February, 1910; Minnie who was born in 1893, was married to William Burkhardt of Pana, and they have three children: Emil, who was born in 1894, lives at home; Albert who was born in 1896, lives on the home farm; and Emilie who was born October 25, 1898. Mr. Dahler belongs to the German Evangelical Church. In politics he is a Republican. His success has been steady, although in the fall of 1897 he lost by fire thirty-five head of cows and five head of horses. In addition to his agricultural interests, he is a director and vice president of the Lily of the Valley Creamery Company, and has held these offices since its incorporation in 1900. Beginning his life work with nothing but a pair of willing hands and plenty of intelligence Mr. Dahler has made good, but he acknowledges that in every effort he has been ably seconded by his wife.

DANFORD, R. C., M. D., one of the leading physicians of Christian County, established in a



Samuel Heat. family

general practice at Pana, who through his skill and natural ability has won a well deserved place for himself in this community, was born at Owaneco, this county, January 31, 1872, a son of John J. and Margaret (Stilts) Danford. The father was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, and came to Christian County, Ill., about 1866, engaging in farming for the subsequent fifteen years. Following that he was engaged in a hay and grain business at Owaneco until his death which occurred in March, 1890. He was a justice of the peace for many years, and was prominent in the Republican party. The Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Church held his membership. The mother was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, and is now living at Owaneco, Ill. They had the following children: R. C.; M. L., who is a farmer of Christian County; L. F., who is a merchant at Owaneco; L. G., who is a merchant at Owaneco; Rose, who married James DeBarr, a farmer of Christian County; Joanna, who married John Brandon, a teacher at Owaneco; and C. M., who is living at Decatur.

R. C. Danford attended the schools of Owaneco and the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1891. He then attended the Northwestern University Medical school at Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1896 with the degree of M. D. Following the securing of his degree, Dr. Danford came to Pana, and since then has been engaged in an active practice. During the winter of 1913-14, he took a postgraduate course in surgery at the New York Polyclinic in New York City and received a diploma from that institution. He has also attended clinics at Boston and Philadelphia, and spent a little time with the eminent Crile, at Cleveland, Ohio, and the Mayo Brothers, of Rochester, Minn. Prominent in the Republican party, he was an alderman from his ward during 1909 and 1910, and was a very efficient man in that office. High in Masonry, he is past high priest of the Royal Arch Masons and past master of the Blue Lodge. He instituted the "Home-coming and Past Masters night" in Pana, and this has been kept up and taken up all over the state. Dr. Danford is also past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Elks and Modern Woodmen of America. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

On November 14, 1900, Dr. Danford was married at Pana, Ill., to Miss Monta McLaughlin, a daughter of D. M. and Toney (Rhodes) McLaughlin. She was born at Lakewood, Ill. Her father survives and lives at Louisville, Ky., but her mother is deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Danford have no children. He owns a handsome residence at No. 503 E. Second Street, where he has lived for fourteen years, while his office is at No. 106½ E. Second Street, and he has occupied the latter for seventeen years.

DAPPERT, James W., civil engineer and drainage expert, is a man to whom Christian County owes a heavy debt of gratitude for the work he

has inaugurated and carried to successful completion. His connection with the city of Taylorville as a resident and public spirited citizen is equally valuable, and he stands for the best type of American. Mr. Dappert was born in Holmes County, Ohio, April 6, 1859, a son of John and Catherine (Silveus) Dappert, natives of Frankfurt, Germany, and eastern Pennsylvania, respectively. The father, who survives, makes his home at Taylorville, but the mother died in 1903. Coming to Taylorville upon his retirement, Mr. Dappert, senior, left his Christian County farm to which he had come in 1864.

After attending the country schools of Christian County, James W. Dappert spent two years at Westfield College, in Clark County, Ill., and three years in the Valparaiso University, where he was a classmate of E. A. Perry, former candidate for lieutenant governor. He then took a course in civil engineering, obtaining the degree of Civil Engineer. In March, 1884, he went to Topeka, Kan., where he laid out and helped to supervise the erection of the foundation of the State Capitol Building, and was deputy United States surveyor in re-subdividing and resurveying Harper, Barber, and a portion of Kingman counties, in Kansas. In 1885 he went to southern Kansas, where he was deputy county surveyor of Comanche County, and during that year proved up a preemption claim near Coldwater. The following year he went to Grant County, became county surveyor, holding that office during 1886 and 1887, and at the same time invested quite heavily in land, and stocked his property with cattle. In 1888 he moved to Pueblo, Col., and for two years or more was assistant city engineer, being associated with the construction of some of the big public works at that point, and also laid out a system of sewerage for Santa Fe, N. M. He was on irrigation and mining surveys until 1892, doing some very important work in the former line. The year 1892 saw his return to Christian County, and he has continued his activities ever since. He is consulting engineer for the Sny Levee and Drainage District on the Mississippi River; of the McGee Creek Levee and Drainage District; the Nutwood Levee and Drainage District; the Julet Swamp Drainage District, and for more than 100 farm drainage districts in Christian, Shelby, Macon, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Fayette, Piatt, Edgar, Iroquois, St. Clair and Madison counties. He has handled more of the farm drainage districts than any other man of his profession in Illinois. In addition Mr. Dappert was with Nos. 1 and 2 Drainage Districts in Hancock County, Iowa, and Nos. 1 and 2 in Chariton County, Iowa, as consulting engineer and designer, and as court advocate was back of the law now enabling the people of those drainage districts in Iowa to assess the railroads for their share of the expense of operation. The precedent of that law has since been followed throughout surrounding states and brought into play in matters pertaining to drainage questions. Between 1899 and 1910 Mr. Dappert had been connected with Judicial Ditch No. 1, in South Minnesota,

which at the time of its completion was the largest drainage ditch in that state, costing \$175,000, covering thirty-six miles all told. From 1893 to the present writing Mr. Dappert has rendered invaluable service to Taylorville as city engineer, with the exception of five years when other duties made it impossible for him to hold that office. During his period of service he supervised all of the later paving, and during 1914 put in about \$120,000 worth of paving. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Dappert owns a farm in Johnson Township, and gives its operation some attention. He also owns a farm in Grant County, Kan.

On December 28, 1886, Mr. Dappert was married to Mary A. Fulton, born in Christian County, Ill., a daughter of Hiram and Barbara (Harter) Fulton, natives of Ohio, the family having come to Christian County in 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Dappert have the following children: Ivan, who is now engaged in concrete construction work at San Mateo, Cal.; John, who lives in Salt Lake City, Utah, is one of the leading civil engineers of the Utah Power, Heat & Light Company; Boyd, who has been in charge of the work at Albert Lea, Minn., being assistant to his father, who is chief engineer, and who was recently elected county surveyor of Christian County; Merlin L., who has charge of the outside work of the topographical survey near East St. Louis, Ill., and drainage work in Piatt County, operating from the Taylorville office; Anselmo, who is now studying civil engineering in the University of Illinois; and Lucy and Arlone, who are attending the Taylorville High school. In politics Mr. Dappert is a Republican.

DAVIS, Alvin, one of the valued employes of the C. I. & W. Railroad Company, and a property owner at Roby, Ill., was born near Edgewood, Ill., May 31, 1875, a son of Alvin Davis. The father came to Sangamon County, Ill., in 1882, and died there April 27, 1900. The mother survives and makes her home at Rochester, Ill. Until he was fifteen years old, Alvin Davis, the younger, remained at home, but in that year went to live with a family named Kalb, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. Returning to his father's home, then at Rochester, he spent a year, being in the employ of Twist Bros., but left for Springfield, and for seven years was engaged in firing stationary boilers at that point. Later he was sent to Riverton, and from thence to Roby. For a time he operated a farm of 552 acres, but after six years of agricultural life, he in 1910 accepted his present position, and has the honor of being on the safety committee.

On August 21, 1897, he was married in Sangamon County to May Morgan, a daughter of Lewis and Annie Morgan. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two sons, namely: Neil and Clarence, both of whom are at home. Mr. Davis belongs to the Methodist Church. He is a member of the Buckhart Camp No. 7250, M. W. A., and is now councillor of the camp. In politics he is a Republican and served as a school director of Mt.

Auburn Township for one year. Live, capable and faithful, he is worthy the confidence reposed in him, and stands very high in his community.

DAVIS, Joel J.—It is not often that a man is honored by election to a position within the gift of the people where he is called upon to handle large amounts of money, without he has proven his reliability and uprightness. When the people of Christian County placed Joel J. Davis in the office of county treasurer they were convinced that no better man could be found, and that the interests of the people were safe in his capable hands. He is a native son of the county, having been born in Taylorville Township, December 28, 1865, a son of William B. and Marie E. (Potts) Davis, natives of Christian and Morgan counties. The father was born in this county, March 4, 1836, and was one of the early farmers of this region, for thirty years prior to his death, which occurred September 3, 1900, living in Taylorville Township. The mother survives and makes her home with Joel J. Davis.

Joel J. Davis was reared much as any healthy farmer boy, attending the district schools in the winter, and working on the farm in the summer. Until 1907 he resided on the farm where he was born, but in that year went to Sharpsburg and lived in practical retirement for six years. In the meanwhile he had rendered such satisfactory service as supervisor, that his fellow citizens placed his name on the Democratic ticket for county treasurer, and he was elected by a gratifying majority, in 1914. Following his election, he moved to Taylorville, which has since continued to be his home. Mr. Davis also served Taylorville as collector in 1892, so that his services to the public have been varied and valuable.

Mr. Davis was married to Minnie E. Mason, who died in 1893, leaving no issue. On August 15, 1914, Mr. Davis was married (second) to Jessie A. Roberts, of Buckhart Township, a daughter of Fred and Ada Roberts, old residents of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one child, Ada Marie. In politics Mr. Davis has always been a strong Democrat. He is a Mason in high standing, having taken both the York and Scottish rites, and is now a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He is a charter member of the Elks, and the Knights of Pythias, being connected with the lodge of the latter order at Edinburg. A man of highest principles, Mr. Davis stands very well in the county, commanding universal confidence and respect.

DEEREN, James L., one of the leading farmers of Christian County, owner of 100 acres of fine land on section 31, Buckhart Township, was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, July 3, 1859, a son of William and Maria (Scott) Deeren, natives of the same county. The father was reared in his native county, where he attended a school held in a log house, and for some time was there engaged in farming, but in 1865 he came to Illinois, buying land near Grove City in Buckhart Township. Later he sold that farm and bought another one of eighty acres, three-

quarters of a mile west of his first one. Although he still owns his farm, he is living retired, making his home with his son, James L. The mother died September 12, 1901, aged sixty-eight years. The father is a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is one of the oldest Masons in the county.

James L. Deeren spent his boyhood in Buckhart Township, and he here attended the public schools, remaining on the farm with his father until 1886, when he was married. For the following two years he operated a farm near his father's home, and then moved to the C. I. Lockwood farm where he remained for two years more. Leaving it, he went on the G. R. Sharp farm, where he stayed until 1891, when he went to Edinburg. There he built a residence and spent two years, but continued his farming, investing later in his present farm of one hundred acres to which he moved in 1893, and here he is still living, carrying on general farming.

On September 30, 1886, Mr. Deering was married to Miss Mary Sharp, a daughter of George Riley and Susan (Hanon) Sharp, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Deeren have three children, namely: Esther, born August 2, 1887; Ewart, born November 9, 1892; and Elwood, born January 9, 1899. In politics Mr. Deeren is a Republican. He is a Universalist. His residence and farm are models in every respect, and he is accepted as one of the best types of the prosperous farmer of his period and section.

DEISTER, William H., a retired farmer of Morrisonville, and a man of some prominence in his community, was born in Montgomery County, Ill., September 6, 1856, a son of William and Mary (Poggenpohl) Deister, both of whom came from Germany where they were born, in the early fifties. The father died in July, 1856, two months before his son was born. The mother was later married (second) to John H. Todd, and they had eight children.

As the family was in moderate circumstances, William H. Deister was forced to early become self supporting and worked on the farm, remaining at home until he attained his majority. His stepfather then gave him a team of horses and harness, and for the following five years he worked for himself, and then was able to buy eighty acres of land, for which he paid \$25 per acre. To his original purchase he added until he had 480 acres of land when he retired, in 1906, buying then a handsome residence at Morrisonville, which is admitted to be the best in the city. He retains his farm, which is located in King Township, and he owns stock in the First National Bank of Morrisonville and in the Farmers Elevator Company of the same place. Mr. Deister is a splendid example of the self-made man, having made every cent he possesses himself, and in an honorable and upright manner.

On November 8, 1882, Mr. Deister was married (first) to Mary Brockamp of Ricks Township, a daughter of John and Louisa (Lappe) Brockamp, and they have two children, namely:

Lula, who was born August 15, 1883, was married to Henry Weiekamp of Stonington, and they have four children; and John, who was born March 15, 1887. Mrs. Deister died June 15, 1895. In February, 1897, Mr. Deister was married (second) to Minnie Keller, a daughter of Albert Keller, of German descent, one of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Deister have had two children, namely: William L., who was born November 21, 1898; and Charles A., who was born February 7, 1904.

Mr. Deister belongs to the Roman Catholic Church of Morrisonville, and is very much interested in the work that is being carried on in the parish, having contributed very liberally to further it, as well as to other religious and charitable movements. A man widely known and universally respected, Mr. Deister stands for all that is best among the fine people of Christian County.

DETERDING, Gustave A., one of the well-to-do men of Christian County, now living in comfortable retirement at Taylorville, is held in high esteem by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. He was born in Madison County, Ill., November 24, 1848, a son of John W. and Christine (Scheer) Deterding. When the father, a native of Germany, came to the United States, he located at Richmond, Va., from whence he later went to St. Louis, Mo., and then entered land from the government near Edwardsville, Ill., which property is still in the family. For twenty years he was there engaged in farming, and then moved to Alton, Ill., where he went into a mercantile business, and there died.

After attending the schools of Alton, Gustave A. Deterding entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Ill. Following his leaving school he was in a dry goods business at Alton until 1868, and then moved to Taylorville, Ill., there continuing his mercantile operations until 1884, at which time he sold and took a trip through the South and West. Since returning to Taylorville he has lived retired. Mr. Deterding owns considerable farm and city property and also land in New Mexico, and his time is pleasantly occupied with looking after his interests.

In 1873 Mr. Deterding was married to Sarah A. Davis, of Mt. Auburn, Ill., a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Kipper) Davis, a sketch of the Davis family being given elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Deterding have had three children, namely: Pearl A., who is deceased; Maude E., who is Mrs. C. G. Ferris, of Taylorville; and Henry D., who is deceased. The German Lutheran Church holds his membership. In politics he is a Republican, and is a Mason in good standing. Sound, reliable and responsible at all times, he has earned his prosperity and his many friends hold him in the highest esteem.

DeWOLFE, William, who is finding it profitable to combine the handling of grain and feed with his farming operations, is one of the substantial business men of Assumption. He was born in Delaware County, Ohio, July 12, 1845, a son of

Chauncey and Elizabeth (Rhoades) DeWolfe. Chauncey DeWolfe was born in Glenbrook, Conn., in 1800, and died in 1877, aged seventy-seven years; while his wife, who was born at Woodstock, Va., in 1819, died in 1895, aged seventy-five years. The DeWolfe first located in New York, but later went to Connecticut. A farmer, Chauncey DeWolfe reared his family of thirteen children on the old homestead, and nine of the children reached maturity. In addition to his farming, in the early part of his life he taught school, both in Connecticut and in South Carolina, and later became a commercial traveler. In 1835 he migrated to Ohio, where he engaged in farming for twenty years. Still later he moved from Delaware County, to Hardin County, Ohio, operated 11,000 acres of land, and engaged in a stock and grain business for five years, but in 1865 went to Kenton, Ohio, and lived there in retirement for a year, but his active spirit would not brook idleness any longer, and he bought a farm east of Kenton, and conducted it for six years. He then sold and came to Illinois, locating on an eighty-acre farm four miles northwest of Assumption, Christian County, where he remained until his death, in September, 1877. He was a Democrat, and held numerous county offices while residing in Ohio.

William DeWolfe spent his boyhood in Ohio, where he attended the public schools and assisted his father in farming. In 1871 he came to Illinois and located southwest of Assumption on 160 acres of land, buying it in 1876, and remained on it for thirty years. In 1905 he left his farm and moved to Assumption, where he embarked in a grocery business with his brother Joseph, thus continuing for three years. He then traded his store for some land in Marion County, Ill., and later began handling real estate, but for the past four years has been in a grain and feed business, and also owns and operates a fine farm of 200 acres in Assumption Township. A Democrat, he has been township trustee for several years, a school director for a number of years, and a drainage commissioner for several terms. He and his family belong to the Christian Church.

On March 31, 1876, Mr. DeWolfe was married to Miss Mary C. Cochran, a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Henry) Cochran, all natives of Tennessee, where the parents were heavy land owners. After the Civil War, Mr. Cochran came to Illinois looking for land, and bought a farm in Shelby County, and then sent for his family. They continued to reside on this farm until the father's death in 1873. The mother died in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. DeWolfe have had the following children: Bertha E., Charles C., Lucy L., John C., Donald, William, Stella M. and Gene.

DONNER, James W., a retired farmer of Edinburg, and a man of consequence in the county, bearing a name well known in the pioneer history of the West, was born near Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, Ill., January 7, 1833, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hunter) Donner. The father was born in Indiana, and the mother in Kentucky.

At an early day the father was brought to Illinois by his parents, who made the trip overland to Sangamon County, and took up land two miles east of Springfield upon which they erected a log house. In 1846 the grandfather started to drive overland to California, with the intention of forming a settlement, but winter overtook the party on the trip, and they were snowed under and the grandparents died from exposure to cold and hunger in the mountains. It was lamentable that they were not able to endure the hardships a little longer for the others reached safety five days after the death of the grandparents. This party was a large one and many died on what is now known as Donner's Lake, a body of water named in honor of the grandfather. It is now a large summer resort, one of the show places of California, on the Southern Pacific route in the California mountains. After the tragic death of the grandfather, the father operated the homestead, but in 1849 he made the trip overland to California in search of gold, and spent three years prospecting. Returning then to Springfield, he spent the remainder of his life upon the homestead, where he died, the mother passing away at the home of her son in Springfield. During the Black Hawk War, the father served in the campaign against the Indians. After the formation of the Republican party he espoused its principles.

James W. Donner spent his boyhood in Sangamon County, remaining with his father until he was twenty-one years old, when he bought a farm near the homestead, but later sold it and came to Christian County, arriving here in 1880, and bought 160 acres of land in Buckhart Township. This he conducted very successfully until 1906, when he retired and moved to Edinburg where he had bought his present residence. When his country had need of his services, Mr. Donner enlisted for the Civil War, August 6, 1862, in Company H. One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment until June 10, 1864, when he was captured at Guntown, Miss. For eleven months he was kept a prisoner at various points in Georgia, and for six months of this period he was at Andersonville, and suffered severely as he had been wounded in the left leg prior to capture. During his period of service he was in the Vicksburg campaign, the two battles of Jackson, Miss., and other smaller engagements. After his release Mr. Donner worked on the first two railroads that entered Springfield, the Wabash and the Chicago and Alton, being engaged as a teamster.

Mr. Donner was married to Miss Elizabeth Snodgrass, a daughter of William and Rachel Snodgrass, natives of Indiana who came to Sangamon County and became farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Donner became the parents of the following children: Henry, George, Charles, Nettie, Irvin, Mary Ann, Bertha and Berta (twins), Albert and Dora, all now deceased except George, Charles and Irvin. Mr. Donner was a member of the Edinburg Post, G. A. R., until the death of nearly all of the members caused the post to be



Yours Truly
Geo. H. Russell

discontinued and the meetings ceased. In politics Mr. Donner is a Republican.

DORMAN, Martin Luther, a retired physician of Taylorville, living in comfort at No. 221 E. Popular Street, is one of the beloved members of his profession who is gratefully remembered by patients of an older generation. He was born on a farm near Glencoe, Ky., May 1, 1840, a son of Peter and Lucy (Kemper) Dorman.

The father of Dr. Dorman was born in Virginia, and the mother in Owen County, Ky. The former was educated in his native state where he developed into a farmer, but accompanied his parents to central Kentucky in 1818, and there bought land. Peter Dorman died there in 1873, aged seventy years, and his wife died in the same place in 1891, aged seventy-seven years. The grandparents also passed away at that point, the grandfather in 1852 at the age of eighty-two years, and the grandmother in 1869 at the age of ninety-one years. The grandfather, whose name was Mathew Dorman, was a Revolutionary soldier under General Hamilton, fought at Yorktown, and knew General Washington personally. Peter Dorman was a lieutenant under Col. Humphrey Marshal, Third Kentucky Regiment, under Gen. Zachary Taylor, during the Mexican War, and was in the battle of Buena Vista. In politics he was a Democrat. His religious faith made him a member of the Baptist Church.

Martin Luther Dorman spent his boyhood near Glencoe, Ky., where he attended the public schools, later going to the high school at Rushville, Ind. He was in Kentucky until he enlisted, in 1861, in the Confederate army under General Buckner, and took part in the battles of Fort Donelson, Shiloh and Perryville, being then transferred to General Morgan's brigade, and was in that commander's raid through Indiana and Ohio. He was captured while crossing the Ohio River and was imprisoned at Camp Douglas. On being exchanged, he joined his regiment, and was one of those who, under General Lee, surrendered to General Grant, although at the time the two commanders made arrangements, he was not aware of the fact, but later, under Colonel Hunt, crossed the Blue Ridge Mountains and joined General Johnston, and participated in a second surrender, when that commander surrendered to General Sherman. After having served the lost cause bravely and conscientiously, he returned to his Kentucky home and assisted his father on the farm for two years, and at the same time studied medicine and attended lectures at the University of Kentucky at Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1869. Immediately thereafter he moved to Christian County, Ill., locating at Taylorville, and for the subsequent thirty-three years was in an active practice. Since retiring professionally he gives his entire attention to his private affairs. The Baptist Church holds his membership. Fraternally he is a Mason in high standing, having joined that fraternity in 1870. For six years Dr. Dorman served the county as coroner, and was supervisor of Taylorville Township for three terms.

In 1867 Dr. Dorman was married to Mary A. Shelton, who died in 1878 at Taylorville, aged thirty-four years, a daughter of Austin and Emma (Callender) Shelton, of New Liberty, Ky., where they were heavy landowners. Dr. and Mrs. Dorman had three children, namely: Eva; Galen, who lives in Idaho; and Benjamin R. On April 18, 1880, Dr. Dorman married (second) Susanna Phillips, a daughter of Richard and Susanna (Bowler) Phillips, of Taylorville, and they became the parents of the following children: Charles C., who died in 1908; Archie V., who is an attorney of El Paso, Tex.; Roman, who lives at Greenwood, Miss.; Dean S., who lives in Montana; Frank, who is an attorney at Greenwood, Miss.; and James H. and Fannie F., who are at home.

DOWNS, James Hiram, who was a retired farmer and stockman and for many years a prominent agriculturalist of Christian County, resided at Assumption, where he was highly respected. He was born in Delaware County, Ohio, May 4, 1837, a son of Electious and Mary A. (Stiffler) Downs. The father was born in Virginia, October 13, 1803, and the mother was born at Sharpsburg, Washington County, Md., October 26, 1800, and her mother, bearing the same name, lived to be 104 years old. The father was educated in Maryland, to which state his parents took him when he was a mere child, but they later moved to Delaware County, Ohio, where the grandfather operated land until the family's removal to Shelby County, Ill. There the grandfather, Daniel Downs, died at the home of his son, Electious, in Ridge Township, Shelby County.

After their marriage, the parents of James Hiram Downs, lived at Hagerstown, Md., for a time, the father doing teaming with six horses, hauling grain for a Mr. Buckwalter to Baltimore, until removal was made to Delaware County, Ohio. In 1845 they settled in Ridge Township, Shelby County, Ill., and lived for many years, assisting in the development of that section and passing through the pioneer period. Upon their arrival they rented land ten miles west of Shelbyville, but later on took up government land, improved it, and built a double house on it of logs, which was quite a mansion for those days. At that time there was plenty of wild game as well as rattlesnakes, and the prairie grass was five feet high, so there were many conditions with which the pioneers had to contend. In the early days the father had to take his grain to Springfield, and his hogs to St. Louis, Mo., and often on these trips, had to camp in the snow. They prospered, though in spite of difficulties, and prior to his death, which occurred August 18, 1873, the father had replaced the log house with one of frame, which was much more comfortable. The mother died July 29, 1881. They were the owners of over 200 acres of land.

James Hiram Downs was reared in Delaware and Shelby counties, and from the time he was eight years old has been a resident of Illinois.

He attended the little subscription school of his neighborhood, held in a log house, during the three coldest months of the year, and the remaining nine worked on the farm. In this school they used old planks nailed to the wall for blackboards, and had wooden slabs for seats. He remained on his father's farm until he was about twenty-two years old, and then bought 100 acres of land from his father, and here he built a frame house, eighteen feet square, and operated his farm, and land adjoining for eleven years. He then bought a farm of 100 acres adjoining his homestead, his father's homestead and a farm which was owned by his father-in-law, subsequently selling this last farm, but continuing to operate the other land until 1901, when he retired. In the early days he did his plowing with a wooden board plow, but later used a shovel plow, drawn by five yoke of oxen. His corn he planted with an axe. It took four days to go to Springfield and return, it being the nearest market. The family raised flax, made their thread, and cotton goods, sheared the sheep, carded and spun the wool, and wove the woolen cloth, from which their outside garments were made. Deer and other wild game were plentiful, and Mr. Downs saw as many as twenty-four head of deer at a time, killed two wild geese with a single shot more than once, and had prairie chicken whenever he cared to go after them. Wolves infested the prairies, and had to be exterminated. In addition to his land, he owned a quarter interest in a coal shaft at Taylorville, and an eighth interest in one at Stonington. He also owned stock in lumber lands, mines and a railroad in southern Missouri, was a stockholder of the Farmers Bank of Taylorville, and a director and vice president of the Silver Creek Splint Black Coal Company. He was a Democrat and has served as road commissioner. The Christian Church had in him a generous member.

On March 22, 1860, Mr. Downs was married to Miss Jane Oller, a daughter of William and Eliza (Johnson) Oller. Mr. Oller was born in Virginia, May 5, 1818, and Mrs. Oller was born in Chambersburg, Pa., September 22, 1821. In 1840 the father located in Shelby County, entering a quarter section of land from the government at \$1.25 per acre and this adjoined the farm of the Downs family. He plowed his land for his first crop with an ox, but despite this crude method of cultivation, the land was so rich it yielded from sixty to seventy bushels of grain per acre. His death occurred July 31, 1874, and his wife died April 6, 1899, at Shelbyville, Ill., having borne her husband eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Downs became the parents of three children, namely: Jennie, who was married to Dr. A. P. Rocky of Assumption, Ill.; Dora Ann, who was married to John J. Smith of Ridge Township, Shelby County; and Ora B., who became the wife of W. S. Ridgely of Taylorville. In 1911, Mrs. Downs died at the age of sixty-six years. In 1913 Mr. Downs was married (second) to Mrs. Nellie G. Oller of

Delaware County, Ohio. At that time he moved from Edinburg, to which village he had retired in 1901, to Assumption, where they had the finest home in the place. It is artistic in design, having been planned by Mr. Downs' daughter. Her plans were put in practical shape by a Decatur, Ill., architect. This residence is surrounded by ample grounds filled with flowers, trees and supplied with concrete walks. The interior decorations are equally artistic, and include many paintings of superior merit, the work of the same daughter.

DOYLE, Daniel Donald, one of the substantial men of Christian County, is extensively interested in farm land in this locality. He was born in Stonington Township, November 27, 1874, a son of Daniel and Mary (Kerwin) Doyle, both born in Ireland, the father on June 17, 1832, and the mother in 1837. The parents came to the United States in 1847, and until 1869 the father engaged in farming in Sangamon County, Ill., but in the latter year moved to Stonington Township, Christian County, and there he died April 25, 1914, and the mother died January 17, 1914.

Daniel D. Doyle was educated in the schools of his native township, and he had the additional advantage of a term at the Taylorville High School. Until he was twenty years old, Mr. Doyle lived with his parents, and then went to reside with a sister, Mrs. Tony May, of Morrisonville, with whom he remained until his marriage.

On February 24, 1897, Mr. Doyle was united in marriage with Elizabeth Dwyer, a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Stapleton) Dwyer. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle became the parents of the following children: Mary Eleanor, who was born March 18, 1898; Daniel Glenn, who was born February 10, 1902; Elizabeth Beatrice, who was born October 2, 1906; and Ursula Veronica, who was born April 25, 1914. In politics Mr. Doyle is a Democrat. He is a member of Holy Trinity Catholic Church, while fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus. A man of ample means, he belongs to the board of directors of the Farmers State Bank of Stonington, and is also a heavy stockholder, and he is also a stockholder in the Taylorville Building and Loan Association, the Stonington Building and Loan Association, and the Taylorville First National Bank. He owns 130 acres of land on section 30, forty-nine acres on section 19, and eighty acres on section 25, Buckhart township, having 160 acres in Buckhart Township. Mrs. Doyle owns forty acres in section 14, and eighty acres in section 24 in Stonington Township.

DOYLE, Timothy, for many years was one of the successful farmers of Stonington Township, and a man widely known and universally respected. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in December, 1824, and was a son of Robert and Mary (Dixon) Doyle.

In 1849 Timothy Doyle left Ireland for the United States, and landed in the port of New York, where he was later joined by his parents and family, and they all then went to Portage,

Wis., where he was engaged in farming until 1860. With the outbreak of the Civil War, he found an opportunity to serve his adopted country as a teamster, and was thus engaged until the close of the conflict. Returning home he then resumed his farming operations in Wisconsin, but later moved to Missouri, where he bought land and remained for a time and in 1867 came to Christian County where he bought 160 acres in Stonington Township and was engaged in farming at the time of his death, which occurred on his farm, November 16, 1900. In addition to general farming, he fed stock upon an extensive scale, and became a man of large means.

In January, 1877, Mr. Doyle was married to Mary A. O'Meara of County Tipperary, Ireland, a daughter of John and Sarah (Flannery) O'Meara. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle became the parents of two children, namely: Mary A. and Sarah E. Mr. Doyle was a Democrat and served as a school director. The Catholic Church held his membership. During his long residence in Christian County he gained the confidence and respect of his associates, and dying left an honorable record behind him.

DRAKE, Cornelius, a more than ordinarily public-spirited citizen and a man of substantial interests, is numbered among the responsible bankers of Stonington. He was born at Wadsworth, Ohio, October 23, 1854, a son of Hiram H. and Margaret E. Drake. Hiram H. Drake was born in Pennsylvania, where he learned the trade of blacksmithing, but in young manhood he moved to Ohio, and lived there until 1877, in that year coming to Illinois, where he engaged in farming near Grove City, owning eighty acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township. He retired from the farm and moved to Edinburg, Ill., in 1895. Here his death occurred in March, 1898.

Cornelius Drake attended the district schools and the Mennonite College at Wadsworth, Ohio. After completing his course, Mr. Drake taught school for four years, and then became a salesman for Chamberlain and Barnes of Taylorville, with whom he remained for eighteen months. He then went into business with O. Z. Housley, and they carried on a general merchandise concern at Grove City. Later they branched out into a banking business at Grove City, which was the forerunner of the present Grove City Bank, in which Mr. Drake is still interested. In 1893, Mr. Drake came to Stonington, and here established a mercantile house and went into the banking business. The latter increased to such an extent that he sold the store and concentrated his attention upon the banking business, which was operated under the firm style of Housley & Drake. It was organized in 1893, and so is the oldest banking institution at Stonington. In 1904 the private concern was merged into the First National Bank of Stonington, with the following officials: O. Z. Housley, president; Cornelius Drake, cashier; A. B. Chapman, vice president; J. Irving Owen, assistant cashier.

In September, 1880, Mr. Drake was married to

Estella Sadler of Grove City, and they have had the following children: Adah, Ila, Elmo and Waldo, who are twins, and one who died in infancy. Mrs. Drake is a daughter of Samuel J. and Mary (Coover) Sadler, who were born near Bourneville, Ohio, but came to Illinois soon after their marriage and engaged in farming near Grove City. Mr. Sadler died in 1885, and Mrs. Sadler passed away in 1891. Mr. Sadler belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was steward and trustee. He was a Republican, while fraternally he belonged to the Masons and Odd Fellows. Mr. Drake is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he is a Republican and was postmaster at Grove City under Presidents Garfield and Arthur. He served Stonington as mayor for two terms, giving his city a clean and business-like administration. Prior to its being organized as a city, he served on the town board for four terms. He is now president of the First National Bank of Stonington. A man of progressive ideas, he has always given his support to those measures which in his judgment would work out for the best interests of the majority.

DUNFEE, Edward, was for many years one of the leading men of Morrisonville, where he is remembered as an ideal citizen, loyal friend, good neighbor and model father and husband. Such men are not easily replaced, and his memory is cherished, and his influence remains, although all that is mortal of him has passed away. He was born in New Egypt, N. J., October 13, 1835, and he died May 6, 1913. He was one of the following children born to Thomas and Lucy (Moore) Dunfee: John, Robert, Emma, Mary Ann, Caleb, Caroline, George, Edward, Elizabeth and Thomas, all of whom are now deceased.

By trade a carpenter and builder, Wm. Edward Dunfee came west to Morgan County, Ill., when he was twenty years old, but soon began farming, and coming to Christian County, spent thirty-six years as a farmer in King Township. The family then moved to Morrisonville where the father died in the home he had bought there.

On October 1, 1857, Mr. Dunfee was married to Mary C. Talkington, of Waverly, Morgan County, Ill., a daughter of Joseph Talkington, a farmer. She was one of thirteen children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dunfee became the parents of ten children as follows: Lucy M. who was born October 13, 1858, married Nathan Ronk, and died September 27, 1880, leaving three children; Mary Jane, who was born May 11, 1860, married John W. Kline, a farmer of Virden, Ill., has five children; Emma E., who was born in December, 1861, died in infancy; Dora Ellen, who was born October 16, 1863, lives at home with her mother; Joseph D., who was born November 1, 1865, lives near Canyon City, Col., where he is farming, and he married Mabel Cobell; Thomas Edward, who was born June 13, 1867, is engaged in farming near Trenton, Mo., and he married Delia Hannon; Carrie M., who was born July 4, 1870, lives at Griggs, Okla., and married John C. Wells and they have six sons and one daughter;

two infants, born in 1872 and 1874, who are deceased; and Charles M., who was born September 19, 1878, died March 5, 1881. The Methodist Episcopal Church held Mr. Dunfee's membership. For some years he was a school director and he also served as an assessor, and was an excellent official and most worthy man in every respect, and in his death Morrisonville lost one of its most highly respected citizens.

EATON, Jordan S., president of the Eaton State Bank of Owaneco, is one of the sound and reliable financiers and leading citizens of Locust Township. He was born in Prairieton Township, this county, January 22, 1856, a son of William McKendrie and Elizabeth (Peter) Eaton, natives of Sullivan County, Ind., where the father was a school teacher and farmer. The parents were married in their native county, leaving it about 1849 for Sangamon County, Ill., but they subsequently came to Christian County and engaged in farming. While living in Christian County, the father taught school, and was the first teacher in the school at Mowequa, Ill., where he taught for two years. After locating in Prairieton Township, he taught school and did farming and died in that township, January 6, 1867, when forty-three years old. He was a man of unusual attainments, having been educated in the DePauw College in Indiana in which he took a two years' course. When he was eighteen years old he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church and continued a member of it the remainder of his life. All through life he took an active part in politics, first as a Democrat and later as a Republican. The mother was an excellent woman and very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her death occurred in Prairieton Township, June 27, 1900, when she was seventy-two years old. She and her husband had six children as follows: Emily, who was married to M. R. Wetzel of Stonington Township; Eliza J., who is the wife of Prof. A. C. Butler of Abingdon, Ill.; Maggie, who is the wife of Warren A. Clawson of Assumption, Ill.; William L., who is vice-president of the Eaton State Bank; Jordan S., whose name heads this review; and Dora, who was the wife of B. W. Kearns, died Feb. 22, 1916.

Jordan S. Eaton was reared on the family homestead, and was sent to the country schools, and instructed at home by his capable father. Until 1901 he remained on the home farm, but in that year in conjunction with his brother, William L., he came to Owaneco and established the bank that bears their name, and of which he is president and his brother vice-president, it being known until February 1, 1910, as The Eaton Brothers Bank. On that date the bank was re-organized as the Eaton State Bank, and is now one of the sound banking houses of the county.

On September 3, 1903, Mr. Eaton was married at Owaneco to Mrs. Maggie Large, born June 8, 1867, widow of Sherman Large, who died in Locust Township. She had two children: Ara

W., born September 2, 1892, and Gilbert G., born April 20, 1897. Mrs. Eaton's father, Andrew Barrett, was one of the early settlers of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have two sons, namely: Lealdes M., who was born February 3, 1905, and Jordan Stewart, who was born June 27, 1908. Mr. Eaton takes an active and intelligent interest in public affairs, and has held a number of township offices in Locust Township. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has been on its official board for many years. He and his brother own about 800 acres of land in Christian and Macon counties. They have other interests, being the leading stockholders in the Christian County Telephone Company, of which Jordan S. Eaton is secretary and a director. Mr. Eaton is a member of Locust Lodge No. 623, A. F. & A. M., and he and Mrs. Eaton belong to Roseland Chapter, O. E. S.

Mr. Eaton is proud to trace his ancestry back on his mother's side to James and Jason Peter, who came from England as missionaries to America at a very early day, being ordained by John Wesley for work among the Indians. Mr. Eaton's mother was married in Kentucky, as was her mother before her, and having the misfortune to lose her parents in her infancy, she was reared in the family of her grandfather, a Kentucky planter who was a large slave owner.

EATON, William L., vice president of the Eaton State Bank of Owaneco, and one of the leading business men of this section, whose operations have always been conducted upon a large scale, was born in Sangamon County, Ill., August 10, 1853, a son of William McKendrie and Elizabeth (Peter) Eaton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

The eldest son, and fourth child in the family of six children born to his parents, William L. Eaton was reared on the farm and received the benefit of his father's instruction in addition to that given in the local schools. As he was quite young when his parents moved from Sangamon to Christian County, he was practically reared in the latter county, and has since then made it his home, making farming his chief occupation. In 1901 he formed a partnership with his brother, Jordan S., and they founded the banking house of Eaton Bros., in 1910 reorganizing it into the Eaton State Bank, of which his brother is president and he vice president. In partnership with his brother, Mr. Eaton owns 1,000 acres of land in Christian County.

On March 1, 1896, Mr. Eaton was married at Assumption, Ill., to Miss Ida Shafer, who was born in Tazewell County, Ill., April 23, 1863, a daughter of George A. and Catherine (Myers) Shafer. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have two surviving daughters: Fern, who was born January 24, 1898; and Catherine Elizabeth, who was born November 4, 1900. The youngest in the family, Helen, who was born July 21, 1901, died January 20, 1905, when four years old. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are active and valued members of the Methodist Church, which Mr. Eaton joined when



MR. AND MRS. JOHN PORTER

twenty-two years old. A live, intelligent, resourceful man, he takes an effective interest in public matters, and when he advocates a measure it is not only pretty certain to go through, but others are sure that if he is connected with it, they can safely join him in forwarding it, for he never associates himself with any movement unless he knows that it is one that ought to be carried on.

EBERSPACHER, Frederick, J., M. D., one of the reliable and honored physicians of Christian County, is established in a general practice at Pana, where his skill and learning are appreciated. He was born in Shelby County, Ill., December 3, 1867, a son of Christian and Fredericka (Roessler) E. Eberspacher, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in the fifties, and spent some time in Pennsylvania, but in 1853 made the trip overland to Illinois in what is known as the historic "prairie schooner." He located in Shelby County, where he was engaged in farming until his death November 16, 1897, at the age of seventy years. The mother died December 24, 1901. There were eight children in their family, four sons and four daughters, and of them, Dr. Eberspacher was the sixth in order of birth. The father was a consistent member of the German Evangelical Church. His political convictions made him a Democrat.

After attending the district schools of Shelby County, Frederick J. Eberspacher in 1889 matriculated at the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., from which he was graduated in 1894, having taken the scientific course. During the winter of 1904-5, he was at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, and in the fall of 1905, entered Bellevue Medical College of New York City, from which he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of M. D. In May of that same year, Dr. Eberspacher formed a partnership with Dr. J. Huber which continued until June, 1910, since which time Dr. Eberspacher has continued alone. In 1901 Dr. Eberspacher took a six weeks' course at the New York Polyclinic Medical school, and in 1912 entered the University of Vienna, Austria, and spent sixteen months in postgraduate work at Vienna, Berlin and Munich, specializing on internal medicine. A modern physician, he believes in medical societies and belongs to the Christian County Medical Society, the Illinois Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Politically he follows in his father's footsteps and is a Democrat, and belongs to the church in which he was reared, the German Evangelical. Fraternally he is a Mason, Modern Woodman and Elk. Thoroughly abreast of the times, Dr. Eberspacher is one of the leading lights of his profession and his prestige has been gained through sheer ability and the skill that comes of careful training and wide experience.

ENSMINGER, George W., now deceased, was for many years one of the solid farmers of Christian County, and one of the men who is

remembered for his integrity of character and high principles, owned and operated 160 acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township. He was born April 25, 1817, at Williamsport, Md., a son of George W. Ensminger, also born in Maryland.

Growing up at Williamsport, George W. Ensminger the younger was there educated, and taught the trade of a cabinetmaker, which he followed in his native state until 1836, when he came to Christian County, and located on the farm in section 29, Mt. Auburn Township, that continued to be his home the remainder of his useful life.

Mr. Ensminger was married in Christian County to Catherine E. Firey, born May 16, 1825, at Williamsport, Md. She came in the same party as Mr. Ensminger, to Christian County in 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Ensminger became the parents of the following children: Charlotte M., Martha J., Mary A., William H., George A., John A., Lewis V., Sarah M. and one who died in infancy. At the time of his death, which occurred February 1, 1903, Mr. Ensminger owned 160 acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township, a portion of which is owned by his son, William H. Ensminger.

Born February 7, 1853, on the farm he owns, William H. Ensminger was reared and educated in Mt. Auburn Township, and here he has spent his upright and useful life. He has never married. An excellent son while his parents lived, he cherishes their memory, and can look back with pride and pleasure to the years he had them with him. The family is one of the most highly respected in Mt. Auburn Township, and Christian County, and its present members are living up to the high standard set by the parents.

ENSMINGER, Lewis V., now deceased, was during life one of the practical farmers of Mt. Auburn Township and a man widely known and universally respected. He was born on section 29, Mt. Auburn Township, May 9, 1859, a son of George W. and Catherine (Firey) Ensminger, natives of Maryland. Growing up on the farm, Lewis V. Ensminger attended the local schools and worked for his father, and in time inherited the homestead, being the present farm.

On December 24, 1890, he was married near Bolivia, Ill., by Rev. Ira Emmerson, to Miss Annis J. Chick, a daughter of Willis and Rachel (Miller) Chick, natives of Illinois and Ohio, respectively, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Ensminger had one daughter, Verla H., who was born September 25, 1892. She was graduated from the district schools when fifteen years old, and then took a commercial course at the Springfield Business College, from which she was graduated when eighteen years old. She and her mother reside on the family farm, and are very companionable, being more like sisters than mother and daughter. Mr. Ensminger was a Democrat and held the office of school director. His death occurred July 10, 1914, and in it his township lost a desirable citizen and his neighbors a kind and helpful friend.

ESTABROOK, J. W., now deceased, was for many years a successful farmer and stockraiser of Ricks Township, who was held in high respect by all who knew him. He was born at Madison City, Ill., in April, 1829, one of ten children born to John and Nancy (White) Estabrook. Only one of these five sons and five daughters survives. The parents died on the old homestead at Madison, Ill., which is still in the family.

In 1862 Mr. Estabrook came to Ricks Township and bought a farm on which he lived until his death, after which his widow moved to Morrisonville, where she still resides. Mr. Estabrook was a good citizen, a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and when he died, Ricks Township lost one of its best residents. Mr. Estabrook passed away in 1911. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and in fraternal matters was a Mason.

In August, 1862, Mr. Estabrook was married to Susan Elizabeth Clark of Madison County, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Clark, and one of eight children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook had the following nine children: Clara Ann, who was married to Thomas Monnegan, a farmer, now of Salem, Mo., and they have seven children; James J., who is deceased; Mary Margaret; Ida May, who was married to Abraham Funderburk, a farmer of Christian County, has three children; Nannie E., who is a newspaper correspondent, is now in Europe; Horace G., who is a farmer in the vicinity of Morrisonville, was married to Ida Loudermilk, and has five children; Harry C., who lives in Michigan, is married and has one son; Lucy M., who was married to Charles Dye, owner of a large garage at Chicago, has one son; and Susie G., who was married to John Wahl of Chicago, inventor of the Wahl adding machine, has one son.

ESTES, Charles, a prosperous dairyman and farmer residing on Section 30, Taylorville Township, is one of the representative men of Christian County, and one who stands well with his associates. He was born in Virginia, March 19, 1882, a son of George and Sarah H. (Racer) Estes. In 1884 the parents came to Taylorville Township, Christian County, Ill., from their native state of Virginia, and for a number of years were on the farm owned by A. G. Barnes. In 1895 the father bought 185 acres of land in Thompson, Cal., and remained upon it until he retired from farming, when he returned to Taylorville, and there died in August, 1912, at the age of sixty-five years. The mother survives and lives at St. Louis, Mo. The father was a Democrat in political belief, while the Baptist Church held his membership.

Charles Estes spent his boyhood in Taylorville Township, and attended the schools of his neighborhood. For three years after attaining to man's estate he was associated with his father in farming. Then seeing an excellent opening for a livery business at Taylorville he went into it for a time, then sold and moved on

his present farm, where he is carrying on a prosperous dairy business. He also owns eighty acres of land in Taylorville Township. His farm is one of the best equipped in Christian County, and his methods meet with approval from authorities in dairying and farming. He retails milk from his Holstein herd.

On August 21, 1905, Mr. Estes was married to Miss Bertha C. Achenbach, a daughter of Philip and Adeline Achenbach. They have one daughter, Virginia C. Fraternally Mr. Estes belongs to the Odd Fellows and Elks.

ETTINGER, Hayden, a successful farmer located on Section 8, May Township, has earned his respected position in his community by hard work and honorable dealing. He was born at Taylorville, July 1, 1873, a son of William Jacob Leslie and Mary A. (Willey) Ettinger. The father was born at Millersburg, Pa., and the mother in May Township, Christian County, near Willey's Station. After attaining to man's estate, the father drove overland from Pennsylvania to Taylorville, by way of Valparaiso, Ind., and found employment with Simon Helems, a harnessmaker of Taylorville, subsequently bought a half interest in the business, and in time became the sole proprietor. After some years of business activity, he bought a farm in Taylorville Township, east of Taylorville, comprising eighty acres, and conducted it for three years. Leaving it, the father then moved on the farm now owned by his son, Hayden Ettinger, which was then owned by his wife, and there he died May 11, 1882, aged forty-two years. The mother died at Taylorville, September 20, 1899, aged forty-nine years. The maternal grandfather was born in Ohio, but came to Illinois when a young man, and located at what is now known as Willey's Station, in Christian County. He built the first depot, and the place was named after him. From time to time he entered government land and owned considerable acreage at the time of his death, which occurred at the home of his grandson, Mr. Ettinger. The maternal great-grandfather, David Blunt, was the first coroner of Christian County.

Hayden Ettinger was reared at Taylorville and on his present farm, and attended the Central Normal College at Danville, Ind., and on returning home commenced operating his 270 acre farm and has since remained upon it. On January 11, 1911, Mr. Ettinger was married to Miss Alta I. Hensey, who was born January 13, 1878, a daughter of John and Sarah (Vaughn) Hensey of Sangamon County. John Hensey and wife were born in Kentucky, but they were married in Sangamon County, leaving their farm there subsequently for one in Johnson Township, Christian County, on which Mr. Hensey died in 1891, aged forty-two years. Mrs. Hensey died April 10, 1916. In politics the father of Mrs. Ettinger was a Republican, and he belonged to the Christian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Ettinger have had two children, namely: Mary, who was born March 15, 1913, lived four



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days only; and William Hayden, who was born August 23, 1914. Mr. Ettinger is a Republican and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America.

EVANS, Ake, a prosperous farmer and stockman of Rosemond Township, belongs to an old and established family of Christian County. He was born in Harrison County, Ohio, March 3, 1857, a son of Alexander and Eliza Evans, farming people who had three sons and five daughters. They came to this county in 1863, and bought a farm, on which the mother died in August, 1874, the father surviving until October, 1898. When the family came to this county pioneer conditions still prevailed, and they suffered the hardships and endured privations incident to such times. Wild game was plentiful, and hunting was not only a pastime, but also a business, the family oftentimes having to depend upon the prowess of the men for their meat supply.

Ake Evans was only a child when brought to Christian County, he was practically reared within its confines, and all of his schooling was obtained here. He bought his present farm in the fall of 1890, moving on it the following spring. He paid thirty-five dollars per acre for it and has 160 acres all in one tract, on which he features feeding cattle.

On January 25, 1882, Mr. Evans was married to Luella Kendle of Rosemond Township, although her parents came here from Ohio. They had two sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Evans became the parents of two sons, namely: Harry, who was born January 5, 1884, is a farmer, he was married to Frances Funk, and has one son; and Robert Earl, who was born February 3, 1886, was married to Veva Barrett, a daughter of W. H. Barrett of Owaneco, is a farmer on the old homestead, and has three children, namely: Lyle Barrett, Elizabeth and Francis Earl. Mr. Evans belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He believes in fraternities, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Having grown up to farm work, Mr. Evans understands its every detail, and the importance of improving his property. His residence and silo, as well as other buildings are models of convenience, and he has a Studebaker automobile. Mr. Evans is very proud of his grandchildren, who are worthy of his affection, and he can point with pride to what they have already accomplished, and look forward to their future without any fear as to their ultimate success in life.

FAIRBANKS, Roy L., an undertaker at Pana, Ill., and a man whose natural tact and professional skill make him one of the capable men in his line in this county, was born at Buda, Ill., June 24, 1883, a son of Lorenzo D. and Martha A. (Gordon) Fairbanks, natives of Indiana. For forty years prior to his death November 24, 1900, the father had been an undertaker at Buda. The mother died at Pana, April 23, 1915.

Roy L. Fairbanks attended the public schools

of Buda until he was sixteen years old, at which time his father died, and young as he was he took charge of the business and conducted it for his mother. Later he went with David Fudge & Son, a very well known undertaking firm of Boston, Mass., and during the two years he continued with this concern he gained a very thorough knowledge of the business. Subsequently he took a post-graduate course at Chicago, under Carl L. Baines, professor of embalming and sanitary science. In 1905 Mr. Fairbanks came to Pana and bought the undertaking business of Smith & Bulpitt, and expanded the facilities to a considerable degree. Mr. Fairbanks was the first Pana undertaker to establish an ambulance service, and he also has the only real ambulance in the city. He also inaugurated the custom of having automobiles at funerals. His undertaking parlors and private chapel in the Huber building on S. Locust Street, are very fine and are fully equipped according to the latest ideas. He belongs to the Illinois State Undertakers Association and has held several minor offices in it.

On June 24, 1903, Mr. Fairbanks was married to Miss Grace Aten, of Buda, a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Vincent Aten. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have a daughter, Lucile, and a son, Robert, aged twelve and nine years, respectively. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Elks, Moose, Knights of Pythias and Fraternal Reserves. Mrs. Fairbanks is also a licensed embalmer, and her sympathetic presence in a house of mourning oftentimes is very comforting to the bereaved parties.

FERGUSON, Lee, a skilful blacksmith and repair man, at Bolivia, Ill., is one of the successful business men of Christian County. He was born at Springfield, Ill., November 23, 1863, a son of Alexander L. and Ellen (Williams) Ferguson, natives of Ohio and Illinois. The father was a pioneer of Sangamon County, and was a woodworker for many years, and he died at Loami, Ill. The mother passed away in the vicinity of Springfield, Ill.

Lee Ferguson left home when his mother died, although he was then a lad of only eleven years, and young as he was began taking care of himself. He commenced to learn his trade of blacksmithing at Loami, and then went to Auburn, Ill., where he remained for four years, working at his trade. For the subsequent fourteen years he worked for Meyers & Van Duyn, Gietel Bros. and Puttinge & Son of Springfield. In 1913 he went to Grove City and opened a shop for himself, conducting it for two years. In June, 1916, he came to Bolivia, and now has one of the biggest and best equipped blacksmith and repair shops in the county, including saw, emory wheel, disk sharpener, feed grinder, shearer, and other appliances, and he has a large patronage from people who want first class work.

In September, 1897, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Mary Greening, at Loami. They have the following children: Archie, Charles, Harry and Della. Mr. Ferguson is a member of

the Odd Fellows. A Republican in politics he has served as a justice of the peace. He has built up his business in a remarkable manner, and his success proves that he is an expert in his line, and that it was good judgment to put in expensive appliances for they enable him to render the most efficient service promptly.

FLEIGLE, Philip, now living in comfortable retirement at Morrisonville, was for years a very prominent business man, and a pioneer in the manufacture of tile in this locality. He was born in Adams County, Pa., May 28, 1840, a son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Von Folk) Fleigle, he being the only survivor of eleven children born to his parents. They both lived to be eighty-one years old, and died within seven months of each other. The father was a farmer and manufacturer of lime.

Philip Fleigle spent three years as an apprentice in a pottery, and then for the following quarter of a century worked at his trade, with the exception of five years, when he had a pottery of his own at Hagerstown, Md. For the succeeding two years he worked at railroad construction, and then, with his brother-in-law, began manufacturing tile in Adams County, Pa. This venture proved to be a success, and Mr. Fleigle continued in it for nine years, when he sold and came to Christian County, Ill., locating at Morrisonville in 1883. He was the first man to introduce the manufacture of tile in Christian County. At first it was an uphill task to get the business upon a paying basis, the farmers not recognizing the value of draining their land with tile. In 1887 he added the manufacture of brick to his tile plant, and in time developed a fine trade. The Catholic Church, city hall, depot and several business houses were built of his brick. In 1910 his son Frank bought his father's tile and brick plants, and has since continued to operate them with gratifying success.

On April 21, 1863, Mr. Fleigle was married to Mary Adams of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Elias Adams, and they became the parents of thirteen children, eight daughters and five sons, two of the sons dying in infancy, while two other sons died at the ages of twenty-one and nineteen years, of typhoid fever. The children were as follows: Jennie, who is the wife of Frank Strasbaugh, has twelve children; Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-seven years, had married Ignatius Weaver, and left four children at her death in 1893; Laura, who died at the age of thirty-nine years, had married Joseph Bertmann, and left four children; William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Rosa, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, had married Theodore Millburg, and left four children; Harry, who died at the age of seventeen years; Katherine, who died August 28, 1912, at the age of thirty-five years, had married John O'Brien, and left four children; Mary, who married Dennis Noonan, a merchant of Morrisonville, has five sons; Stella, who married Arthur Brookman, lives at Morrisonville; Frank, who was born November 16, 1882, operates the brick and tile business founded

by his father, married Stella Martin and they have five sons; and Clara, who married Roscoe Hough, an undertaker of Raymond, Ill., has two sons and two daughters. There are thirty-seven grandchildren and eighteen great-grandchildren. Mrs. Fleigle died June 29, 1915, aged seventy-two years. During her long and useful life she set an example for she was a really good woman, kindly and charitable, a true Christian, excellent neighbor, devoted wife and judicious mother. In her loss her community suffered, and her memory is cherished not only in her immediate family, but throughout a wide circle of friends her many virtues attached to her.

FOIL, J. A., Circuit Clerk of Christian County, and one of the most capable men the county has ever had in this important office, is a splendid type of the resourceful, self-reliant and purposeful men this section has developed. He was born at Concord, N. C., February 21, 1872, a son of George G. and Laura (Blackwaller) Foil, natives of North Carolina, who came of German descent. The parents were married at Concord, N. C., but later came to Christian County, and now the father makes his home at Pana, Ill.

J. A. Foil attended the public schools of his native place, and Catawba College at Newton, N. C., coming to Pana, Ill., in 1889. After coming to this county he became associated with the Postal Telegraph Company, and was manager of the Pana office from 1896 to 1908, when he was elected circuit clerk of Christian County, on the Democratic ticket. He was also agent for the United States Express Company, and was clerk for the Modern Woodmen of America. In 1912 and in 1916 he was again elected circuit clerk, and has held that office continuously ever since.

On June 28, 1893, Mr. Foil was married to Miss Myra E. Turrentine, of Pana, a daughter of Calvin and Susan Turrentine. Mr. and Mrs. Foil have the following children: Frank A., who is a plumber in Pana; Paul D., who is a painter and decorator in Pana; Sydney L. and Susie L. who are attending the Pana High School; and Charles Frederick, who is attending the grade school. Mr. and Mrs. Foil are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and Red Men, and is very prominent in all these orders. A man of high principles, he is rendering the county faithful service, and is held in the highest regard not only by his associates, but also by those who know him and recognize his ability and fitness for the duties of the office he has held for so long.

FORBES, James, who is now deceased, was a man who bore an important part in a practical way in the development of Taylorville and Christian County, for he conducted during many years a very successful painting business as a contractor. He was born in Ohio in 1829, a son of James Forbes. His father was born in Ohio where he was a cabinetmaker. His mother, also a native of Ohio, died in that state, and following that event James Forbes, the father, moved

to Springfield, Ill., and embarked in business as a painting contractor.

James Forbes, Jr., was also a painting contractor at Springfield, later coming to Taylorville, where he continued his operations in this line until his death. James Forbes married Margaret Murphy, a daughter of Michael and Catherine Murphy, who were natives of Ireland, where they were married. The father of Mrs. Forbes came to the United States when the daughter was a child, locating at New Orleans, from which city he later moved to St. Louis, Mo., where he died, the mother having passed away in New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes had three children, namely: William, Jennie and Dora. Jennie Forbes married William McGann, of Taylorville, who served in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. McGann are living with Mrs. McGann's mother. Mr. Forbes was a Republican in political faith.

After the death of Mr. Forbes Mrs. Forbes married Robert C. Murphy, a son of James Murphy, the ceremony taking place at Springfield, Ill., following which Mr. and Mrs. Murphy came to Taylorville where Mr. Murphy followed blacksmithing until his death. He, too, was a Republican. The Forbes and Murphy families are well and favorably known in Christian County.

FOWKES, Henry L., the county superintendent of schools of Christian County, Ill., and the editor of the present History of Christian County, has been continuously identified with educational work since 1894, and has filled his present important office since 1910. While preferably he has devoted much of his time and effort to the advancement of the schools of Christian, his native county, he is well known in other parts of the state because of scholarly attainments and authorship.

Henry L. Fowkes was born at Mt. Auburn, Christian County, Ill., September 9, 1877. His parents were G. F. and Lucy E. (Bloxam) Fowkes, the latter of whom was a daughter of Dr. Henry Bloxam of Mt. Auburn, one of the early physicians, and prominent in the early political history of the county. The grandfather of Mr. Fowkes was born in the city of Philadelphia in 1831, and came to Christian County, Ill., in 1841. His father was the manager of the western branch of Camp, Bradish & Co., a large business firm of Philadelphia. The father of Mr. Fowkes was a contractor.

Educated in the common schools of Christian County and the Taylorville Township High school, being graduated from the latter, whatever ambitions for collegiate training the studious youth might have cherished, had to be put aside, for at the age of fifteen years, Henry L. Fowkes was thrown upon his own resources. His first hand opportunity was work on a farm and after that such employment as a youth at that time found available until he had sufficiently prepared himself for examination for a school certificate. Since 1894 pedagogical work has been of first importance with him. For seven years he taught in country and village

schools; for ten years was superintendent of the Taylorville city schools, and in 1910 was first elected county superintendent of schools and was re-elected in 1914. He has lived in Christian County all his life, either at Mt. Auburn or Taylorville.

Mr. Fowkes has given of his best to educational progress, and in his aims and in all that he has done may be traced that spirit of emulation that leads life's humblest activities along higher lines in recognition of the best and noblest ideals. He was president of the eastern division of the Illinois State Teachers' Association at Charleston, Ill., in 1915. Since 1914 he has been a member of the Illinois State Reading Circle Board, the duties of which include the selection of professional books for teachers of the state to read for approved credits. He was a director of the Carnegie Library of Taylorville for six years, and at present is a director of the Taylorville Chautauqua Association. Mr. Fowkes is joint author of "School Essentials in Agriculture," a text book for use in rural, graded and first-year high schools. Much other literary work of value is in course of preparation.

Mr. Fowkes was married at Mt. Auburn, Ill., August 22, 1900, to Miss Lillieth L. Foster, who was born at Mt. Auburn, August 17, 1882, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Foster. They have six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: Pauline, born September 7, 1901; Corine, born October 14, 1902; William, born October 17, 1908; Ralph, born January 21, 1911; Myron, born July 14, 1914; and Ruth, born August 8, 1916.

Mr. Fowkes in his views on public questions, is a man of the people. From principle he gives his political support to the Democratic party; nevertheless the work of the county superintendent's office is entirely non-partisan. He is a man of social instincts, is a hospitable host and agreeable conversationalist. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the Christian Church, commonly known as the Disciples of Christ. For two years he was superintendent of the Mt. Auburn Christian Sunday school, and since 1903 has occupied the same relation with the Taylorville Christian Sunday school.

FRAILEY, B. E., M.D.C., junior member of the firm of Singer and Frailey, veterinary surgeons of Pana, has long been recognized as a skillful man in his profession. He was born in Fayette County, Ill., March 16, 1887, a son of Joseph and Catherine (Burrus) Frailey. His parents were also born in Fayette County, and are still living in that section, where his father is a farmer. Both he and the mother belong to the Christian Church.

Doctor Frailey attended the schools of Fayette County, and then was engaged in farming until he decided to become a veterinary. With this end in view he entered the Chicago Veter-

inary College, from which he was graduated on April 5, 1911, with the degree of M. D. C., and coming to Pana, he associated himself with Dr. Singer in their present firm with gratifying results, as the two form a strong combination, and their skill and knowledge are recognized by those needing their services.

In 1907 Doctor Frailey was married to Edna Sarver, a daughter of Cass and Harriett (Snow) Sarver. Mrs. Frailey was born in Fayette County March 14, 1888. Her father was also born in Fayette County, but her mother was born in Shelby County, Ill., but died in Fayette County, in 1894. Doctor and Mrs. Frailey have two children, namely: Rowena, who was born in Fayette County, June 7, 1909; and Wayne, who was born at Pana, July 7, 1913. Doctor Frailey owns a handsome home at No. 5 Wyandotte Street, Pana. He is a Democrat. In fraternal matters he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

FRALEY, Orlanda B., whose 120 acre farm on section 29, May Township, is devoted to general farming in a manner to reflect credit upon his management and bring prestige to his neighborhood as an agricultural center, was born on the old Fraley homestead in May Township, April 30, 1853, a son of John S. and Sarah (Wiley) Fraley. The father was born in Franklin County, Ohio, June 6, 1818, and the mother was born in Pike County, Ohio, in 1828. When he was ten years old the father was brought from Ohio to Montgomery County, Ind., where his parents died. After reaching years of maturity, during which period he was educated, John S. Fraley married and in October, 1849, came to Christian County, Ill., and bought 120 acres in May Township, adding to his original purchase until he owned 700 acres at the time of his death at the age of sixty-nine years, on March 1, 1888. The mother died April 12, 1866, at the age of thirty-six years. In politics he was a Republican. The Methodist Church held his membership. The maternal grandparents came to Illinois at an early day, and died in this state.

Orlanda B. Fraley spent his boyhood in May Township, where he was educated, but in 1887 went to southern Oregon and spent a year there and in Washington. Upon his return in 1889, he bought his present farm and has since operated it, devoting it to general crops. In politics he is a Republican. The United Presbyterian Church holds his religious membership, while his fraternal connections are with the Odd Fellows. For eight years he represented May Township on the county board of supervisors, and was a member of the building committee at the time the courthouse was built.

On December 18, 1901, Mr. Fraley was married to Miss Julia Lourence, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Jane (Traverse) Lourance, natives of Lexington, Ky., and Quincy, Ill. They were married at Quincy, the father having been brought from Kentucky in boyhood by his parents, who located in Cass County, Ill., where the grandfather bought land, and there he and

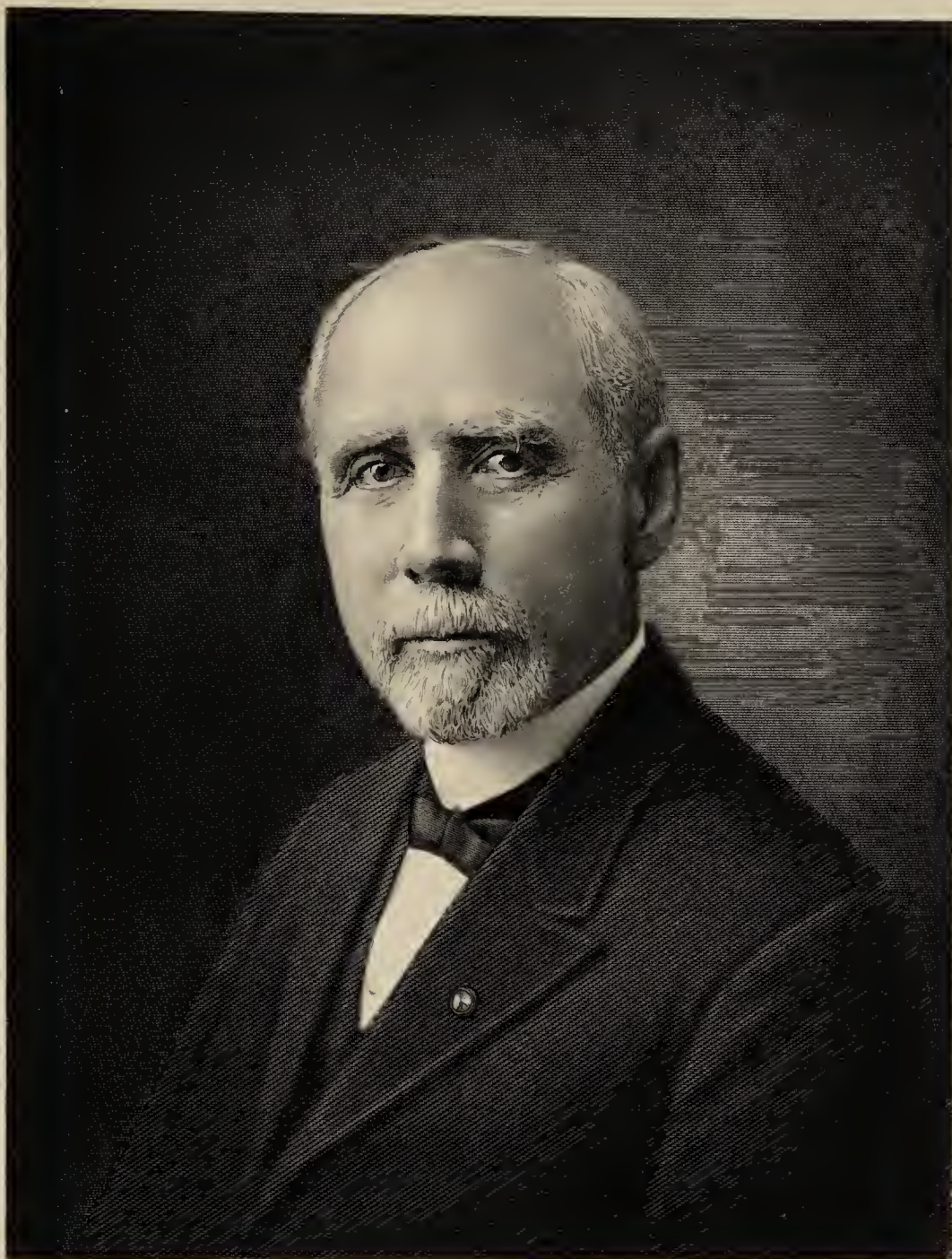
the grandmother passed away. The father after attaining to his majority, went to the vicinity of Quincy, Adams County, Ill., bought 260 acres of land, on which Mrs. Fraley was born, and operated it until 1865, when he sold and moved to Christian County, buying land in May Township, and here he died in 1887. The mother died in this same township, in July, 1904.

FRALEY, Wallace D., a prosperous farmer on Section 29, May Township, is one of the men who particularly belong to Christian County, for he was born on the homestead of his family in May Township, September 12, 1868, a son of John S. and Augusta (Anderson) Fraley. The latter was the third wife of her husband, and was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, in 1841, a daughter of William and Eliza Anderson, who came to Illinois when she was seven years old, locating near Taylorville. For a time Mr. Anderson operated rented land, and then bought a farm in Locust Township. Subsequently he went to Nebraska, and still later to Denver, Colo., where he died, Mrs. Anderson having died in Locust Township in 1876.

Wallace D. Fraley was educated in his native township, and with the exception of eighteen months when he was at Taylorville, has spent his life on the Fraley homestead. At present he owns 240 acres of very valuable land, and carries on general farming. In politics he is a Republican and has served as a justice of the peace and school trustee and director. Fraternally he belongs to the order of Moose.

On November 20, 1890, Mr. Fraley was married to Miss Fannie Goodrich, born October 6, 1868, a daughter of John and Nancy (Hershey) Goodrich, of Mosquito Township. Her parents were born in Ohio, but came to Illinois at an early day, locating in Mosquito Township. In 1861 Mr. Goodrich enlisted in Company I, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service during the Civil War, and after his honorable discharge, returned to Mosquito Township. In 1882 he moved to May Township, and bought a farm on which he lived for five years. Selling this property he moved to Shelby County, where he bought another farm, lived on it for twenty years, and then sold it and went to Danville, Ill., where he still lives. The mother of Mrs. Fraley died December 13, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Fraley have three children, namely: Nellie Frances, born February 4, 1892, died at birth; Dolly May, born February 7, 1893; and Alta Myrtle, born July 10, 1897. They also have Richard Dale Sturgis Fraley living with them. Mrs. Fraley is a member of the Free Methodist Church. He owns town property in Taylorville.

FRIBLEY, Wesley D., one of the most progressive of the Christian County agriculturists, owns and operates a farm on Section 24, Assumption Township, that serves as a model for that locality. His farm is known as the Wantage Stock Farm, and comprises 320 acres, three and one-half miles southeast of Assumption. He was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, April 8, 1868,



William M. Provine.

a son of Edward J. and Sarah E. (Keller) Fribley, who were born, reared and married in Ohio. In 1869 they came to Christian County, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was active as a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a Republican. There were seven children born to the parents, namely: Martha, who died in infancy; Cornelia, who is the wife of James Catherwod; Dr. J. F., who lives at Decatur, Ill.; W. D.; Dr. W. E., who is a resident of Chicago; James H., who is deceased; and Leah, who is the wife of Rev. Jesse Stout of Martinsville, Ill.

W. D. Fribley was reared on the farm in Christian County, and attended the local schools and the Bushnell Normal school, from which he was graduated in 1890. For the subsequent six years he was engaged in teaching school, and then began farming and stockraising, and feeds stock by the carload. In 1914 Mr. Fribley erected a ten-room modern house, with hot and cold water, electric lights, supplied by his own plant. The residence is built of white brick shipped from Belfontaine, Ohio, the cost approximating \$16,000. In every respect it is a model country residence, and compares very favorably in comfort and convenience with any in the adjacent cities.

In 1893 Mr. Fribley was married to Clara Storey, in Flat Branch Township, Shelby County, Ill., who was born February 14, 1874, a daughter of George and Nancy (Green) Storey. Mrs. Fribley attended the grade and the high school in her neighborhood. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Fribley located on their farm in Assumption Township. They have had five children, four of whom survive: George, who was killed by lightning when seventeen years old; Helen, who is a student in the Assumption High school; Homer, who is also attending the Assumption High school; and Rachel and John, who are also attending school, Rachel being one of the champion spellers of the township. The family belong to the Methodist Church at Assumption. In politics Mr. Fribley is a Republican, and takes a general interest in local affairs. The example set by Mr. and Mrs. Fribley in providing so beautiful a home for their children might well be followed by others who desire to keep their young people with them.

GALLOWAY, John W., manager of the Kincaid Lumber Company, that has yards at Bulpitt, in South Fork Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Macoupin County, Ill., January 6, 1876, a son of John and Mary (Correll) Galloway. The father was born in Sullivan County, Tenn., and the mother in Pike County, Mo. In 1866 the father moved to a farm owned by his wife in Barr Township, Macoupin County, Ill., and there he died in 1902. The mother died four years later. In politics the father was a Democrat and fraternally he belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held his membership. The mother left Missouri with her parents when a child, and they

spent some time in Greene County, Ill., before locating in Barr Township, Macoupin County, where both parents died.

John W. Galloway attended the schools of Barr Township, and then went to Colorado, where he was on a ranch until he returned to Barr Township, where he was employed for one winter, and then went to Oklahoma, where he remained until 1901, being engaged in agricultural work, then returned to Barr Township, and continued in farm labor till 1905. For the subsequent eighteen months he was with a lumber concern at Modesto, Ill., when he was transferred to Hettick, Macoupin County, to take charge of the lumber yards and elevator at that point. For five years he was located at Hettick, but since then has made his headquarters at Kincaid. He is an experienced man and his connection with this company gives it added strength and increases the volume of its business.

On January 24, 1909, Mr. Galloway was married to Miss Lillian Skaggs, born in December, 1875, in Greene County, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Whitehouse) Skaggs, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Galloway belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and the D. O. K. K. In politics he is a Democrat.

GARDNER, Henry Thompson, a prosperous retired farmer of Edinburg, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Murray County, Tenn., June 12, 1841, a son of Nathan and Fannie (Harris) Gardner. The father was born in Tennessee in 1817, and the mother was born in Louisa County, Va., in 1818. They were married in 1831, and located on a farm in Murray County, Tenn. Soon after the birth of their son, Henry T., the father moved to Fayette County, Ill., where he entered land and on which he located, and there lived until 1856, when he again sold and came to Christian County, and settled in what is now known as Buckhart Township, where he bought 200 acres of land. After improving this farm, the father subsequently sold it but bought 160 acres of land in the same township. Once more he made improvements, and after increasing the value of the property sold it also at a profit, and moving to Sharpsburg, lived in retirement until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother survived and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emma J. Minis of Buckhart Township. The father was a Democrat. The Baptist Church was his religious home. In the early days Springfield was his nearest market, and he hauled lumber and provisions from there to his farm. The mother was born and spent her girlhood in Virginia, but was brought to Tennessee by her parents who later died in Tennessee, of which state her father was a native, but her mother was born in Virginia.

Henry T. Gardner spent his boyhood in Tennessee and Illinois, leaving Fayette County, when fifteen years old, having been attending the district schools up to that time. After coming to Christian County, he continued his attendance in

the district schools for several years, and assisted his father in the farm work until he attained his majority, at which time he rented land and began farming for himself in Buckhart Township. Subsequently he bought eighty acres of land in this same township, increasing his farm until he owned 200 acres, and this he operated until 1896, doing general farming and stockraising, when he retired and moved to Edinburg. Here he bought the house that is still his residence. It is interesting to note that when he was a young man he plowed all over the present site of Edinburg. In politics he is a Democrat and he was highway commissioner for fifteen years, and for one term was supervisor, and he has held other local offices, being very popular with his constituents. For twenty-five years Mr. Gardner has been agent for the Mosquito Township Mutual Fire and Lightning Insurance Company, and also for the Pana District Cyclone Company.

In August, 1864, Mr. Gardner was married to Miss Clarinda Doak, who died without issue. On July 18, 1866, Mr. Gardner was married (second) to Miss Harriet Ward, a daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Walker) Ward, of Macon County, Ill., natives of Bourbon County, Ky., and North Carolina, respectively. The father came with his father and brother to Illinois at the age of fourteen years, and after a short stay in Fayette County, moved to Macon County, and entered 160 acres of land, to which more was added until the family owned 600 acres in Elwin Township. Subsequently Mr. Ward went to Crawford County, Kan., where he bought 160 acres of land, and there died. The mother died in Macon County. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have three children, namely: William, Louis, who is a farmer of Taylorville Township, and Franklin. Mr. Gardner is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and religiously is a Baptist.

GEBHARDT, George William, a prosperous farmer of section 15, Stonington Township, is one of the well worth while men of Christian County. He was born in Cass County, Ill., September 29, 1858, a son of George and Elizabeth (Dor) Gebhardt, the former born in Germany in 1828, and the latter also born in Germany, in 1838. The parents came to Cass County, Ill., in 1850, buying a farm there, on which they resided until death claimed them, the father passing away in 1908, and the mother a few months previously.

George William Gebhardt was reared and educated in Cass County, and until he was sixteen years old, remained at home. He then hired out as a farm worker, and so continued until he was twenty-one years old, when he moved to Christian County, and bought his present farm, on which he has resided ever since. In addition to his farm, he is a stockholder in the Farmers Grain Company of Stonington. He owns 160 acres of land on section 15, Stonington Township, and 160 acres of land on section 23, Buckhart Township, all of which is very valuable.

On June 18, 1882, Mr. Gebhardt was married at Monroe, Ill., to Anna Louise Wildt, a daughter of Louis and Augusta (Govert) Wildt, natives of Germany, where Mr. Wildt was born in 1842, he dying in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Gebhardt have two children, namely: Charles Edwin, who was born June 15, 1883; and Leslie Wilbert, who was born May 18, 1892. In politics Mr. Gebhardt is a Republican and served as a school director of Stonington Township for nineteen years, and for nine years was a school trustee. The Methodist Church of Stonington holds his membership. A man of enterprise, he has forged ahead, and has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished.

GEORGE, James M.—One of the interesting and gratifying features of life in the smaller cities of Illinois, is the location in them of substantial retired farmers, who, having completed their active life work, are prepared to enjoy in comfort the result of their labors. One of these men deserving of special mention in a history of Christian County, is James M. George, of Taylorville. He was born on Spring Creek, in Sangamon County, Ill., October 26, 1841, a son of Edwin and Catherine (Whaley) George. The father was born near Lexington, Ky., and the mother in Illinois. When he was twenty-one years old the father came to Illinois and bought a farm at Breckenridge Mills, Ill., which he conducted for sixteen years, and also operated another farm in Sangamon County. Later he moved to Rochester, Ill., where he died at the age of sixty-six years. The mother died in 1852. In politics the father was a Republican.

James M. George grew to manhood in Sangamon County where he lived until he attained his majority, and attended school at Rienzie, Ill., being a pupil of Major Vandever's grandfather. On August 11, 1862, Mr. George enlisted in defense of his country in the Civil War, in Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry at Springfield, and served for three years, being honorably discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., and then returned to Sangamon County. In the spring of 1866 he moved to Macon County, Ill., and rented a farm for a year. He then came to Christian County, and after renting land for two years, bought 100 acres of prairie land near Taylorville. This he improved and occupied until 1896, when he moved to Taylorville and bought city property, which he still owns as well as his farm. In politics he is a Republican. The local G. A. R. post holds his membership and retains his interest.

In February, 1866, Mr. George was married to Miss Jane Hedricks, a daughter of Alfred and Nancy (Whoever) Hedricks, natives of Tennessee, who lived near Rochester, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. George became the parents of the following children: Homer E., Catherine L., Mary L., Nancy C. and Emily F. A man of excellent judgment, Mr. George has done well whatever he undertook, and his present prosperity has been honestly earned.

GEORGE, John E., County Clerk of Christian County, and a fine type of the best of American citizenship to be found in this section, is a well known figure in political life. He was born in Buckhart Township, this county, on the farm of his parents, October 3, 1871, a son of James F. and Jane A. (Stokes) George, both natives of Christian County, Ill. The father continued to be a farmer of Buckhart Township until his death which occurred September 11, 1913. The mother survives, making her home at Edinburg.

John E. George attended the country schools and the Edinburg High school, and then took a course at the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., from which he was graduated in 1895. For the subsequent four years, Mr. George was engaged in assisting his father on the homestead, but in September, 1889, moved to Taylorville with the intention of making the county seat his permanent home. For three years he was deputy circuit clerk, and for two years was deputy county treasurer. In 1906 Mr. George was elected county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and served for four years. At the expiration of this term of office, he went into the abstract business, so continuing until the duties of his office of deputy circuit clerk, to which he was later appointed, necessitated his retirement from his business. In 1914 he came before the people for election as county clerk, and carried the election by a comfortable majority. There are few men in public office in this county who have made a better record than Mr. George, and he stands extremely high in the estimation of the people whom he has served so long and faithfully.

On January 14, 1905, Mr. George was married to Elizabeth A. Johnson, of Bloomington, Ill., a daughter of Rev. Francis Johnson. Mr. George is a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Fraternally he belongs to the order of Moose. Live, progressive, and living up to the high principles which have always actuated him, Mr. George is a credit to himself and the people who have honored him by repeated election to offices of trust and responsibility.

GEORGE, Logan R., one of the prosperous farmers of Mt. Auburn Township, whose finely developed farm is located on Section 23, was born in this township, February 8, 1871, a son of William George. The latter was the first white child born in Lower Buckhart Township and spent many years as a farmer, but is now living, at an advanced age, with his son Logan B. George, the mother being deceased.

Logan B. George attended the schools of his native township, and from boyhood has been a farmer and stockraiser. About 1895 he bought his present farm of eighty acres, and he also owns a small farm in Mt. Auburn Township which is a portion of his grandfather's homestead, and the place of his birth.

On April 9, 1893, Mr. George was united in marriage with Mary F. Ross, and their children were as follows: Rebecca, who is a teacher; Ruby V., who is also a teacher; John W., who

is in Montana; Floy and Katherine who are at home; and Logan R., who is deceased. Politically Mr. George is a Republican and has served as a school director, proving himself a capable man in that office. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America. A capable, reliable man and expert farmer, Mr. George has made his mark in his community and is highly esteemed.

GESELL, Andrew, one of the enterprising farmers of South Fork Township, Christian County, is deserving of more than passing mention in a work of this character. He was born in Greene County, Ill., September 28, 1864, a son of George and Adaline (Winters) Gesell, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Andrew Gesell was reared in Greene County, where he lived until brought to his present farm by his parents, who bought the property at an early day. This farm comprises 120 acres of fine Christian County land, and Mr. Gesell devotes it to general farming and stockraising, and his methods and management are such as to yield him an excellent profit on his investment.

On March 12, 1893, Mr. Gesell was united in marriage with Miss Anna Vandasant, born June 11, 1872, in South Fork Township, a daughter of Theodore and Mary (Schwelm) Vandasant, natives of Germany who came to the United States at an early day, and located in South Fork Township. Mr. and Mrs. Gesell have the following children: George T., born November 3, 1894; Alvin A., born December 15, 1896; Minnie L., born March 17, 1899; Lydia L., born October 7, 1900; Ralph, born November 10, 1903, died December 6, 1904; and Viola, born November 30, 1905. The mother of this family is a member of the German Lutheran Church. In politics he is a Republican and has held many township offices. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks and the A. H. T. A. A. A man who thoroughly understands his business, Mr. Gesell belongs to the class that has brought the agricultural standing of Christian County up to its present high rating.

GESELL, George, a prosperous retired farmer of Taylorville who is enjoying life in his comfortable home at No. 525 N. Webster Street, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Germany, May 16, 1830, a son of John and Christine (Zimmerman) Gesell, natives of Germany. When he was twenty-two years old George Gesell came to the United States, stopping for three months in Indiana, from whence he came to Greene County, Ill. For two years he was employed on farms in that county, and then rented a farm and conducted it for fifteen years. He then bought a farm of 140 acres in South Fork Township, adding to it until he owned 240 acres. From 1868 to 1893 he was engaged very successfully in conducting it, but in the latter year moved to Taylorville, where he bought a residence on Poplar Street, where his wife died, and he then went to live with his daughter Mrs. Albert Morgan, at his present address. During the many years he has lived in

Christian County, Mr. Gesell has seen many changes, and takes an intelligent interest in the progress that has been made. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1851 Mr. Gesell married Miss Adeline Winter, a daughter of Jacob and Adeline Winter, who were natives of Germany but came to the United States and they resided with Mr. Gesell. Both Mr. and Mrs. Winter are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gesell became the parents of ten children as follows: George, Henry, Jacob, John, Charlotte, and Elizabeth, all of whom are deceased; and the living are: Adeline, Andrew, Mary and Margaret. Andrew resides in South Fork Township; Mrs. Thomas Morgan lives in Taylorville; and Mrs. George Lohr is living in South Fork Township.

GLEESON, Frederick Albert, one of the extensive landowners of Christian County, and a prominent livestock dealer of Stonington, is a native son of the city in which he resides, and was born April 7, 1880, a son of Thomas and Mary (Flynn) Gleeson. The parents were born in Tipperary, Ireland, and came to the United States, locating at Stonington, where they became farming people.

Frederick Albert Gleeson attended the public schools of Stonington, and until his father's death, worked for him, and afterward for his mother. In time he began farming on his own account, on the old homestead and then lived on his wife's homestead until 1908, when he moved to Stonington and went into a livestock business that he has developed to large proportions. Mr. and Mrs. Gleeson own 240 acres of land in Mosquito Township, forty acres in Stonington Township, 120 acres in Johnson Township, forty acres in Macon County, and the residence at Stonington, and he is also a director of the Farmers State Bank of Stonington.

On November 25, 1903, Mr. Gleeson was married to Mary Colbrock, born June 27, 1881, a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Dunn) Colbrock. Mr. and Mrs. Gleeson have the following children: Helen Louise, who was born November 16, 1909; Thomas Paul, who was born July 12, 1911; and Bernadine Lucile, who was born May 18, 1916. In politics he is a Democrat. The Holy Trinity Catholic Church of Stonington holds his membership. His fraternal relations are with the Knights of Columbus. A man of remarkable energy and sound business principles, he has forged ahead and is one of the leaders in his line in this county.

GORDEN, Thomas J., whose farming operations on 555 acres of land in Prairieon Township, are of such magnitude as to place him among the leading agriculturalists of Christian County, was born in Montgomery County, Ky., April 17, 1850, a son of William and Lydia E. (Ribelin) Gordon, the birthplace of both parents being in Kentucky. They were reared and married in their native state, and settled on a farm in Montgomery County, where they remained until 1860. Then they went to Missouri and remained eighteen

months, but the prevailing conditions incident to the Civil War, were such that they left there and then came to Illinois, and located in Prairieon Township, Christian County, where they spent the balance of their useful lives. William Gordon became the owner of 240 acres of land, which he acquired through hard work and thrifty saving. Although a Democrat in his political belief, he never took any active part in public events. The Christian Church had in him a faithful member, and he was an upright and honorable man in every respect. He was the father of ten children, five of whom survive, namely: I. B., who was married first to Effadila Workman, and second to Jennie Yantes, lives in Macon County, Ill.; William, who was married to Isabelle Adams, lives in Macon County, Ill.; Thomas J.; John M., who was married to Minnie Zigler, lives in Prairieon Township; and Joseph A., who was married to Mollie O'Dell, lives in Kansas.

Thomas J. Gordon was reared on the homestead and educated in the local schools, remaining at home until he was twenty-five years old. On January 26, 1875, he was married to Libbie Lamb, who was born in Ohio, August 9, 1851, a daughter of Linsley E. Lamb. The Lamb family came to Illinois in 1863 and located in Christian County, where Mrs. Gordon was reared, she attending the schools of her district. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gordon located on the farm they have since occupied. Four children have been born to them, namely: Sarah A., who is the wife of C. E. Moore; Lydia E., who is the wife of O. J. Austin; Glenn, who was married to Gertrude Hoffman; and Orville, who was married to Lillie Bilyeu. The family belong to the Christian Church. In politics Mr. Gordon is a Democrat, and he has been highway commissioner for twenty years and assessor for two years. His farm is one of the finest in the township, and he takes pride in keeping it up to standard.

GRAY, James, whose extensive agricultural activities have placed him among the leading grain and stockraisers in Greenwood Township, has been a resident of Christian County since 1873, and is one of this section's most highly respected citizens. Mr. Gray was born December 4, 1840, in Dorsetshire, England, and is a son of Giles and Betsey (Shuet) Gray, both of whom died in England.

James Gray attended school through boyhood in his native land and then worked as a farmer until he decided to come to the United States where agricultural opportunities, at that time, were easier to secure, and in 1870 reached Macoupin County, Ill. He worked by the month for farmers in that section for two years and then came to Christian County and entered into a contract with Isaac Eddington whereby he rented his fine farm of 160 acres situated in Greenwood Township. Mr. Gray proved a satisfactory tenant and continued to rent this property until 1903 when he found himself in a position to buy it and on May 27, 1903 the pur-



W Riley Richardson

chase was made and Mr. Gray became the owner of what has long been considered one of the finest farms in this part of the county. Since his first purchase he has bought eighty acres more in Greenwood Township and an additional eighty acres in Ricks Township. With the exception of one farm of eighty acres, he operates all of his land, which is well adapted to the growing of grain and makes a specialty of corn. He raises also a large amount of stock. When Mr. Gray took possession of his farm he immediately began improving it, building new and substantial barns and corn cribs and shelter for his stock, and his improvements extended to the erecting of a fine residence.

Mr. Gray was married on March 18, 1875, to Miss Anna Barnstable, who was born in Somersetshire, England, and accompanied her parents, Charles and Betsey (Eddington) Barnstable, to America and to Macoupin County, Ill., in 1867 shortly afterward coming to Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have had seven children: Lucinda May, who is the wife of Frank McCurdey, lives in Wisconsin; William, who is a farmer in Greenwood Township; Charles and Walter, both of whom live in Montgomery County, Ill.; and Edward, Bessie and Emma, all of whom live at home; and Laura and Martha, who are deceased; they have seventeen grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mr. Gray has always taken an intelligent interest in public questions, especially in those relating to affairs in Christian County. In politics he is a Republican and at times has consented to serve in public office and as road commissioner was conceded to be one of the best and most practical of officials. With his family he belongs to the Episcopal Church.

GREER, John A., whose efforts as a business man have won for him well merited success, is conducting a transfer line at Mt. Auburn. He has been in this business ever since the railroad was built through the village, and prior to that hauled overland from Decatur, Ill., to Mt. Auburn for eighteen years. He was born near Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa, July 19, 1853, a son of Aquilla Greer. The mother died when John A. Greer was two weeks old, and the father then moved to Greene County, Ill. There he was married (second) and came to Christian County about the time that this section was visited by the cholera. Buying land, he lived upon it until his death.

John A. Greer remained with his father until he was twenty-one years old, and then began farming for himself. Subsequently he began draying from Decatur, Ill., but continued his farming operations, and still owns town property in Mt. Auburn. During the time he was engaged in making his regular trips to and from Decatur, he had many experiences which he relates very entertainingly. His parents had four sons, three of whom are living, and eleven daughters, four of whom survive. The parents were both of Kentucky birth, and he is proud of the fact.

In March, 1874, Mr. Greer was united in marriage with Mary Fletcher, who died in 1882, leaving the following children: William, who lives in Iowa; Annie M., who lives in Oklahoma; and Ella, who lives in Christian County. Mr. Greer was married (second) to Mary G. Dunn of Christian County, and they have had the following children: Clarence W.; Clyde R.; and Hattie J., all of whom live at Mt. Auburn. Mr. Greer belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Democrat, although he holds no offices.

GREER, Robert M., one of the up-to-date farmers of Mt. Auburn Township, owns and operates eighty acres of land on section 14. He was born in Christian County, being a native son of Mosquito Township. The date of his birth was January 28, 1863, and his father was Aquilla Greer and his mother was Malissa (Davidson) Greer. Growing up in Mosquito Township, he attended its schools, and remained at home until he attained to his majority. At that time he began farming for himself, renting land until he was able to buy forty acres of land in 1900. Later he added until he now owns eighty acres. For twenty years prior to buying it, he lived on this farm and operated it, so he is very well acquainted with the soil and its needs and possibilities. In addition to his farm, he owns stock in the Mt. Auburn Elevator Company and in the Independent Harvester Company of Plano, Ill.

On February 19, 1885, Mr. Greer was married and he has the following children: Gladys, Erna and Edna. A fourth child died in infancy. Mr. Greer belongs to the Odd Fellows and Loyal Americans, and also is a member of the Encampment No. 37 of Decatur, Ill., and the Modern Woodmen of America, Mt. Auburn Camp. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds his membership. A Democrat in politics, he has never aspired to office, business affairs demanding all his attention.

GRIEVE, Fred, a prominent retired farmer of Edinburg, was born in Hanover, Germany, December 14, 1841, a son of George and Elizabeth (Beckesmeier) Grieve. The father never left Germany, he and the mother dying there. After a boyhood spent in Germany, where he attended school, Fred Grieve gave his native country the usual military service, entering the army June 27, 1866, and served for three years. Following the expiration of his term of service, he left Germany for the United States and came to Illinois, where he spent some time in the vicinity of Beardstown, Cass County. In 1872 he came to Christian County and rented a farm from Mr. Waggoner, and two years later rented from John Long. In 1879 he bought eighty acres of land from Newton Long, and later bought forty acres more from Doctor Riggs and operated his farm until 1911, but in that year retired and moved to Edinburg, living in his comfortable home ever since.

On March 10, 1871, Mr. Grieve was married to Miss Marie Wilker, a daughter of Frederick and Ellen Wilker, natives of Germany who came to the United States in youth. They were married at Beardstown, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Grieve have had eight children, as follows: Emma, Elhora, Henry, Lena, Marie, Louise D., Frank and George. In politics Mr. Grieve is a Democrat, while his religious affiliations are with the German Lutheran Church. Having worked hard all his active life, Mr. Grieve is entitled to the comfort and ease he is now enjoying, and his sterling traits of character entitle him to the consideration he receives.

GRUNDY, Fred, one of the most progressive farmers of Christian County, and a writer of note upon agricultural subjects, was born at Newark, England, a son of Henry and Ruth (Gladstone) Grundy. The parents had eight sons and nine daughters. The father was a cattle dealer and came to the United States when Fred Grundy was a lad, locating in Bureau County, Ill. The mother followed after the father had made a permanent settlement, and they became farmers and stockgrowers. The parents died in 1875. Three generations on the maternal side of the family produced sea captains.

Fred Grundy has been interested in farming, fruit and poultry growing and horticulture in general, for twenty-three years, and the results of his experiments and experience are embodied in his editorial work in magazines devoted to horticultural and agricultural matters. He has been a great traveler, and has always taken one or more of his children with him, going to California, Australia, New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands and Canada. For twenty-two years he has been the government crop reporter for this part of the state.

On November 14, 1894 Mr. Grundy was married to Lora Moms of Morrisonville, a daughter of John A. Moms, and one of four children. For ten years prior to her marriage she was a teacher in various schools of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Grundy became the parents of six children, namely: Fredora Fern, who was born April 17, 1896; Morris Gibson, who was born October 19, 1898; Harold Avalon, who was born March 1, 1900; Gladstone Ward, who was born in June, 1903; Irene Mildred, who was born October 5, 1904; and Lora E. Frances, who was born January 6, 1908. On January 13, 1908 Mrs. Grundy died, leaving six young children. Fredora Fern now keeps house for her father and the children, and is a very capable young lady, whose devotion to her family is worthy of special mention. Mr. Grundy is a Republican and has served as assessor, town clerk and clerk of the central committee of his party. The family attend the Methodist Church. The children have been educated in the local schools and are remarkably intelligent and promising.

GRUNDY, Harry, at one time a prosperous farmer and stockraiser of Christian County, was

admittedly one of its leading citizens. He was born in Birmingham, England, April 24, 1837, a son of Henry and Ruth (Gladstone) Grundy, the latter being a distant connection of one of England's great statesmen of the past, Hon. William Gladstone. The parents had seven sons and ten daughters. When only fourteen years old Harry Grundy came to the United States, and after spending a short time in Wisconsin came to Illinois and lived at LaSalle until he took up a farm in Christian County, two and one-fourth miles from Morrisonville. Here he carried on stockraising and farming, and developed into one of the leaders in his line in this locality.

On September 23, 1860, Mr. Grundy was married to Ellen M. Smith of Jersey County, Ill., who died December 17, 1916. She was a daughter of John G. Smith, a carpenter, builder and wagonmaker. Like the majority of pioneers John G. Smith was able to turn his hand to many things. He and his wife had eight daughters and two sons. John G. Smith was born at Raleigh, N. C., a son of Charles Smith, a planter of North Carolina. His wife, who bore the maiden name of White, was born in South Carolina, and came from the same family stock as did Oliver Cromwell, once Lord Protector of England. Mr. and Mrs. Grundy became the parents of four children, as follows: Lyman Gaston, who was born July 2, 1861, a lawyer of Taylorville, is married and has a son; Charles Norman, who was born December 18, 1862, is general agent for the Emerson Piano Company, of Boston, Mass., and married Gertrude Rockwell, of Taylorville; George Gladstone, who was born July 14, 1866, died January 21, 1915, aged forty-nine years, married Anna Lee Wilkins, of Missouri, who died a week after her husband; and Maud, who was born December 11, 1873, married to Louis Rittger, a stockman. Mr. Grundy attended the Presbyterian Church. In politics he was a Republican. During his long experience as a farmer he conducted his operations according to modern methods, and was interested in all measures looking toward a furtherance of agriculture, serving as president of the Farmers Institute for several years. His farm comprised 320 acres of land, and in addition to it, Mrs. Grundy owned a fine residence at Morrisonville. When Mr. Grundy died, on January 6, 1908, aged seventy-one years, his community lost one of its best citizens.

GRUNDY, Lyman G.—The judicial temperament must be natural, although many are placed on the bench who do not possess it, but when a man so honored is able to weigh impartially the facts brought before him, and to render his decisions through his inherited sense of justice, he discharges his duties as a judge in a far more capable manner than one who has learned through experience and against his real inclinations. Judge Lyman G. Grundy proved during his period as a member of the county judiciary that he was eminently fitted in every respect for the high honor accorded him and left behind him a record second to none in this section. He



James E. Sallenger
Etta M. Sallenger.

was born at Virden, Macoupin County, Ill., July 2, 1861, a son of Harry and Ellen M. (Smith) Grundy, natives of England and Jersey County, Ill., respectively. The maternal grandfather was a North Carolinian who came to Illinois in the thirties, locating in Jersey County. The father moved to Christian County in 1863, and engaged in farming in Ricks Township, his farm being two miles south of Morrisonville, and the old homestead still stands. He continued farming until within a few years of his death, when he retired and moved to Morrisonville, where he passed away January 7, 1907. The mother followed him in death in December, 1916.

Judge Grundy took a business course at the Jacksonville Commercial College, and one at Monmouth College, and then for seven years was engaged in teaching school in Christian County, for three years of this time being principal of the East High school at Pana, and for one year was principal of the Morrisonville High school. He then took a course in the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1893, following which he was admitted to the bar during that same year, and coming to Taylorville, entered upon a general practice. Later he associated himself with Rufus M. Potts, which partnership continued until Mr. Grundy was nominated for county judge in 1894, on the Republican ticket. After capably serving for one term, he returned to his practice of law, and for years has specialized in probate matters. The first case tried in Illinois under the Australian ballot law, was brought before Judge Grundy as county judge, it being that of Orr versus White. Appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, where Judge Grundy's decision was sustained, and forms the leading case in this state under the Australian Ballot Law, being followed by our courts today as such.

Judge Grundy was married June 2, 1897, to Roxanna Bates, a daughter of the late Z. F. Bates of Locust Township, and they have one son, Harry Bates, who was born November 21, 1898. He is a graduate of the Taylorville High school of the class of 1917. Judge Grundy is a Presbyterian. The Masonic order holds his membership, and he also belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. A learned man in the law, experienced and capable, Judge Grundy is recognized as one of the leaders in his profession throughout this part of the state, and his assistance is sought in all matters of importance, especially those relating to his special line of endeavor.

HACKENBERG, John D., who is profitably engaged in farming on section 13, May Township, is one of the representative agriculturists of Christian County. He was born in May Township, February 20, 1860, a son of Joe and Rachel (Darst) Hackenberg. The father was born in Pennsylvania and the mother in Ohio. When still a small boy the father was taken by his parents to the vicinity of Springfield, Ohio, where the paternal grandfather bought land, and after farming it for some years died on it,

as did the grandmother. Later on the father came to May Township, Christian County, locating on section 36, buying land from the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and there he lived for a number of years. Leaving the farm at last he spent eight years at White Pigeon, Mich., where he conducted a general store. Selling that he went to Watsonstown, Pa., and was engaged in the same line of business, and he was also in a mercantile business at Lincoln, Ill. Once more he resumed farming, and died on his farm in 1886, aged fifty-six years. The mother survives at an advanced age. The father was a Republican, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church held his membership.

John D. Hackenberg grew up in May Township, and Lincoln, Ill., and attended the schools of both places. When he was twenty-four years old he left home, and later he bought land until he has accumulated 689 acres of land, a part of which he operates as a general farmer and stockman, specializing in the growing of general farm products.

In 1885 Mr. Hackenberg was married to Miss Victorine Solliday, a daughter of Jacob H. and Angeline (Holben) Solliday, of Stonington Township. The father was born in Bucks County, Pa., in 1837, and the mother was born in Ohio. Brought to Ohio by his parents at an early age, the father later bought land, and then sold it and moved to Buckhart Township, and later to Stonington Township where he died in 1891, aged fifty-four years. The mother died in 1909. Mrs. Hackenberg was born in Buckhart Township, Christian County, Ill., March 2, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Hackenberg have three children, namely: Claude, Merl and Lelah.

HAINES, Fletcher.—Although he has attained to an age way beyond that of the average man, Fletcher Haines is as active and interested in current matters as any man in the county, of which he is one of the earliest settlers. He was born in Barren County, Ky., near Scottsville, November 5, 1824, a son of Christopher and Myra (Gatewood) Haines. The father was born in Virginia in 1795, and the mother was born in Georgia. After attaining to manhood's estate in his native state, the father, who had become a farmer, moved to Barren County, Ky., bought land, married and lived until 1829. He then moved to Sangamon County, Ill., and bought land now included in the present city of Springfield, and this continued his home until 1851. The mother survived until 1863, when she died at the age of seventy-three years. The mother's parents, natives of Georgia, moved to Allen County, Ky., where they both died.

Fletcher Haines was reared in Sangamon County, amid pioneer conditions, and attended the subscription schools of that period. When twenty-one years old, he volunteered for service in 1846, during the Mexican War, in Company A, Fourth Regular Illinois Volunteers, under Colonel Baker, and during the year he belonged to this company he was under General Scott.

After his honorable discharge he returned to Sangamon County, bought land and operated it until 1854, when he sold it and bought his present farm of 900 acres in South Fork Township, Christian County. At the time he settled on this land it was wild prairie land, and he has brought it into cultivation and made all the many improvements.

In February, 1852, Mr. Haines was married to Miss Lydia Ann Anderson, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Laughlin) Anderson, of Colwell County, Ky., the marriage taking place in Bear Creek Township. Her father and mother were both natives of Kentucky, who after their marriage came to Illinois, settling in Bond County. After a time they came to Bear Creek Township, Christian County, bought land, and spent the remainder of their lives here, he dying at the age of nearly eighty years, although the mother died when forty-eight years of age. They had 360 acres in their homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Haines became the parents of five children, namely: Millard C., who was born in 1858, lives in Portland, Ore.; Nancy E., who was born in 1861, died at the age of forty-eight years; Mary J., who was born in 1863, died at the age of forty-two years; Sherman, who was born in 1865, lives at Portland, Ore.; and Edith May, who was born in 1868, lives in Springfield. Mr. Haines had one child, William James, by his first marriage to Lucinda Jane Hotler. There are twenty-one grandchildren and seventeen great-grandchildren. A Republican in politics, Mr. Haines has been elected on his party ticket as a school director, in which office he served thirteen years; and in 1865, a justice of the peace, which office he held for four years. He is a Methodist. His large farm is operated along general stockraising and farming lines, he raising grain, cattle and hogs, and he also carries on a dairy business. While he is ninety-three years old, he is as vigorous as most men of sixty years. He has a strong, clear mind, and recalls vividly many of the incidents forgotten by many, of the early days of Christian County. Progressive in his ideas, Mr. Haines now drives a newly purchased automobile, and takes pride in his road record.

HALE, Joseph.—It is but natural that the handling of stock at such a fine point as Taylorville should attract to it some of the most substantial men of the county, and Joseph Hale is no exception to this rule. He was born in Meigs County, Ohio, October 9, 1853, a son of Flavel E. and Samantha (Percy) Hale, natives of New Haven, Conn., and Meigs County, respectively. The father was a farmer in New York state and Ohio, and he died in the latter state in 1893. The mother died at the age of sixty-five years. They had seven children: John; Molly, who is deceased; Martha, who is deceased; Joseph; Carrie; Tom, who is deceased; and Harvey.

Joseph Hale attended the public schools of his native county, and after going to Indiana which he did in 1868 he alternated attending school

with farming. In 1880 he came to Christian County, Ill., and until 1907 he was profitably engaged in farming seventy-seven acres of land in Taylorville Township. In the latter year he moved to Taylorville, and commenced buying stock, developing a large business in buying and shipping stock of all kinds. In addition to his duties as a farmer and business man, Mr. Hale has found time to devote some attention to public matters, and served Taylorville Township as a member of the board of supervisors at the time the courthouse was erected.

On September 15, 1881, Mr. Hale was married (first) to Emma Neece of Taylorville, and they had one son, Roy who was born July 25, 1890. He has charge of the agricultural department in the high school of Fort Morgan, Col., and for three years was at the University of Illinois, and was graduated from the Colorado Agricultural College in 1915. His preliminary educational training was secured in the public and high schools of Taylorville. The first Mrs. Hale died August 20, 1910. On March, 1915, Mr. Hale was married (second) to Mrs. Josephine (Darner) Walker, widow of J. A. Walker, and a daughter of William H. and Martha J. (Runyan) Darner, natives of Maryland and Kentucky. In religious faith Mr. Hale is a Baptist. His political views are those of the Republican party. He is a Mason, as is his son, and he also belongs to the Court of Honor and Modern Woodmen of America, while he and his wife both belong to the Eastern Star.

HALL, Charles, a retired farmer of Willey's Station, May Township, is one of the native sons of Christian County, having been born on his father's homestead in May Township, January 15, 1846, a son of William B. and Louise (Moore) Hall, natives of Virginia. Until 1835 the father remained in his native state, but then moved to Illinois and located first in Sangamon County, but left it in 1836 for May Township, Christian County. Here he bought land, adding to it until he had 1,500 acres, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying October 31, 1891, aged ninety-two and one-half years. The mother died in March, 1854. The father was a Republican, and a man of importance, becoming one of the largest stockraisers and shippers in this county. When he became a man of large means he was very liberal to the poor. In his own early days he taught school for \$8 per month and his board, going from one family to the other in the district as was the custom in those days. It is an interesting bit of history that when he came to the West he made the trip by boat to St. Louis, Mo., and then had to drive to his destination, there being no railroads. In 1838 he married Mrs. Louise Moore, near St. Louis, and they became the parents of five children, namely: George, who died at Los Angeles, Cal., March 27, 1916; Josiah; Henry, who died in 1856, having been born in 1844; Charles; and Albert. The paternal grandfather and grandmother were born near Dublin, Ireland, where they were married, and came to the United States at an early day and



R D Sanders

located in Virginia. Their subsequent lives were spent in that state, where they died. Their eight children were as follows: John, George, William, Dixon, David C., Elizabeth, Nancy and Sarah.

Charles Hall was reared in May Township, and attended its schools and those of Mt. Zion, Ill. Until 1871 he was on the farm with his father, but in that year moved to Willey's Station, becoming the agent for the Wabash Railroad Company. Later he built a general store which was the first one in the settlement, and conducted it for many years, and he also operated a large grain elevator and in addition he became the owner of a 160-acre farm and conducted it for many years. Fraternally Mr. Hall belongs to the order of Elks, while the Presbyterian Church is his religious home.

On May 28, 1884, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Mary McAdoo, a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Tidwell) McAdoo, natives of Bond County, Ill., and Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Hall became the parents of two children, namely: William B., and David C. In 1914 William B. Hall was married to Miss Lottie E. Steward, a daughter of John W. C. and Suzella Steward, of Springfield, Ill., and they have one child, Audrey Adele. Since his father's retirement, William B. Hall is conducting the old homestead.

HALLOCK, H. M.—Probably there is no more dominating figure in all of Christian County than that of H. M. Hallock of Taylorville, whose energies have been directed in numerous channels, and always with gratifying results. He has not been content to labor for his own advancement, but has kept the needs of the county in plain view, and has rendered inestimable service to it and the people of Illinois, by exerting himself to secure improvements he knew would prove advantageous. He was born at Dubuque, Iowa, in 1873, a son of H. S. and Eliza A. Hallock, natives of Dubuque. H. M. Hallock is a grand-nephew of General Hallock of Civil War fame. H. S. Hallock was in military service at the time the Civil War was declared, and served throughout that struggle in an Iowa regiment. After the close of the war, he became a prominent building contractor of Dubuque. At present he and his wife are living at Topeka, Kas.

H. M. Hallock was graduated from Campbell University, Kas., and then went into the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad as agent and telegraph operator, so continuing until 1890, when he went with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad as train dispatcher, remaining with the company until 1912, in the positions of trainmaster, superintendent, and general superintendent of the road. In July, 1912, he came to Christian County to become general manager of the C. & I. M. Railroad. In addition to discharging these duties, he has been associated with the group of people who have constructed a big power plant at Kincaid: established two mines near Kincaid which are the two most modern equipments in the state, having concrete and steel construction throughout, and operated

by electricity, and he has assisted in the development of the town of Kincaid, and extended the C. & I. M. Railroad into Taylorville, establishing permanent shops at this point, and developing the terminal facilities here. He has been personally connected with the entire development and construction work, and in this work has been a member of the advisory board of the company. In addition to these activities he has become a director of the Taylorville National Bank, the First National Bank of Taylorville, the Kincaid Trust & Savings Bank, the Farmers State Bank of Auburn, and the Kincaid Building & Loan Association, all of which institutions have gained added strength from his connection with them.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Hallock was married to Laura C. C. Carey, of Baltimore, Md., a daughter of John C. and Jennie C. Carey. Mr. and Mrs. Hallock have one son, Neil C. The Episcopal Church holds the membership of Mr. Hallock and benefits from his generosity. He is a Mason in high standing, being a Knight Templar, belongs to the Consistory and is a Shriner. His other connections are with the American Society of Engineers, Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago, the Sangamon Club and the Illini Country Club of Springfield, and the Country Club of Decatur, and wherever he is known he is universally admired, and liked, for he possesses those characteristics which make for warm and enduring friendships.

HAMEL, Christopher.—Although some years have passed since death claimed him while in his prime, the late Christopher Hamel of Taylorville is not forgotten, nor is the influence of his kindly life lost to posterity, for the example he set is remembered and followed. He was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, February 6, 1842, a son of Aaron and Harriet (Kelso) Hamel. The parents came to Greenwood Township, this county at an early day, entering land from the government, on which the father died, the mother then going to live with her son, Christopher Hamel, where she passed away. The father was a Democrat in politics.

Christopher Hamel was sixteen years old when the family came to Christian County, and after he had completed his schooling in this section, he taught school until 1861. With the outbreak of the Civil War, he gave his support to the Union, and enlisted in Company K, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served for four years. After his honorable discharge, he returned home, but after a time spent in Greenwood Township, he went to Nokomis, Ill., later going to Taylorville. He then became bookkeeper for the Baxter Elevator Company, with which concern he remained for a number of years. For the following six years he was bookkeeper in the sheriff's office and then went with the Adam Ritcher Elevator Company as bookkeeper and held that position until his death which occurred in 1896.

On February 22, 1884, Mr. Hamel was married to Mrs. Nancy Milligan, a daughter of William and Mary Hoskins of Indiana. These

parents never came to Illinois, but died in Indiana. Mrs. Hamel was the widow of Amos Milligan, whom she married in 1872. He was born in Cambridge, Ohio, but came to Illinois with his brother when a boy, and located at Taylorville, where he entered the meat business, first with his brother, but later continued it alone and was so engaged at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Milligan had four children, namely: Mrs. Mary Murphy, Julia, Samuel and Rachel. Mr. Hamel was a Democrat in political faith. For many years he was a valued member of the Cumberland Christian Church and took his religion into his everyday life.

HARDESTY, Jesse, for some years living in honorable retirement at Taylorville, but now deceased, was at one time one of the successful farmers of De Witt County and a man widely and favorably known throughout this district. He was born at Flaxton, Yorkshire, England, April 16, 1848, a son of John and Sarah (Fall) Hardesty, both natives of England.

During 1880, Jesse Hardesty came to the United States, and was engaged in farming in De Witt County, Ill., until 1902, in which year he retired and moved to Taylorville, where he lived until his death that occurred June 29, 1911. For many years he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A strong Republican in national matters, locally he preferred to exercise his own judgment as to the fitness of the man.

On February 28, 1868, Mr. Hardesty was married to Jane Scairfe, a daughter of William and Ann (Clark) Scairfe, natives of England. Mrs. Hardesty survives her husband and makes her home at Taylorville. A quiet, steadfast man, Mr. Hardesty had the courage of his convictions and lived up to them in every particular. Honest to a fault he was thoroughly trustworthy and earned and held the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

HARDIN, Lewis W., one of the substantial farmers of South Fork Township, is a well known man in Christian County. He was born in Nicholas County, Ky., near Carlisle, October 26, 1844, a son of William and Patsy (Fleming) Hardin. The father was born in Virginia and the mother in Kentucky, the former having been brought from Virginia to Kentucky in boyhood by his parents, who bought land and lived on it the remainder of their lives. William Hardin bought land in Nicholas County, Ky., and conducted farming operations on it until 1856 when he came to Illinois and located in South Fork Township, where he purchased 240 acres of land, to which he later added 240 acres. Here he died in 1874, aged sixty-six years. The mother also passed away on this farm in 1867. In politics the father was a Democrat.

Until he was twelve years old Louis W. Hardin lived in Kentucky, but at that time was brought to Christian County by his parents, and here completed his educational training, remaining with his father until the latter's death. At

that time he took charge of the homestead, where he still resides.

On September 9, 1869, Mr. Hardin was married to Miss Amanda Call, a daughter of Daniel and Julia (Bramlet) Call, natives of Kentucky. The father was a blacksmith by trade, having a shop at Flat Rock, Ky., where he died. In 1865 the widowed mother and her children came to South Fork Township, and bought land at Palmer, where the mother later died. Two brothers of Mrs. Hardin are prominent contractors and builders at Lincoln, Neb. Mr. and Mrs. Hardin have two living children, namely: Effie, who married F. W. Hanauer; and Iva A., who married J. F. Lawrence, and has two children, Pauline and Dwight. Their second child, William H., died at the age of eight years. Few men are better known in this section than Mr. Hardin and he is a recognized authority upon matters relating to farming and kindred subjects.

HARDY, Oliver, a farmer of Mt. Auburn, is one of the worthy men of Christian County. He was born in Shelby County, Ind., September 30, 1858, a son of George and Elizabeth (Marsh) Hardy, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Until he had attained his majority, Oliver Hardy lived at home. When his parents moved to Blue Mound, Ill., he rented a farm, and later bought 120 acres of land, adding to it and paying varying prices, and has with the eighty acres inherited by Mrs. Hardy from her father's estate, 308 acres, and with his sons operates it.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Hardy was the first farmer in this section public spirited enough to donate the right of way through his property, to the railroad. When the road was opened, his daughter, Miss Cora May Hardy, was selected from among the young ladies of Mt. Auburn for the honor of blowing the first whistle of the first locomotive ever run over the newly completed road.

On November 4, 1880, Oliver Hardy was married to Florence Alice Jones at Mt. Auburn. She was born March 24, 1862, a daughter of Richard and Martha (Milligan) Jones, natives of Kentucky and Christian County, Ill., respectively. Mr. Jones was a prominent Democrat and he served as constable, tax collector and supervisor. He always was an active member of the Christian Church, and Mrs. Jones also belonged to that church as does their daughter, Mrs. Hardy. Mr. Hardy is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have had the following children born to them: George R., who was born September 16, 1881, was married to Myrtle Marshall, and they have two children, Mary A. and Martha P.; Martha E., who was born March 23, 1883, died October 23, 1883; Cora M., who was born January 4, 1885, was married to Frank Mulberry and they have two children, Dorothy and Francis; John, who was born April 29, 1887, was married to Ritta Beard and they have two children, John O. and Marcella; Laura D., who is at home. Mr. Hardy owns stock in the First National Bank of Mt. Auburn, and is a man of means and prominence.



Mr. A. Sanders



*Salina M. Sanders.
Berma M. Sanders.*

HARRIS, Tippo, one of the highly respected pioneers of Christian County, now deceased, came to this county with his parents in 1840. Silas Harris, his father, entered about 1,000 acres of land in May Township, a portion of which Tippo Harris owned until his death, which occurred March 17, 1907, when he was nearly eighty-one years old. His widow and three surviving children still own the old farm of 360 acres. When Tippo Harris, his parents and brothers and sisters came here from Dixon County, Tenn., they made the trip in wagons and drove their milch cows, some oxen and an ox cart and carryall. With them, they brought among other things fourteen feather beds. On their way to Illinois, they stopped at a camp-meeting and remained several days, the parents of Tippo Harris being Cumberland Presbyterians in religious faith. On arriving in May Township, in November, 1840, they pitched their tents on section 21, where they soon had their log house built, and they also put up a horse mill so they could grind their own corn. Meat was no object to them in those days as there was plenty of deer and wild turkeys. There were also plenty of wolves which howled around the log house at night.

Tippo Harris built a log schoolhouse on his farm and hired Dan Sanders as a teacher. Mr. Sanders died about 1915, another of the pioneers of Christian County to pass away. When Tippo Harris first arrived in Christian County, he found pioneer conditions prevailing, and he had to go on foot to St. Louis, driving cattle and hogs to market. Until Taylorville was founded, all provisions had to be hauled from Springfield. A brother-in-law of Tippo Harris, David Rutledge, was quite a Nimrod, and he killed forty-eight deer in one winter in addition to quite a number of smaller game. Tippo Harris and his brother Edwin, when they were boys, agreed with John Nickelson to feed 100 head of cattle. They had to haul shock corn with oxen one mile, and drive the cattle one mile to Flat Branch and cut the ice to water them. They had no overcoats or overshoes then, just low shoes, and sometimes the snow was two feet deep. There was no agreement as to what price they were to receive for their labor, and in the spring Mr. Nickelson wanted them to settle for \$25. As this did not seem enough for their winter's work, they decided to bring suit against him, and hired H. M. Vandever for their attorney, and Mr. Nickelson had Abraham Lincoln for his attorney. The Harris boys won their case and received \$50 for their winter's work.

Tippo Harris was married in 1850 to Mary J. Harker, and one son, Charles T. Harris, was born to them. He is married and lives in Nebraska. When he was very small, Charles T. Harris' mother died. In 1858, Tippo Harris was married (second) to Mary J. Wellar, of Mercer County, Pa., and they had five children, namely: George H., Isabella, Susie M., J. E., and Nettie. The mother of these children is eighty-two years of age. For the last twenty-six years of Tippo Harris' life he was blind

and he was very patient and kind to his family during his sad affliction.

During the Civil War when considerable lawlessness prevailed, Tippo Harris was robbed by burglars who forced him to hand over \$135, and George H. Harris lost fifty cents which he had been hoarding in the clock. It is interesting to note that the clock that proved so poor a safety deposit vault, is still in Mr. Harris' possession. After the formation of the Republican party, Tippo Harris supported its principles, and he was a man of considerable moment in the community during his active years.

George H. Harris, with his brother John and sisters Susie, Isabella and Nettie, grew up on the homestead and took care of their father during his helpless years. After his death, the two brothers and the only surviving sister, Miss Susie M., and the widowed mother conducted the farm. The other sisters are deceased, Isabella dying at the age of thirty-three years, and Nettie dying at the age of twenty-five years. Miss Susie is an artist in crayon work and a cultivated lady. John E. Harris is assessor of May Township, being a Republican. George H. Harris is a Democrat. They all belong to the Presbyterian Church.

The Bachelor Button Poultry and Game Farm, conducted by the Harris brothers, specializes on Reeves pheasants which are all bred from the finest stock in America. All varieties listed are regularly carried in stock. In poultry the following breeds are carried: Buff rocks, barred rocks, S. S. Hamburgs, white wyandottes, white crested black Polish, Japanese pheasant fowl, buff cochin bantam and golden sebright bantam. The breeds of turkeys are the mammoth bronze and the white holland. They also carry wild turkeys, wild geese, wild mallard ducks, wild Egyptian geese, pin tail ducks, Chinese R. neck, golden pheasants, English pheasants, silver pheasants, Reeves pheasants, Lady Amhersts, muscovy ducks white brant or snow geese, tiger brant and Australian ducks.

HART, Bertrand D., proprietor of Hart's Recreation Park and the Riverside Water Mill, located one and one-half miles northeast of Roby, Ill., is one of the progressive young business men of Christian County, and one who is doing much to attract fresh capital to his section. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., April 29, 1876. Reared in his native county, he attended the schools of his district, and engaged in farming until 1902 when he went to Wyoming and homesteaded a tract on which he lived until 1913, going into the Big Horn basin, ninety-two miles from a railroad. Leaving Wyoming in 1913, he came to Christian County, Ill., and bought fifty-five acres of land in Mt. Auburn Township, fifteen acres of which are devoted to park purposes. This park is kept open during June, July, August and September, and is lighted by electricity. It is one of the finest parks of its kind in this part of the state, and when his plans are completed, will be the largest. Already he has installed many modern improvements and by care and

close attention, he has kept his park free from many of the abuses common to such places, and it is patronized by family parties as well as those composed of young people.

In 1898 Mr. Hart was married to Rena L. Dill, and they have two children, namely: Fern and Floyd. In politics he is a Republican, and his fraternal associations are with the Modern Woodmen of America. His enterprise is very praiseworthy, and in his work of providing a pleasant, clean and convenient place for the people of his neighborhood to enjoy healthful outdoor pleasures, he is a public benefactor.

HART, Capt. Henry P., president of the Christian County Sunday School Association, a veteran of the Civil War, and a man of the highest standing, is affectionately and gratefully remembered by many of Christian County's leading native sons and daughters, as the learned, patient and kindly educator who guided their youthful minds along the paths of learning. He was born at Rochester, N. Y., May 30, 1839, a son of William B. and Phoebe M. (Dewey) Hart, natives of Western New York. The father was a physician who came to Illinois, locating in McHenry County in 1849, becoming the leading physician of Woodstock and Greenwood, where he continued in active practice for many years. His death occurred at the extreme old age of ninety-nine years, on February 12, 1911. Retiring from active practice at the age of eighty years, he found his mentality so active that in order to provide himself with some engrossing interest, he began the study of astronomy, and followed that science for years.

Prof. Henry P. Hart, as he is affectionately termed by many of his old pupils, attended the village schools of Woodstock and Greenwood, and when only eighteen years old began teaching, and so continued for forty-one years, having schools in McHenry, Sangamon, Menard and Christian counties, and was principal of the school at Edinburg and that at Salisbury. When his country had need of him, he enlisted for service during the Civil War, August 9, 1862, in Company H, Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in the following March was transferred to the Forty-eighth United States Colored Infantry, in which he rose to the rank of captain. He served over three years, and his last service was rendered at the capture of Mobile, Ala., in 1865. In 1877 he located in Christian County and taught school at various points until he was seventy years old, at which time he retired from the schoolroom. When he was fifty-three years old he was honored by appointment to the presidency of the County Association of Sunday Schools of Christian County, and helped to bring this county to a foremost place among the Sunday schools of the state. In 1903 he was made president of the Illinois State Sunday School Association and in 1904 was sent as special delegate to the World's Fourth Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem at an expense of \$700.00. When he was elected president of the County Sunday School Association for the

twenty-fifth time, the Sunday Schools of this county presented him with a new Ford car. The Methodist Church has held his membership for many years.

On August 20, 1862, Captain Hart was married to Mary A. Beach of near Springfield, a daughter of J. W. and Christiana Beach. Their children were as follows: Henry, William, May, Julia, Benjamin, Walter and Bertrand, of whom William and May are deceased.

HARTEL, Jacob L., one of Buckhart Township's representative farmers, owns and operates 200 acres of fine land on section 3. He was born in Wayne County, Ohio, August 25, 1857, a son of Jacob and Barbara (Lefevre) Hartel. The father was born in Germany, and the mother in Lancaster, Pa. When he was three years old, the father was brought on a sailing vessel from Germany to New York City, by his parents, and they located at that point, remaining there for three years, leaving then for Wayne County, Ohio. In that new home, land was entered from the government. There the grandfather, George Hartel died, the grandmother passing away at Apple Creek, in the same county. After the death of George Hartel, the old farm was sold, and Jacob and George Hartel operated the farm in partnership for some years. Jacob Hartel then sold to his brother, and bought land in Holmes County, Ohio, living on it for some time, when he sold the farm and moved to Macon County, Ill., buying another farm on the county line between Macon and Piatt counties. This farm was not far from Cerro Gordo, and the family lived there for seven years, when another change was made, the father again selling and moving to Buckhart Township, where he bought a farm three-quarters of a mile west of the present farm of Jacob Hartel, Jr. There the father died at the age of sixty-three years, and the mother also passed away on this farm. The father was a Democrat, and belonged to the Reformed Church.

Jacob L. Hartel spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Buckhart Township, and attended the local schools and helped at home. When he was twenty-eight years old, he rented land in Mt. Auburn Township and operated it for six years, and then spent six years in Mosquito Township. In 1894 he bought eighty acres of his present farm, adding to it until he has now 200 acres of fine land. On it is a very commodious house which he built, and his other buildings are substantial and convenient. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

In 1884 Mr. Hartel was married to Sarah Jane Deeren, a daughter of William and Maria (Scott) Deeren. The parents were both born in Guernsey County, Ohio, as was Mrs. Hartel, but left Ohio in 1864, coming to Buffalo, Ill. They bought a farm in Buckhart Township, which they later sold and bought eighty acres near the Buckhart Church, where the mother



RESIDENCE OF HENRY N. SCHUYLER, PANA
Destroyed by fire January 24, 1915



HENRY N. SCHUYLER

died at the age of sixty-eight years. The father survives and makes his home near Sharpsburg, Ill., living with his son, James. Mr. and Mrs. Hartel have three children, namely: Melvin F., Carrie J., and William Earl. Mr. Hartel is a self-made man and deserves full credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out in life without any means, and now is the owner of a fine farm.

HAVERFIELD, Samuel N., clerk both of the city and township of Assumption, and one of the leaders of the Republican party in this locality, is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. He was born in Mercer County, Ill., January 7, 1855, a son of W. S. and Ruhama (Nash) Haverfield, natives of Ohio, where the father was born in 1812. He was graduated from college at Cadiz, Ohio, at which place he was married and lived for a number of years, following farming and sheep raising. Although in comfortable circumstances, he decided to make a change and move to Illinois, and started to drive a large flock of sheep overland, but lost many on the trip. Locating in Mercer County, he continued farming, and also did considerable building under contract, living in Mercer County until 1859, when he went to Randolph County, Ill., and continued in the contracting business until 1862. In the fall of that year he came to Christian County, and followed the same line of business until 1868, when he moved to Macon County, Ill., and still did contracting and building until 1875. At that time he went to Rush County, Kas., and took up a claim, and lived there until his death. The mother survived him for five years. The father was a Presbyterian, and a fine Christian man. In politics he was a Republican. Of their eight sons and four daughters, five are now living, namely: Hannah, who is the wife of George A. Pulham, of Santa Monica, Cal., a veteran of the Civil War; T. Haverfield, who is a Methodist minister stationed at Osceola, Iowa; S. N.; Robert, who is a farmer of Greeley, Kas.; and Elmer E., who is a farmer of Ashville, Kas. John L. and Alvin Haverfield served during the Civil War, and the former was killed on a battlefield, and the latter was killed at Macon, Ill., in 1877.

Samuel N. Haverfield remained with his father until he attained his majority, and attended the public schools of Illinois and took a year's course at Normal, Ill. For twenty-five years he taught school, and at the same time discharged the duties of city and township clerk. He then became interested in the insurance business and selling fire and commercial insurance and dealing in real estate, and was made a notary public. For the past twenty years he has held his present offices, and gives universal satisfaction.

On August 7, 1875, Mr. Haverfield was married to Nellie Snell, who was reared in Shelby County, and attended the public schools here. They have six living children, namely: Clara, who is the wife of George Devoe, of Bloomington,

Ill.; Ira S., who is a Methodist minister stationed at Paris, Ill.; Orville, who was graduated from the grade and high schools of Christian County, and the medical department of the St. Louis (Mo.) University, is practicing medicine at Hardin, Mont.; Maude, who is the wife of Emery Mecitrich, a farmer located near Billings, Mont.; Lyle E., who is a student in the medical department of the St. Louis University; and Mabel A., who is a student in Millikin University. The family belong to the Methodist Church. Mr. Haverfield is a member of Brownville Lodge, No. 451, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he was secretary for seven years; and of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 683, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand, and has been secretary for the past six years; and of Blue Grass Lodge, Knights of Pythias, being very popular in these orders, as he is socially and in business circles, for his is a personality that makes and retains friends.

HAYWARD, John A., who, as colonel of the Fifth Illinois militia won state-wide attention, was for many years one of the substantial men of Pana, and one who was held in the highest respect by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. He was born October 12, 1848, a son of John S. and Harriet F. (Comstock) Hayward, of Hillsboro, Ill. The father was a very prominent man in this section of the state.

John A. Hayward attended the public schools of Hillsboro and in 1867 came to Pana where he embarked in a hardware business, continuing it for three years. In 1870 he formed a partnership with H. N. Schuyler of Pana, and they conducted a brokerage business for a period of five years, and then they opened a private bank that later became the H. N. Schuyler State Bank, and is now one of the strongest financial institutions of the state.

On October 3, 1871, Mr. Hayward was united in marriage with Flora M. Rood of Milwaukee, Wis., a daughter of Erasmus Darwin and Samantha (Billings) Rood, natives of Ludlow, Mass., and Long Meadow, Conn., respectively. The father was born September 10, 1822, and died January 26, 1896, and the mother, who was born June 14, 1823, survives, and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Hayward. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward became the parents of four children, namely: Harriet Adelaide, who died in infancy; Amy, who is Mrs. J. W. Paddock, of Pana; Laura H., who is Mrs. Warren Penwell, of Pana; and Ione H., who is Mrs. Harry E. Cook, of Shelbyville, Ill.

Mr. Hayward was greatly interested in educational matters, and did much to secure better school advantages for the children of Pana. He belonged to the Masons and Odd Fellows, and was popular in both orders. In 1875 he organized a local company for the state militia and was elected its captain, and later was made colonel of the Fifth Illinois militia. In his death, which occurred January 28, 1883, Pana and Christian County lost an effective citizen.

and upright, honorable man, one whose memory is still cherished, although many years have passed since his demise.

HEAD, John S., formerly well known in Assumption as a capable stationary engineer, was one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born at Whiteland, Ind., February 13, 1858, a son of Benjamin and Phebe (McClain) Head, natives of Kentucky and Indiana, respectively.

John S. Head attended the schools of his native place, coming to Indiana in young manhood, and from there to Macon County, Ill., where he operated an engine in a tile-yard for a time. Leaving there he moved to Assumption where he assisted in establishing a brick and tile-yard, later accepting a position as stationary engineer. He hoisted the first dirt in connection with the drilling of the coal shaft of the Assumption Coal Mining Company. Until his death Mr. Head remained in the employ of this company, and was considered one of its most capable men when claimed by death in 1899, when he was forty-one years old. He was a Republican in politics. The Methodist Church had in him a consistent member. For some time prior to his death he belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America.

On October 23, 1889, Mr. Head was united in marriage with Miss Clara Kemmerer, born in Assumption, a daughter of Joseph and Nannie (Ebert) Kemmerer, natives of Fairfield County and Dayton, Ohio. The parents came to Illinois at an early day, locating at Prairie Bird, now Henton, Shelby County, where Joseph Kemmerer operated rented land for a short time, and later bought a farm of 160 acres near Assumption. At that time it was all wild prairie, and he developed it, using oxen for his farm work. After a number of years on this farm, he went to Assumption, where he lived in retirement, having bought a residence there. Both he and wife died at Assumption at an advanced age. The mother of Mrs. Head was brought to Shelby County, Ill., from Dayton, Ohio, by her parents, and she was married to Mr. Kemmerer at Shelbyville, Ill. The grandfather, Dr. A. D. Ebert, practiced medicine in Ohio and in Illinois, having received his degree at Baltimore, Md. He was an orator and took part upon many occasions in public meetings in Shelby County. One of his daughters was the second white person to die in Christian County. Mrs. Head was one of three children, the others both of whom were younger than she, being as follows: Ervin J. who died at the age of twenty years; and Ewell Lee who is a hog ranchman of Hale Center, Tex. Mr. and Mrs. Head had one child, Laveta Harpold. Mrs. Head survives her husband and makes her home at Assumption where she has a very modern residence and is enjoying the comforts her husband's foresight and industry provided for her.

HEDDEN, Amos Ross, one of the enterprising young farmers of Christian County, is success-

fully operating a fine farm of 120 acres on Section 21, Buckhart Township. He was born June 29, 1884, a son of Louis Henry and Mary E. (Hart) Hedden. Louis Henry Hedden was born in South Fork Township, this county, May 15, 1856, a son of Simon and Francis (Stephens) Hedden, the former born near Lexington, Ky., and the latter at Spottswood, Va. Growing up in his native state, Simon Hedden engaged in farming and teaming, and hauled goods to Louisville, Ky., in a large freight wagon drawn by six horses. After his marriage he continued to live in Kentucky for some years, and then brought his family overland to South Fork Township, Christian County, Ill., where he operated a farm until his death in 1868, when he was fifty-six years old. His first wife died in Kentucky and he was married a second time in Kentucky, this wife being the grandmother of Amos Ross Hedden, and she died in Taylorville Township, in 1880, aged sixty-one years.

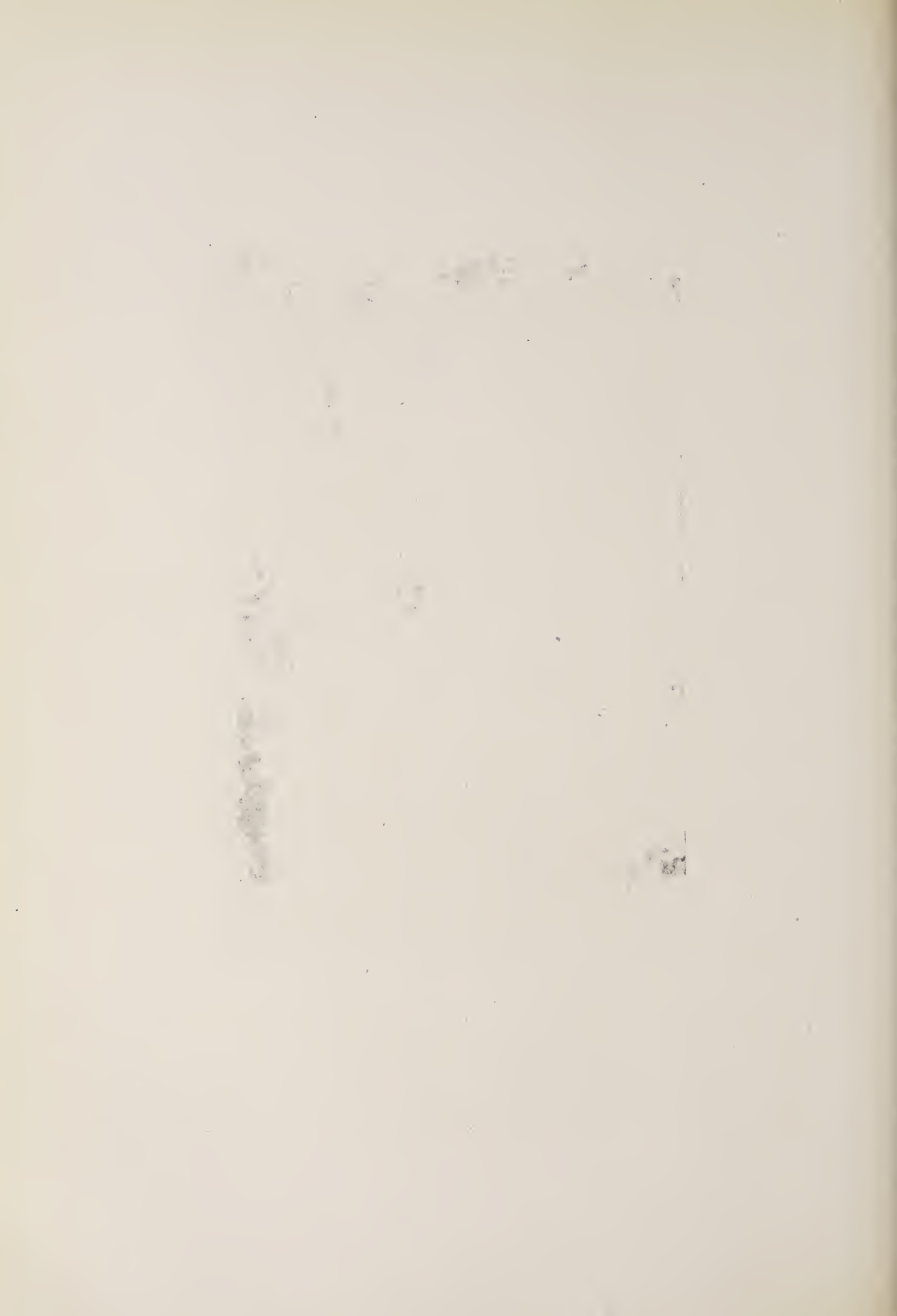
When he was six years old, Louis Henry Hedden was taken to Taylorville Township, and was only twelve years old when his father died. He went to live with his brother Sam who had a farm in Taylorville Township, and there remained until he attained his majority, when he leased land in the same township and operated it for six years. Having saved his money in the meanwhile he was able in 1888 to buy eighty acres of land in Buckhart Township, and ten years later added forty acres to it and in 1909 his wife received forty acres out of her father's estate, whose name was H. G. Hart. Mr. Hedden still operates this farm in partnership with his son, Amos Ross. In 1883, Louis Henry Hedden and Mary E. Hart, a daughter of H. G. and Margaret (Dugar) Hart, and a native of Christian County, were married, and they have had four children, as follows: Amos Ross, Della G., Francis M., and Simon Ernest.

Amos Ross Hedden attended the Central Point school in his native township, and has remained all his life with his father, and for the past twelve years they have been partners, with the exception of one year that he spent in Stafford County, Kas., where his father-in-law owns a half section of land, having homesteaded part of it some years ago, and after one year there, returned to Buckhart Township. Amos Ross Hedden has 160 acres in Haskell County, Kansas, that he bought in 1907.

In 1910 Mr. Hedden was married to Miss Clara Field, a daughter of John and Carrie (Cooper) Field, born in Stafford County, Kas. Mr. Field was born in Kentucky and Mrs. Cooper was born in New Jersey. Soon after the close of the Civil War, Mr. Field went to Indiana, there learned the carpenter trade, and later moved to Missouri, and thence to Kansas, still living there on the farm he obtained from the government. He has divided his time between farming and stock raising. Mrs. Field was brought to Illinois by her parents who located in St. Clair County, and operated land, still later moving to Mitchell County, Kas., where they bought land. Subsequently they went to Stafford County, Kas.



WILLIAM E. SEATON



and there died. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hedden, Ralph Wayne. Mrs. Hedden died January 4, 1917. Mr. Hedden is a Democrat, belongs to the Baptist Church, and stands well in his community. Mr. Hedden, with his son, Ralph W., makes his home at present with his father and mother.

HERDMAN, Samuel Beck, M. D.—Although he has not been in practice in Christian County so long as some of his fellow members of the medical profession, Dr. Samuel Beck Herdman is one of the best known of them all, for he is a native son of the county, having been born here January 23, 1882. He is a son of John H. and Ella (Finley) Herdman, natives of Pittsburgh, Pa., and County Langford, Ireland, respectively. The father who now lives retired in Taylorville was engaged in farming in May Township for many years, having come to that locality in 1859. The mother died in 1907.

Samuel B. Herdman first attended the Taylorville Township High School, after which he spent two years at Lake Forest College. Subsequently he was graduated from the University of Chicago, in 1907, with the degree of B. S. He matriculated at Rush Medical College in 1905, from which he was graduated in 1909; then spent one year in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago as interne, following which he was for six months house surgeon for the Monroe Street Hospital, Chicago. Having thus thoroughly prepared himself, Dr. Herdman entered upon an active practice at Gilbert, Minn., from whence he came to Taylorville two years later. He has since been engaged in general practice. Fraternally he is a Mason in good standing, and also belongs to the Elks. Enthusiastic, carefully trained, abreast of the times, Dr. Herdman has a very bright future before him, while his present success is gratifying, not only to himself, but those who are glad to see a son of Christian County rise so high in his chosen profession.

HERKERT, Karl (Charles), one of the substantial and respected farmers of May Township, passed from among us on March 21, 1916. His death occasioned sincere regret among all who knew him, for his work as an agriculturist has invariably typified progress and, in his social relationships, his geniality and the warmth of his nature among his friends very widely endeared him.

Mr. Herkert was born in Germany, in Bavaria, on March 6, 1840, a son of Michael and Eva (Shaffer) Herkert, both natives of Bavaria. The families of both of the parents are old in Germany. For years the father's people lived in a large stone house near Kirich Zell, Germany, in well-to-do circumstances, and here Karl Herkert was born. He was the youngest of twelve children. The father followed farming in the old country; and, in this environment, Karl was reared. He attended the schools of the neighborhood and in the odd hours helped on the farm and thus acquired a love for sheep. When boyhood days were passed he became a shepherd

and superintended large flocks. His care of sheep was a personal pleasure to him. He continued in this occupation until he was twenty-seven years old, when he came to America. In 1868 Mr. Herkert came to Christian County to establish his home. He bought some eighty acres in May Township, located about six and one-half miles east of Taylorville. Here he farmed with good measure of success until his death.

Mr. Herkert was married at Taylorville on July 31, 1874, to Miss Mary Yeagle, a native of Baden, Germany, where she was born January 29, 1845. She was of a fine old German family which for years lived at Elsach Baden, at which place Mrs. Herkert's brother and sister are still living. Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herkert are living: Kathryn, a dressmaker; Caroline, the present court reporter of Christian County; Mary Louise, a teacher of music; and John Richard Herkert, a farmer living on the homestead. John R. and his wife, Bertha (Phillips) Herkert, have one daughter, Helen Virginia, who was born November 20, 1914. Mrs. John R. Herkert died July 9, 1916.

In his political faith Mr. Herkert was always a Democrat. He was a lifelong member of the Catholic Church. He was a man of sterling character, thoroughly honest, straightforward in manner, and very kind in disposition. His life was an example to those around him. Everyone loved him for his smiles and kind words. Since his death the family have removed their home to Taylorville.

HERSHEY, Harry B.—Fearlessness in dealing with crime and criminals, combined at the same time with humane justice and kindly sympathy, have marked the career of Harry B. Hershey, the talented young state's attorney of Christian County, who is making a record for his section. He was born in Rutland County, Ohio, March 8, 1884, a son of F. B. and Anna (Gongwer) Hershey, natives of Ohio.

Harry B. Hershey received excellent educational training, for after he was graduated from the Taylorville High School he entered the Liberal Arts department of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1909. Following this he took a law course at the University of Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1911. Returning to Taylorville, his talents were immediately recognized and that same year he was elected city attorney, and his brilliant record in that office was a forceful factor in securing his nomination, and subsequent election to the office of state's attorney, which he has since held with distinction. A strong Democrat, his party is proud of him and looks to him as one of its leaders.

On May 27, 1912, Mr. Hershey was married to Leah Stapleton of Assumption, Ill., a daughter of Joseph and Leona C. (Cazelet) Stapleton, early settlers of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Hershey have two sons, namely: August, who was born March 31, 1913, and Richard, who was born August 1, 1916. In religious faith Mr. Hershey is a Methodist. Fraternally he is affili-

ated with the Masons and Odd Fellows, and stands very well in both orders. A young man of untiring energy, he is devoting his trained capabilities for the promotion of the public weal, and his work is bearing fruit, and his name will be associated with the best element in his profession long after his career here is terminated, for he possesses the characteristics which go to the making of a real man, and a true citizen.

HERSHEY, Peter, one of the retired farmers of Stonington Township, is one of the men who belongs in the list of substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., May 27, 1847, a son of Jacob R. and Margaret (Eby) Hershey, the former of whom was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1818, and the latter in the same county, in 1821. The father was a farmer and Mennonite minister. The Hershey family came from Bavaria, Germany, to Lancaster County, Pa., about 1700.

Peter Hershey worked for his father on his farm until he went to Kansas City, Mo., and from there to Montgomery County, Ill., where he bought eighty acres of land in Audubon Township that he still owns. He left the farm in 1908 and moved to the village of Stonington, Christian County, where he bought a residence and here he has since lived. On March 26, 1884 Mr. Hershey was married in Chester, Pa., to Mrs. Annette Thompson, a daughter of Jerry and Ann Eliza (Underwood) Thompson, the former born in 1828 and the latter in 1832, and both in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hershey have two children, namely: Claude, who was born March 26, 1885; and Helen Marion, who was born October 16, 1890. Mr. Hershey was elected supervisor of Audubon Township for two terms. The Baptist Church of Stonington holds his membership.

HEWITT, L. D., president of the Taylorville National Bank, and one of the most thoroughly representative of the business men of Christian County, is an important factor in the financial life of this section. He is a native son of the county, having been born in Johnson Township, December 15, 1862, a son of W. T. Hewitt and Mary R. (Wilcox) Hewitt, natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. In 1846 the father came to Christian County and continued to live here engaged in farming and stockraising, until his death in November, 1890, at which time he was owner of 3,600 acres of Christian County land. The mother passed away in 1905.

L. D. Hewitt attended the public schools of Taylorville. From boyhood he was interested in agricultural matters, and was engaged in farming and stockraising until 1900, at one period during that time having under his charge some 1,500 acres of land, a portion of which was in pasturage. In 1900 he came to Taylorville, and bought a hardware stock, with which he started a store, conducting it for three years. For the following two years he superintended his farms, and served as assistant superintendent of the

mines at Stonington. In addition he was at one time interested in a lumber business at Palmer, so that his experiences have been many and varied, and this makes him all the more valuable as the executive head of a financial institution that has dealings with almost every line of industrial endeavor.

Mr. Hewitt was married to Ella S. Russell, of Johnson Township, and they have two children, namely: Clarence and Golda. The Christian Church holds his membership. In politics he is a Democrat. For some years he has been a member in high standing of Elwood Commandery, A. F. & A. M. of Springfield. A man of sound ideas, he is accepted as one well fitted to carry on the affairs of a bank of the standing of the Taylorville National, and his community profits by his policies which are always conservative and protective.

HEWITT, William T., was one of Christian County's largest landowners and stockraisers, and a man very widely known and highly respected, whose last years were spent on his farm near Clarksdale, Ill. He was born in Stafford County, Va., January 15, 1816, and died November 24, 1890. When but sixteen years old he moved to Christian County, Ky., and there he was married to Anna Gibson, who was born in 1821, and died June 8, 1857. The children of this marriage were as follows: Frances M., who died in 1872; Olive, who is Mrs. Joseph S. Wallace, of Taylorville; Aurelius M., who was married to Florence Anderson; James Byron, who died in 1869; Laura J., who is Mrs. J. L. Boyd; and Hannah L., who is Mrs. W. L. Long.

Mr. Hewitt came to Christian County, Ill., in 1846, and here he developed into one of the wealthy men of this section, investing heavily in farm lands on which he carried on stockraising on a large scale. He was a man who was well educated and of sterling worth and made his influence felt wherever he was known. Three years after the death of his first wife, Mr. Hewitt was married (second) to Mary R. Wilcockson, a daughter of Col. John H. H. Wilcockson, of Christian County, Ill. Three children were born to this marriage, namely: William T., who died in 1872; Lee D., and Omar B.

When he first came to Christian County, Mr. Hewitt purchased 600 acres of land, and when he died he owned 3,600 acres, all in this county. His operations were of a nature to make him a very important factor in the agricultural life of this part of the state, and he carried them on in a scientific manner, introducing many improvements and his experiments were of great value to his neighborhood.

HILL, Albert L., one of the successful farmers of Bear Creek Township, comes of one of the old and honored families of Christian County, both his father and grandfather having been connected with the earlier history of this section. He was born on his father's farm in this township, February 22, 1878, a son of Robert

and Mary (Hailey) Hill, natives of Kentucky and Illinois, and a grandson of R. M. and Susan (Pore) Hill, natives of Kentucky.

Albert L. Hill was educated in the schools of Bear Creek Township, and after he had attained to man's estate, with his brother James W., he went to West Point, Miss., where they engaged in a live stock business from 1898 to 1914. Returning to Illinois, Mr. Hill rented his present farm of 180 acres, and continued his stock operations, being very successful in both lines.

On January 31, 1907, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Grace Berry, a daughter of Henry and Martha (McGowin) Berry, of Taylorville, all natives of Christian County. Mr. Hill is a Democrat in political faith, as were his father and grandfather before him. Like them he is also a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HILL, Jasper Newton, one of the successful farmers of Buckhart Township, was born in Schuyler County, Ill., December 17, 1861, a son of Israel and Louisiana (Pemberton) Hill. Israel Hill was born in Indiana, in 1827, a son of Ishmael Hill, born in North Carolina in October, 1808, from whence he was taken when seven years old, in 1815, to Tennessee and lived for ten years, his father, Ephriam Hill, being a prosperous farmer and distiller in that state. Ephriam Hill left Tennessee in 1825, moving to Indiana, taking his son Ishmael Hill with him, and later, the latter was married to Miss Elizabeth Wright, a native of Kentucky, and a daughter of William and Catherine (Rusher) Wright. After the birth of their son Israel, Ishmael Hill and his wife came to Illinois, in 1828, making the trip overland in the spring of that year, and took up government land near Rushville to the extent of 160 acres in Oakland Township, Schuyler County. Later, Ishmael Hill bought 120 acres, all of which was in heavy timber, and this land Israel Hill help to clear, aiding his father in cultivating it until 1850. In 1878 the father, Ishmael Hill, sold the homestead to his son, Israel, and bought for himself a farm south of Macomb, in McDonald County, Ill., where he spent the last years of his life. His wife died in 1875, leaving eight children.

Israel Hill was married April 2, 1850, to Louisiana Pemberton, a daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Moore) Pemberton, the latter a daughter of Ephraim Moore, of Kentucky. In 1856 Israel Hill bought 120 acres, and in 1871 added eighty acres to it, and in 1878, as above mentioned, bought his father's farm of 120 acres, adding later eighty-six acres to it. In November, 1890, he bought a home in Vermont, Ill., where he afterward lived retired from active life. During the early days he was a Whig, in politics, later becoming a Democrat, and he was supervisor several terms, and held other township offices. When he died, January 31, 1906, aged seventy-eight years, he owned 415 acres of land and was considered a wealthy man. His wife died December 24, 1908, at Vermont, Ill.

Jasper Newton Hill was reared and educated in Oakland Township, remaining with his father

until he was twenty-one years old, when he moved on his grandfather's farm, and remained there for seven years. He then returned to his father's homestead and spent nineteen years upon it, but in January, 1910, he moved to his present farm of 160 acres.

On September 27, 1883, in Oakland Township, Schuyler County, Ill., Mr. Hill was married to Mary Ann Smith, born September 18, 1865, in Fulton County, Ill., a daughter of John William and Rebecca Ellen (Bearcus) Smith. Mr. Smith was born in York County, Pa., and Mrs. Smith was born in Fayette County, Ill. Mr. Smith came to Illinois when seventeen years old, and located at Vermont, Fulton County, and there worked at the carpenter trade. There he was married and settled on 160 acres of land in 1876, he had bought and which he continued to operate until he retired in 1894. He died October 8, 1916. Mrs. Smith is living at Vermont, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated in 1916 their sixtieth wedding anniversary. Mrs. Hill is one of five children, as follows: Henry A., Sarah A., Mary Ann, Harry, and George, all of whom are living.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill have six children as follows: Wilmer, who married Mamie Wilkes, has one child, Irene; Myrtle; Roscoe C.; Zelma, who married William Weiser, has one daughter Geraldine; Israel V., and Vancil Floyd. Mr. Hill is a Democrat. His farm is one of the model ones of the county, the buildings and equipment being thoroughly modern.

HILL, John G., whose fine 160-acre farm on Section 22, Buckhart Township, proves his excellence as a farmer, while his high standing in his community attests his worth as a man, was born in Bear Creek Township, May 7, 1865, a son of James Hill and Nancy (Ralston) Hill, natives of Kentucky and Indiana, respectively.

James Hill spent his boyhood in Kentucky where he attended the local schools and learned to farm. After his marriage, in 1834, he made the trip overland to Illinois, locating near Crow's Mill, in Sangamon County. After following farming in that vicinity for a time, he came to Christian County, and entered land in Bear Creek Township, on which he lived until he retired and moved to Taylorville where he died two years later. He was one of the first commissioners of Christian County. When he first came to Illinois, the land was wild and at times the flies were so numerous on the prairies that one had to travel after night to avoid them, and fires had to be kept going to keep them from the people and stock, in the daytime. James Hill died in 1871, aged fifty-five years, and his wife died in 1867. Probably his life was shortened by the hard work incident to pioneer life. He had to haul his wheat to a mill far away, on the south side of the Sangamon River, and labor unceasingly without proper appliances or machinery.

John G. Hill attended the schools of South Fork Township. After the death of his father he was reared by his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Ralston, with whom he lived until twenty

years old when he went to southwestern Kansas and took up government land and remained on it for three years. Then he came back to Illinois, and worked for M. H. Coen of Taylorville, in gents' furnishings, for three years. Mr. Hill then rented his present farm, later buying it from the heirs of his father-in-law, Henry Kirk. On this 160 acres he carries on general farming, and has been very successful.

In November, 1887, Mr. Hill was married to Miss Grace Kirk, a daughter of Henry and Belle (Orr) Kirk, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. Hill is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a Shriner. The Christian Church holds his membership. For years he has given a hearty support to the candidates and principles of the Republican party. A man who lives up to what he believes is right, he is highly regarded by all who know him.

HILL, Robert E., one of the substantial farmers of Bear Creek Township, was born in Logan County, Ky., March 3, 1841, a son of R. M. and Susan (Pore) Hill, both natives of Kentucky and farming people. From Kentucky they went to Missouri, thence to Fayette County, Ill., and then, after buying and selling a farm, came to Christian County, and bought 120 acres in Bear Creek Township, where they spent a number of years. Leaving Christian County, they went to Dallas County, Tex., where the father bought a home, and there they died. In politics the father was a Democrat, while in religious faith he was a Methodist. During the war between the North and the South, the father espoused the "Lost Cause," and served under Confederate General Shelby, in General Price's division, but was discharged after a year on account of disability.

Robert E. Hill attended school in Missouri, and in 1861 enlisted in the Confederate service in Company A, in the cavalry division of General Shelby's command, and served for three years. After the close of the war, he came to Illinois, driving cattle overland, and at first worked as a farm hand, but in time began buying land, and now has 760 acres.

In 1865 Robert E. Hill was married to Miss May Hailey of Bear Creek Township, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Elliott) Hailey. The father was born in the vicinity of Lexington, Ky., and the mother was born near the Kentucky line in Tennessee. Coming in young manhood to Illinois, Mr. Hailey settled near Springfield, but later went to Bear Creek Township, Christian County, where he was married, the mother having come to Christian County when about sixteen years old, her parents being early settlers of Bear Creek Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hill became the parents of seven children as follows: James W., Benjamin, Albert, Ora and Zelma, all of whom are living, and two others who are now deceased, Lilly, who died at the age of eleven years; and Effie, who died at the age of thirty-eight years. Mr. Hill is a Democrat and has served as school director for many years. In addition to his agricultural interests, Mr. Hill is a stockholder and a director of the Farmers

National Bank of Palmer, and of the Farmers Elevator Company of Palmer.

HOAGLAND, Hiram, for a number of years was a farmer of Christian County and during his later life an honored resident of Edinburg. He was born in Summit County, Ohio, December 17, 1832, a son of Henry and Mary (McDowell) Hoagland, who were born in Pennsylvania. Henry Hoagland was taken to Ohio in his boyhood by his parents, who lived in Medina County. By trade the father of Hiram Hoagland was a carpenter, and combined working at this trade with farming all his life. The mother of Hiram Hoagland died at the home of her son, north of Taylorville, Ill. The father was a Republican and they were members of the Methodist Church.

After boyhood and youth spent in Ohio, Hiram Hoagland came to Illinois at the age of twenty-two years and located in Buckhart Township, Christian County, working for A. D. Bond and Henry Kirk for a number of years, or until he realized that his country required his patriotic services. He enlisted in August, 1861, for service during the Civil War, in Company I, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After his honorable discharge at the close of the war, Mr. Hoagland returned to Buckhart Township and resumed his farm work. In the spring of 1866 he rented land, and later bought some wild prairie land to the amount of eighty acres, and later sold that piece and bought 126 acres in Buckhart Township, and remained on it for nineteen years. Selling it to Mr. McClusky, he bought twenty acres east of Edinburg, and spent twelve years upon it. Later he sold and bought the present home of his widow in Edinburg, where he died in 1913, at the age of eighty years, after a long and useful life. He was a Republican and a Methodist.

In October, 1865, Mr. Hoagland was married to Sarah Royer, a daughter of John and Hetty Royer, a native of Summit County, Ohio. Her parents who were born in Pennsylvania, left their native state for Ohio, and there they died in the eighties. Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland had two children, namely: Mrs. Mary Davis, of Morrisville, Ill.; and Elmer O., who lives at Memphis, Mo. In addition to her residence Mrs. Hoagland owns 200 acres of land in Greenwood Township, this county. Mr. Hoagland was a member of the G. A. R., Taylorville, Ill.

HOGAN, John E., one of the leading attorneys of Christian County, and a man widely and favorably known throughout this section, has been connected with some of the most important jurisprudence of the state. He was born at Pana, November 30, 1865, being brought to Taylorville when one year old, a son of Thomas and Mary (Murphy) Hogan, natives of Ireland and Ontario, Canada, respectively. The father came to Christian County, Ill., in 1865, and moved to Taylorville in 1866, owning and conducting the old Central House Hotel at the county seat for about thirty years, his death occurring in 1906. The mother died in 1892.



E. R. Sharp



Susan Sharp

After attending the public schools of Taylorville, John E. Hogan read law in the office of John G. Drennan, present attorney for the Illinois Central Railroad company, and was admitted to the bar in 1889. Following this Mr. Hogan formed a partnership with Mr. Drennan which continued from 1889 to 1892. With the dissolution of the firm Mr. Hogan practiced alone until 1895, and then became connected with James L. Drennan, and the firm lasted until 1901. Once more Mr. Hogan resumed an individual practice, but in 1905 formed a third partnership, his associate being George T. Wallace, but in 1912 he again dissolved his firm, and since then has continued alone, carrying on a general practice in all the courts. During the Munday-Lorrimer Bank failure case, Mr. Hogan was the chief attorney for Mr. Munday. His practice extends through Montgomery, Macon, Fayette, Shelby, Sangamon and Christian counties, and he is recognized as one of the leading men of his profession in this part of the state. From 1892 to 1896 he served as a master-in-chancery. For six years he was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for six years. In a legal way he has represented all the railroad interests in Christian County, with the exception of one. During the time of the strike involving the Pana mills, which lasted nearly a year, he represented the labor union.

On October 2, 1895, Mr. Hogan was married to Mary F. Merideth of Taylorville, Ill., a daughter of Charles M. and Laura Merideth, and they have one son, John Merideth who is a student in an eastern college. Mr. Hogan belongs to the Elks, Moose and Modern Woodmen of America. For three years he was captain of Company B. Fifth Infantry, Illinois National Guards. In every respect he measures up to the highest standards of citizenship and of his profession and has fairly won the distinguished position he undoubtedly occupies.

HOHENSTEIN, John F., one of the leading farmers of Mt. Auburn Township, who operates 385 acres of as fine land as can be found in Christian County, was born in Pike County, Ohio, a son of Christopher and Mary (McClain) Hohenstein. Growing up in Pike County, he attended its schools and learned how to farm, remaining with his father until 1900, when he moved to Sangamon County, Ill., and in 1909 came to Christian County. For the next six years he was on the D. J. Milligan farm, and then in 1915 came to his present property which is situated on Section 10, Mt. Auburn Township.

While living in Sangamon County, Mr. Hohenstein was married to Miss Myrtle Havenor, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Clark) Havenor. She was born in that county April 23, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Hohenstein have had four children: Veta, who was born July 6, 1906; Eva P., who was born September 27, 1915; and Kenneth and Royal, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Hohenstein is a Democrat, and he is now serv-

ing Mt. Auburn Township as a school director. A man of sturdy purpose, he has forged ahead, always doing his full duty and saving his money so that when a good investment was found, he had the means to take advantage of it. A man of high character, he stands well with all who know him.

HOLDERBY, J. M., the capable superintendent of the Christian County Home, is a man whose energies have been directed along lines which have for their object laudable purposes. This home is located on section 3, Rosamond Township, and comprises 160 acres of land. There are nineteen rooms in the main building, while that devoted to men's quarters, contains twelve rooms. To the credit of the people of Christian County, there is little absolute poverty as is shown by the fact that there are seldom more than thirteen inmates of the home at any time.

The superintendent, J. M. Holderby was appointed to his present position in September, 1908, and ever since has exerted a wise and sane control of affairs. He was born in Gallatin County, Ill., April 9, 1864, a son of Nathaniel P. and Mary L. (Davis) Holderby, natives of Gallatin County, Ill. The father served as superintendent of schools of his native county for twelve consecutive years, and was a man who was extremely active in educational affairs all his life. His death occurred in Gallatin County when he was forty-five years old. The mother lived until 1904, when she too passed away, dying in Galatin County, at the age of sixty-nine years. They had seven children who grew to maturity, two sons and five daughters, all of the latter developing into school teachers.

John M. Holderby spent his youth in his native county, being engaged in farming. Later he was employed in railroad work, but losing his left arm just below the elbow in an accident, he turned his attention to other matters. Having been at the Home for so many years, his interest is centered in it, and his main object is to keep it neat and clean and to give the unfortunates under his care a comfortable home and healthful surroundings. Owing to the fact that his father and sisters bore so important a part in educational matters, he has always been interested in promoting anything calculated to advance the people intellectually, and is recognized as a forceful character and excellent citizen. He is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Order of Moose.

HOOVER, Ernest, whose business of making abstracts of title and mortgage loans was established in 1869, is one of the sound, reliable men of Taylorville, and one who is known all over Christian and adjoining counties. He was born at Taylorville, February 12, 1872, a son of David and Cordelia (Davis) Hoover, natives of Quincy, Ohio, and Christian County, Ill., respectively. The maternal grandfather was Henry Davis.

Ernest Hoover attended the West Ward school at Taylorville until 1890, when he began working for M. J. Hogan in his drug store, and continued

with him until 1892, when he went in with his uncle, Col. Henry Davis, at Springfield, Ill., where the latter has large financial interests. In 1898 Mr. Hoover brought the drug store of H. Jayne, at Taylorville, and conducted it in conjunction with a Mr. Keller for six years. On March 1, 1900, Mr. Hoover purchased the N. D. Ricks building and a set of abstract books, and for four years conducted both lines of business, but in 1904 he sold his drug interests in order to be able to devote all of his time to his abstract business.

When Mr. Hoover's mother died in 1904, she left a large estate, which he handled. The estate consisted principally of mortgage loans, and in attending to them Mr. Hoover found an additional line of business, and as it proved profitable, in June, 1912, he sold the abstract business to S. S. and John W. Taylor, although he retains his old office in the N. D. Ricks building. He is a director of the Christian County Building and Loan Association, which office he has held continuously since 1900. From 1901 to 1915 he was a director of the Taylorville Building and Loan Association, and for over ten years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Taylorville. He is now and has been since the organization of the company, president of the Taylorville Amusement and Enterprise Company, which owns the opera house; is now president of the Currier Printing Company; has been treasurer of the Democratic State Central Committee for eight years, and can be counted upon to take an intelligent interest in all public matters. For five terms he has been exalted ruler of the Taylorville Lodge of Elks, and for the past fifteen years he has been a member of the Sangamo Club of Springfield.

On December 24, 1907, Mr. Hoover was married to Minnie Lantz of Taylorville, a daughter of B. F. Lantz, former postmaster of Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have one son, Henry Davis Hoover.

Mr. Hoover does not confine his activities to business projects, but is very prominent in charity work. He was president of the Chamber of Commerce and had a very active part in securing for the city the beautiful Manner's Park of fifty-five acres, which is one of the finest in Central Illinois. Viewing his work as a whole it is easy to see that Mr. Hoover is one of the most representative men of this part of the state, and that his influence has always been directed toward advancing and improving existing conditions.

HOOVER, Will D., one of the substantial business men of Taylorville, is recognized as a representative man of Christian County. He was born at Taylorville, Ill., November 12, 1869, a son of David and Cordelia (Davis) Hoover. After being graduated from the Taylorville schools in 1887, Will D. Hoover matriculated at the Northwestern Military Academy at Highland Park, Ill., from which he was graduated June 13, 1889. For the subsequent four years Mr. Hoover lived at Springfield, Ill., with an uncle, Henry Davis,

with whom he was associated in business, but then returned to Taylorville, and went into an abstract business with N. D. Ricks, remaining there until the death of Mr. Ricks, after which he managed the business for Mrs. Ricks until she sold it to Ernest Hoover. Since then Will D. Hoover has continued in the mortgage and loan business with Ernest Hoover, and they have a large volume of business. For three years Will D. Hoover was one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank of Taylorville, and is secretary of the Luella Grace Oil and Gas Company of Tulsa, Okla.

On December 26, 1895, Mr. Hoover was married to Cora Patton of Pana, Ill., a daughter of Dr. George G. and Amy Patton. Mr. and Mrs. Hoover have two children, namely: Darrell, a midshipman in the U. S. Naval academy at Annapolis, Md.; and Amy, who is at home. In politics he is a Democrat. Mr. Hoover was one of the organizers of the Order of Elks at Taylorville, and was its first exalted ruler.

HUBER, Jacob, M. D., was formerly one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Pana, and a man highly respected and beloved not only by his patients but by all who had acquaintance with him. He was born at Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio, on April 14, 1840, a son of Emanuel and Sarah Huber, natives of Virginia and North Carolina, respectively. The father was a farmer who died when his son Dr. Huber was five years old.

Jacob Huber attended the grade and high schools of his native place, and later matriculated at Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated. Subsequently he took post graduate courses in Chicago, Philadelphia and Brooklyn. Locating at Pana in 1868, he continued in practice there until his death, which occurred June 26, 1910, becoming, outside of his profession, one of the most influential elements in the development of Pana, and served the city as mayor for the period of three terms. He was also nobly philanthropic.

On May 12, 1867, Dr. Huber was united in marriage with Amanda Harbor, of Urbana, Ohio, a daughter of William and Mary Harbor, natives of Virginia, both of whom are deceased, having been devout members of the Methodist Church. Dr. and Mrs. Huber had two sons, namely: John, born September 23, 1876, who died December 23, 1877; and Jacob, born August 12, 1868, who died January 12, 1869. A German Lutheran, Dr. Huber gave his church liberal support. A Democrat, he was staunch in his adherence to his party.

From the beginning of his practice Dr. Huber recognized the necessity for a hospital for Pana, and on his death bed told his wife of his desire that \$20,000 of his estate be donated for the nucleus of a fund for the erection of a modern hospital to be open to all the people without restriction as to race or religious belief. Mrs. Huber had this amount set aside, and to it other donations were added until sufficient

money was raised to erect the splendid Huber Memorial Hospital, which is doing a vast amount of good work carrying out the ideas of Dr. Huber, so that although all that is mortal of him has passed, he still lives and exerts an influence that none will presume to underestimate.

HUDSON, Francis M., one of the business men of Mt. Auburn, who conducts a blacksmith and repair shop which he owns, was born in Christian County, Ill., March 7, 1876, a son of Shepherd and Elizabeth (Prickett) Hudson, natives of Illinois and Indiana, respectively. The parents moved to Christian County at an early day, and after years devoted to farming are now retired, the father having rented his farm.

Francis M. Hudson attended the schools of the county, and worked for his father until he was twenty-two years old, at which time he went to work in a blacksmith shop at Bolivia, Ill., under Charles Frakes, remaining with him for one year. Leaving there he went to Cascade, Ill., and spent a year in the shop of Philemon Trotter. Returning then to Bolivia, he went into partnership with Mr. Frakes, his former employer, and this association continued for a year. Mr. Hudson then sold and came to Mt. Auburn, on June 20, 1900, and went to work on shares for Waldo Meyers, buying him out October 15, 1900, since which time he has continued alone, and has added to his equipment until he has one of the best shops in the county.

On October 15, 1902, Francis M. Hudson was married to Bessie P. Patton. They became the parents of the following children: The first, born October 13, 1903, died in infancy; Velma Fay, born February 12, 1905; and Thomas F. O., born November 17, 1907.

Mr. Hudson belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Democrat in politics and served as a school director for three years.

HUDSON, Shepherd, a retired farmer of Mt. Auburn Township, was formerly an active agriculturalist of Christian County, and still owns forty acres on Sections 18 and 19, on which tract he resides. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., October 22, 1837, a son of Shepherd and Margaret (Blair) Hudson. Growing up on the farm, the younger Shepherd Hudson assisted his father in the work of operating their property, until he enlisted for service during the Civil War, at Springfield, Ill., August 12, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out of the service at Vicksburg, Miss., August 15, 1865, being finally discharged at Chicago, Ill. Among other campaigns and battles, he participated in the siege of Vicksburg and the engagement at Mobile, Ala., and numerous skirmishes, being under the command of General Grant at Vicksburg, and General A. J. Smith in Alabama. After his discharge he returned home in 1865, and began farming on the homestead which he later inherited from his father.

On January 13, 1873, Mr. Hudson was married to Elizabeth Prickett, and their children are as

follows: Francis M., Nevada Prickett and Clara Runyan. In politics Mr. Hudson is a Democrat, and has served as a school director. Both in private life and as a soldier, Mr. Hudson has done his full duty as he has seen it, and his standing in his community is an honorable one.

HUFFMAN, Milford K., a prosperous farmer on Section 8, Taylorville Township, is one of the sound, reliable men of Christian County, one who stands very high in every way in his neighborhood. He was born in Monroe County, Ky., February 18, 1847, a son of William A. and Clarissa C. (Harlan) Huffman, natives of Kentucky, who married in their native state, but later moved to Glasgow, Barron County, Ky., where they rented land, although owning land in Monroe County, Ky. In the fall of 1864 they came to Illinois, and spent a few years on a farm in Macoupin County, and then came to Christian County, buying a farm in Taylorville Township. Five years later, in 1875, the father died, aged sixty-three years. The mother lived until October 14, 1900. In politics the father was a Republican, while in religious faith he was a consistent Methodist.

Milford K. Huffman was reared in Barron and Macoupin counties, where he received his educational training by attending the public schools. After coming to Christian County, he assisted his father upon the homestead, and after his father's death, purchased eighty acres of it, upon which he still resides.

On October 10, 1895, Mr. Huffman was married to Miss Ida A. Fisher, born November 27, 1876, a daughter of James H. and Mattie (Peden) Fisher, natives of Kentucky who were married at Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Huffman became the parents of the following children: Clara C. and Clella S. (twins); Milford L.; and Mary Frances. In politics Mr. Huffman is a Republican. The Methodist Church holds his membership, and benefits from his support. An excellent farmer, live business man and good citizen, Mr. Huffman is a potent force in his community.

HUNSLEY, Albert J., one of the prosperous farmers of Edinburg, and a man whose family is numbered among the most representative in the county, was born four miles northwest of Edinburg, July 7, 1885, a son of Thomas and Anna S. (Saunders) Hunsley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Growing up in Christian County, Albert J. Hunsley attended the public schools, and the Illinois Business College at Springfield, Ill. Returning to the homestead, he became associated with his father in operating it, and so continued for six years. He then moved to Edinburg, but while residing in the village, operates his fine farm of 200 acres two and a half miles northeast of Edinburg. Here he raises stock, specializing on raising mules, finding this a profitable line.

In 1911 Mr. Hunsley was united in marriage with Miss Chelsea McArthur, a daughter of Joseph and Christina (North) McArthur. In

politics Mr. Hunsley is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, while his social relations are with the Gun Club, in which he finds recreation and sport. Having devoted his life to farming, Mr. Hunsley understands it in all its details and so conducts his operations as to make them yield him a handsome profit on his investment of time and money. It is men like him who have raised the agricultural standard, and brought the farmer into his own.

HUNSLEY, Ernest A., whose success as a farmer places him among the leading agriculturalists of Buckhart Township, where he farms 360 acres of land, was born in Cooper Township, Sangamon County, Ill., September 9, 1876, a son of Thomas and Anna (Saunders) Hunsley, farming people all of their lives, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Ernest A. Hunsley attended the school in his district known as the Campbellsburg school, and was engaged in assisting his father until he was twenty-four years old, when he was married. For the subsequent five years he lived on his father's farm, and then moved to his present farm, where he has since carried on general farming and stockraising. He owns 140 acres of land in this county.

On December 26, 1900, Mr. Hunsley was married to Miss Louemma Cantrill, a daughter of James and Ann (Waters) Cantrill, who formerly lived near Rochester, Sangamon County, Ill., but later moved to Edinburg, Ill., where the father established himself in a dry goods business and operated it for a number of years. He then sold his business and retired.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunsley have had seven children, as follows: E. Neal, H. Noal, J. Llewellyn, Park B., Wilmer C., Leveta E. and Elizabeth Ann. Wilmer C. took first prize for being the most perfect boy baby between the ages of twenty-four and thirty-six months at the Illinois State Fair held in 1915, there being ninety-seven babies contesting. He tested up ninety-seven and one-half perfect. He also received a bronze medal and first prize for being the most perfect rural boy baby. The family are very proud of the fact that one of the children received such recognition, but all of them are fine specimens, and the older ones are doing well at school.

Fraternally Mr. Hunsley belongs to the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

HUNSLEY, Thomas, now engaged in profitable farming operations on Section 9, Buckhart Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Lincolnshire, England, August 5, 1842, near Caister, a son of William and Jane (Barker) Hunsley. The parents were natives of England, the father being in charge of the farming operations of Thomas Barker and Squire Fields in his native land. On June 1, 1850, he set sail for the United States and landed at New York City on July 4, from

the sailing vessel *St. George*, which had consumed one month and four days in the passage. From New York City he came to Springfield, Ohio, and remained there until April, 1854, then he bought 160 acres of land ten miles east of Springfield, Ill., which were covered with timber, this being state land, for which he paid twelve and a half cents per acre. From the time of his arrival at Springfield, Ill., he had been engaged in teaming. In order to secure ready money to make improvements on his land, he cut cord wood for the engines of the Great Western Railroad, accomplishing two purposes, clearing off his land and making something extra. On March 15, 1861, he traded his farm for 160 acres in Buckhart Township, and died on his new farm on August 15 of that year. The mother died May 19, 1886, having later married W. B. Franklin, of Buckhart Township, who died in 1868. The father voted for John C. Fremont for president in 1856, and in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. The Methodist Church held his membership.

Thomas Hunsley's boyhood was spent on the farms owned by his father, and he attended school when opportunity offered, and then remained with his mother until 1866, when he moved on an eighty-acre farm on the county line between Sangamon and Christian counties, and remained there until 1876, when he built his present large brick house on Section 9, Buckhart Township. He has also built barns, and has added to his acreage until he has now 688 acres, 148 in South Fork Township, and the remainder in Buckhart and Cooper townships.

On December 25, 1865, Mr. Hunsley was married in Springfield, Ill., to Miss Anna S. Saunders, born August 27, 1845, in Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Catherine (Cagle) Saunders, of Buckhart Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsley have had the following children: John W., born October 7, 1866, married Liddie Wanick, and they have eight children, Forest, Glenn, Merl, Bernice, Basil, Laura, Elbert and Doris; Charles H., born May 12, 1868, married Amanda Smith, and they have three children, Anna M., Ray and Harlan; Thomas B., born February 7, 1870, married Ella Hunt, and they have two children, Francis and Loren; George, born January 9, 1872, married Florence Wade, and they have one child, Gale T.; Olive, born March 14, 1874, married W. T. Council; Ernest A., born September 9, 1876, married Loemma Cantrall, and they have seven children, Neal, Noel, Llewellyn, Park, Cantrall, Ernestine and Elizabeth; Mabel R., born March 4, 1878, died June 14, 1901; Annita, born July 2, 1880, married C. E. Aull, and they have six children, Vincent, Mabel, Olive, Cecil, Donald and Raymond; Roy E., born August 20, 1882, married Alene DeFrates; Albert J., born July 7, 1884, married Chelsa McArthur; and Ruby A., born April 20, 1887, married Marie Matthew, and they have one child, Alan. Mr. Hunsley is a Democrat in politics and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America. He attends the Methodist Church.



S M Sheldon

HUNSLEY, Thomas Barker, who is rightly numbered among the leading farmers of Buckhart Township, is operating 335 acres of land. He was born in Cooper Township, Sangamon County, Ill., February 7, 1870, a son of Thomas and Anna (Saunders) Hunsley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, they having borne an important part in the development of Christian County.

Thomas Barker Hunsley attended the schools of his native township, and remained at home until he attained his majority. At that time he was married and renting land, began farming on his own account. This land was a portion of his father's farm, and he lived on it for a year, and then rented the Riley Richardson farm in South Fork Township for a year. The following two years were spent on the Reefy farm in South Fork Township, when he again rented from his father, and he now operates his land as a general farmer, and is very successful for he understands his business. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, Royal Neighbors and A. H. T. & A., and is a Democrat and a Methodist.

On September 23, 1891, Mr. Hunsley was married to Miss Ella Hunt of South Fork Township, who was born August 3, 1871, a daughter of Frank M. and Helen (Staples) Hunt. Mr. Hunt was born in Tennessee and came overland in a wagon to Illinois when a small boy with his parents who located in South Fork Township, there remaining for a number of years, his parents going to Kansas, where the grandfather died, the grandmother dying near Sharpsburg, Ill. During the Civil War Mr. Hunt enlisted in 1863, in the One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was a faithful soldier, his enlistment taking place at Lincoln, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Hunsley have had three children, as follows: Errol B., born May 1, 1897, died in infancy; Francis L., born October 3, 1898; and Loren E., born August 25, 1901.

HUNT, Isaac Newton, now deceased, was for many years one of the leading agriculturalists of Christian County, and a man widely known and universally respected. His farm was located in Greenwood Township, but for a time prior to his death he lived in retirement at Taylorville. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., October 14, 1860, a son of Gaychan and Maria (Pen) Hunt. The father was a farmer of Greenwood Township, this county, where he died at the age of sixty years. The mother survived him, and made her home at the residence of her son, Isaac, until her demise when she was eighty-two years old. The father was a Democrat in politics, and a Baptist in religious faith.

Isaac Newton Hunt passed his boyhood in Greenwood Township, where he attended the public schools. For a number of years he rented land, and then moved to Bates County, Wis., where he operated a farm for five years, then returning to Greenwood Township, where he

continued his farming for some years. His death occurred when he was forty-two years old.

In 1894 Mr. Hunt was married to Nancy Elizabeth Schafer, a daughter of Henry J. and Annora (Simpson) Schafer of Greenwood Township. Henry J. Schafer was born in Wheeling, W. Va., and his wife in Illinois. He came to Illinois in young manhood, and after his marriage, located at Grove City, Ill., where he operated a farm, and remained until his death. After the demise of his first wife, he again married. He lived to be ninety-one years old. His widow survives, and lives on the homestead. The children of the father by both marriages were as follows: Louisa, Casper, Lucinda, Nancy E., Joseph, Sarah L., Mary E., Amanda who died in infancy, and Charles W.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunt became the parents of the following children: James H., Sarah L., William, Joseph, Samuel C., Nora E. and Clara E. After the death of Mr. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt lived on the farm in Greenwood Township. She carried the mail from Vandever to Taylorville for three years, and then moved to Taylorville where she bought a residence. Here she was married (second) to a Mr. Thompson, who died a short time after.

HUNTER, John Clarence, familiarly known as "Cal." Hunter, is one of the substantial and popular farmers of Rosamond Township, whose fine farm is located on section 5. He was born in Noble County, Ohio, March 28, 1854, a son of Thornton and Catherine (Priest) Hunter, who came to Christian County in the spring of 1856, first stopping in Locust Township, but a few years later going to Rosamond Township where they lived until they retired and moved to Taylorville. There the father died when he was about seventy-eight years old, and she passed away when sixty-six years old. They had eight children, of whom John C. Hunter is the eldest.

Being only two years old at the time of the family migration to Christian County, Mr. Hunter has spent practically all his life here, and is thoroughly identified with this locality. Since attaining to mature years he has been engaged in general farming and stock raising, and owns and operates 240 acres of fine land his industry and thrift have developed into a very valuable property.

On December 21, 1882, Mr. Hunter was married at Taylorville, to Miss Cora I. Large, born November 13, 1862, a daughter of Richard and Margaret (Magennis) Large. Mrs. Hunter was born and reared in Locust Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter became the parents of five children, as follows: Glen S., born May 8, 1884, who is a farmer of Locust Township, married Bessie Coffin—issue, Kenneth M., Margaret I. and Kathryn; Blanche, born March 7, 1887; Verna, born September 26, 1890; Wayne, born June 11, 1894, and Merle, born May 4, 1902, died November 23, 1902. The family belong to the Buckeye Methodist Church. Mr. Hunter is a very reliable

and capable man and stands high in public esteem. He is a member of the Court of Honor.

HUNTER, Thornton, now deceased, lived for some years prior to his death, in honorable retirement at Taylorville, but was for many years a well known and successful agriculturalist. He was born in Ohio, March 5, 1835, a son of William and Susan (Butler) Hunter. The father was born in Ohio, December 15, 1811, and the mother was born near Dover, Ohio, August 13, 1811. The father was a farmer, who in 1853 moved to Buckeye Prairie, Ill., and took up government land, which he improved, and there died, having been a Methodist for many years. In politics he was a Republican. He and his wife were married December 25, 1831.

Thornton Hunter was reared in Ohio, and there educated. He was married (first) to Catherine Priest, a daughter of William and Margaret (McGuire) Priest, and they lived for a number of years on the farm of Mr. Priest. Later Mr. Hunter bought his father's farm in Buckeye Prairie, where he lived until 1887, when he moved to Taylorville, and lived retired. Here he lost by death his first wife, and he married (second) in 1900, Miss Eva Churchman, a daughter of Jacob and Letitia (McGuire) Churchman. Mr. and Mrs. Churchman were natives of Pennsylvania where they married and engaged in farming. Later they moved to Dover, Ohio, but shortly returned to Pennsylvania and then came back to Dover. Mr. Churchman died in West Virginia, and Mrs. Churchman then came with her family to Buckeye Prairie. She later married (second) James Law, and both died in Illinois, she being ninety-two years old at the time of her death in March, 1912. This remarkable woman had thirteen children, nine by her first husband, and four by her second, they being as follows: Mary Jane, Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth Jane, Mary Ann, Caroline, Eva, Lavina, Sarah H., Martha and Eliza (twins), John and Hannah. By his first marriage, Mr. Hunter had eight children as follows: John C.; Merriam, who died May 7, 1857; Laura; Marguerite; William P., who died May 17, 1864; Carrie, who died October 16, 1902; Edward T.; and Emma L., who died December 9, 1882. Mr. Hunter died in 1912, aged seventy-seven years. He was a Mason in high standing. The Methodist Church held his membership. In politics he was a Republican, and in every way he measured up to high standards as a man and a citizen.

HUTCHINS, Moses, one of the wealthy farmers of Christian County, now residing at Pana, was born in Madison County, Ill., January 10, 1845, a son of William and Matilda (Dorsey) Hutchins. The father was born in Saint Marys County, Md., in 1802, and died in Madison County, Ill., in 1887. He was a farmer who came to Illinois in 1844, locating in Madison County, near Edwardsville, where he bought forty acres of land. During the earlier years of his settlement he and his family passed through all the

hardships incident to that locality and period, but in time he prospered and added 120 acres, increasing his farm to 160 acres. In politics he was Republican in sentiment and practice, and the Cumberland Presbyterian Church held his membership. The mother was born in Calvert County, Md., and died in Madison County, Ill., in 1868.

Moses Hutchins was educated in the district schools of Madison County, and there began operating as a farmer and stockraiser, so continuing until 1868, when he came to Christian County, and bought 280 acres in Rosemond Township, where he spent three years. Later he bought 280 acres on Section 22 the same township, and made that farm his home until 1894, when he came to Pana, Ill., to live. In addition to that farm, he owns about 1,000 acres in Fayette County, Ill., 1,000 acres in Jackson County, Ark., 500 acres in Cross County, Ark., all of which he either cultivates or rents. He built his handsome residence in Pana at No. 408 Spruce Street in 1893, and has made it his home ever since 1894. His political ideas find expression in the principles of the Republican party. In the Presbyterian Church he finds his religious home.

On February 22, 1871, Mr. Hutchins was married in Madison County, Ill., to Sarah J. Estabrook, a daughter of John and Nancy (White) Estabrook. Mrs. Hutchins died at Pana, July 5, 1914, having been born in Madison County. Her father was born at Boston, Mass., and died in Madison County, Ill., in 1882, having been one of the pioneer settlers of Madison County, arriving there in 1818. He homesteaded 160 acres. Her mother was born in North Carolina, and died in Madison County, in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchins had the following children: Clara May, who was born May 1, 1873, married John Eichelberger, a drug clerk of Pana; Emaline Matilda, who was born in Madison County, May 20, 1875, married Abram Burt, in the real estate and insurance business at Pana; William, who was born in Christian County, in 1877, died in 1878; Sadie, named for her mother, who was born in Christian County in September, 1879, died in Madison County in 1880; and Bessie Estabrook, who was born in Christian County, April 29, 1886, is at home.

INMAN, Drew, now deceased, was one of the broad-minded, charitable men of his times, who was not content to simply make a success of his business but sought to extend his influence over others along philanthropical lines. He was born at Drew's Landing, Ark., November 4, 1848, and named after the famous Arkansas governor. Drew, and was a son of Martin and Mary (Lafferty) Inman. He died at Pana, Ill., January 26, 1916.

Drew Inman attended the public schools of Shawneetown, Ill., and then took a commercial course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago. Having thus prepared himself, he went into business with his father in his native town. He was also in business in St. Louis, Mo., and Clinton, Ill. In 1891, he moved his interests



MAHALA K. SHELDON



MARY ISABELLA SHELDON

to Joliet, Ill., becoming quite prominent in a mercantile line in all these places. In 1903, he found a suitable opening at Pana and moved his business to this city. Owing to his ill health his wife had charge of the business during the last three years of his life, and is now in control, being one of the competent business women modern times are developing.

Mr. and Mrs. Inman became the parents of the following children: Blanchida, who is Mrs. Arthur Kane of Pana; Guydell, who is Mrs. Carl Little of McLean, Ill.; and Joliwill, who is at St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Inman was a Methodist and was deeply interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A. The Republican party held his membership and received his support. Fraternally he was an Elk, Odd Fellow and Knight of Pythias.

JEISY, John H., now a retired farmer of Kincaid, Ill., was formerly a prosperous agriculturalist of South Fork Township. He was born near Basel, Switzerland, November 6, 1836, a son of Christopher and Margaret (Wirth) Jeisy. The parents were both born in Switzerland, where they were married, and in 1854 they came to the United States, in a sailing vessel, landing at New Orleans. From that city they came up the Mississippi on a river boat to St. Louis, Mo., where they spent a short time, and then traveled on the Illinois River, as far as Columbia, Ill., where they landed and drove overland to Carrollton, Ill., and for a number of years thereafter the father worked among the Greene County farmers. Finally he went to Shelby County, Ill., after the death of the mother, and lived until his death with his daughter, Mrs. George Winter.

John H. Jeisy spent his boyhood in Germany, where he attended school, and was seventeen years old when he came with his parents to the United States. In 1863 Mr. Jeisy came to South Fork Township and for four years rented land, when he bought forty acres, to which he added until he had 107½ acres, a part of which is now included in Jeisyville, which was named in honor of him. In 1906 Mr. Jeisy retired, moved to Taylorville and bought a residence, but several years later came to Kincaid where he built his present fine residence. In 1914 Mr. and Mrs. Jeisy celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. They spend their winters in Pensacola, Fla.

In 1864 Mr. Jeisy was married to Miss Catherine Messerschmidt, a daughter of Gustus and Catherine (Hartner) Messerschmidt, natives of Germany who came to the United States after their marriage, and after a short stay at Baltimore, Md., came west to Greene County, Ill., where they were early settlers, and there Mrs. Jeisy was born. Mr. and Mrs. Jeisy became the parents of seven children, namely: Grant and William, twins, Justice, George, John, Mrs. Louisa Alstot, of Taylorville Township, and Wesley. In politics Mr. Jeisy has been a Republican since he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and while on the farm he served his township as commissioner for nine years, and

was also on the school board, being a very efficient official, and capable man in every respect.

JENKINS, George Ross, Justice of the Peace and police magistrate, at Assumption, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Rural Township, Shelby County, Ill., October 13, 1860, a son of Jackson L. and Harriet (Van Loon) Jenkins, natives of Ohio. When he was a small boy, Jackson L. Jenkins was brought to Illinois by his parents, the trip being made overland with ox-teams. Settlement was made in Ogle County, Ill., where the parents took up government land to the extent of eighty acres in 1848. On it they built a two-room frame house, and lived in it until 1856, when they sold their land for \$20 an acre, and moved to Rural Township, Shelby County, and bought 126 acres of land. To this they added until they had 224 acres, and they remained on it until the death of the father, forty-four years later, in 1903, when he was seventy-eight years old. The mother died October 7, 1861. The father carried the first mail from Chicago to Oregon, Ill., on horseback. His brother Lamoile was the first white child born at Oregon, Ill., his playmates being Indian children and he learned to speak their language. His educational training was obtained in a log school house. For years he served as road commissioner, being elected on the Democratic ticket. The Christian Church had in him an earnest member, and he was one of the founders of the church of this denomination at Hinton, Ill. By his first marriage, the father had the following children: John W., who died in 1915; Rebecca R. Siever; William W.; and George R. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah E. Downs, was the widow of Alexander Travis, and a daughter of Daniel Downs, and was born in Shelby County. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins had the following children: Alice E., Frank, Emma Moore, Chester C., Effie E., Edith McKee and Lloyd B.

Growing up in Rural Township, George Ross Jenkins attended its public schools, and worked for his father until he attained his majority. He then bought a farm in that township, and added later on eighty acres to his original purchase of forty acres, operating this farm for twenty years. In 1904 he moved to Assumption, bought five acres of land, and on it built a comfortable residence. He represents the Northwestern National Life Assurance Company, and deals in chattel mortgages, makes collections, is secretary of the Merchants' Association, and is a man of high standing. A Democrat, he was elected a justice of the peace, and appointed police magistrate of Assumption in 1905.

In 1888 Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Mary E. Huffer, a daughter of Josiah and Mary (Carr) Huffer, natives of Ohio and Shelby County, respectively. Mr. Huffer came to Shelby County at an early day, making the trip overland, and operated land in Prairie Township, which he owned. Both he and the mother died in this township. Mrs. Jenkins was born in Prairie Township, Shelby County, and for some

years prior to her marriage, was a teacher in the public schools.

JOHNS, Robert, one of the leading business men of Pana, and a man of good executive ability, has long been numbered among the representative men of Christian County. He was born near Greencastle, Ind., January 4, 1850, a son of Stephen M. and Sarah (Parks) Johns, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. After their marriage near Oxford, Ohio, the father operated a flour and saw-mill and later engaged in farming, leaving Indiana in 1862, and coming to Pana Township, Christian County, Ill., where he died a few years later. He and his wife had nine sons and two daughters.

Robert Johns remained in Indiana until 1862, when he came to Illinois, and after a short time spent at Litchfield, located at Pana, where he resumed his studies in the public schools, going to the State University at Champaign, Ill., during 1870-1, and still later he took a course in a night school at Nokomis, Ill., and Springfield, Ill. He and his brother operated as lumber merchants at Nokomis, Ill., for several years, selling their business in 1879 to the Paddock Lumber Company. In the meantime, they had sustained in 1876 a severe loss by fire, which left them in debt many thousands of dollars, but they wiped out this indebtedness, and when they sold their Nokomis lumber yard, they established a similar one at Pana, and operated it until 1881, when Robert Johns bought his brother's interest, and continued in active management of it until 1896, when he sold to the Phelps Lumber Company. In the meanwhile he had become interested in the electric light plant of Pana, and assumed charge of it, developing it into one of the best in this part of the state. His building activities have been many and varied, for he has always had faith in the future of Pana, although when he came here there were but few brick buildings in the place.

In 1880 Mr. Johns was married to Miss Nora Ekridge, a daughter of Mrs. Mary S. Ekridge of Pana. With the birth of a son, fifteen months after her marriage, Mrs. Johns died and her infant with her. In 1890 Mr. Johns was married (second) to Miss Augusta Flemming, a daughter of J. B. and Mary Flemming of Pana. Mr. and Mrs. Johns have two children, namely: Ruth and Helen. Mr. Johns is a Mason having attained to the Knight Templar degree, and belongs to the Commandery at Mattoon, Ill.; he is also a member of the Elks. In politics he is a Republican. A man of untiring energy he has not only been able to advance his own interests, but those of his community as well and he is a valued adjunct to the city and county.

JOHNSON, Elias James, now deceased, belonged to one of the pioneer families of Illinois, and during his lifetime was one of the honored residents of Christian County. He was born near Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, Ill., April 10, 1841, a son of Daniel Johnson. The parents

were born in Sangamon County, Ill., where they spent their lives, and where their parents had been early settlers.

Elias James Johnson was educated in his native county, and assisted his father with the farm until 1862, when he responded to his country's call and enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for service during the Civil War, in which he remained until the close of the war. After his honorable discharge he returned to Sangamon County and continued with his father until the latter's death, at which time he inherited 119 acres, and he continued to conduct this farm until his own death in 1901, when he was sixty-five years old. In politics he was a Democrat, and he belonged to the G. A. R. The Methodist Church held his membership.

On January 21, 1869, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary M. Boyce, a daughter of Zenas and Susan (Prunk) Boyce, natives of Ohio who came when Mrs. Johnson was three years old, to Sangamon County, Ill., locating at Springfield, he buying a farm near Berry's Station. The trip to Illinois was made overland. Both Mr. and Mrs. Boyce are now deceased. After the death of Mr. Johnson Mrs. Johnson lived on the farm for a year, and then moved to Edinburg, where she bought a comfortable modern residence and has since then made it her home. She is a most estimable lady, and as did her husband, stands very high in public esteem because of high principles and fine characteristics.

JOHNSON, LeRoy S., chief engineer of the Central Public Service Company of Kinkaid, is one of the reliable men of Christian County who puts his knowledge to practical use. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., November 14, 1883, a son of Stephen Rand and Minnie A. (Schlichter) Johnson, natives of Columbia, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., respectively. After having attended the public schools of St. Louis, the father learned the engineering trade at St. Louis, and became mechanical engineer of the water works of that city. He is deceased, but the mother survives. Fraternally he was a Mason, in politics a Republican, and the Methodist Church held his membership.

LeRoy S. Johnson attended the St. Louis public schools, and learned the machinist trade. For seven years he represented the Fulton Iron Works on the road, and then was with an electric company as one of its traveling salesmen. In 1912 he came to Taylorville and became engineer of the Central Public Service Company at Taylorville, leaving there to accept his present position at Kinkaid, and he is regarded as the company's most reliable man at this point.

In 1911 Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Nora H. Cope, a daughter of R. B. Cope, a native of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one child, namely: S. R. In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican. His fraternal relations are with the Masons and Knights of Pythias.



Ira J. Shull



Etta M. Shull



Alva J. Shull



Ida E. Shull

JOHNSON, Louis, president of the banking house of Johnson & Sons, is one of the best examples of the self-made man Christian County affords, and his location at Morrisonville has been a valuable asset of the city. He was born in Munster, Germany, October 22, 1850, a son of Henry and Charlotte (Schengbierr) Johnson. He was one of ten children, the first two, twins, dying in infancy. The father was a farmer who died in Germany.

After attending the public schools of his native country until fourteen years old, Louis Johnson began making himself generally useful, but did not find the opening he desired, so when sixteen years old he came to the United States, and joined some of his brothers and sisters who had located in Carlinville, Ill. For a year he alternated working on a farm and attendance at school in order to acquire some knowledge of the English language. He then came to Morrisonville and worked in a general store for eleven years when he entered J. H. Vandever's bank, as bookkeeper. In 1891 he bought out his employer. The bank is now operated by him and his sons, and has a capital stock of \$25,000. He is the president, W. E. Johnson is vice president, and Albert Johnson is cashier. It is a sound institution and widely patronized.

On August 18, 1872, Mr. Johnson was married to Mary Geiser, of Morrisonville, a daughter of Conrad and Anna Geiser. Mrs. Johnson died December 27, 1903, aged fifty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson had seven children, namely: Amelia, who was born in 1874, died in 1887; Louis, who was born in 1876, died in 1879; Ida, who was born in 1878, keeps house for her father; William E., who was born in 1880; Albert E., who was born in 1882, married Louise Shull, a daughter of Edward S. and Martha E. Shull, and they have one child, Marjory Josephine; Frederick, who was born in 1884, died in 1887; and Otto, who was born in 1886, died in 1887.

Mr. Johnson has been a member of the village board and village clerk for a number of years. He also held the office of tax collector and for nearly a quarter of a century he has been a notary public. The German Lutheran Church holds his membership.

JOHNSON, Ray F., a prosperous farmer of Assumption Township, residing in the city of Assumption, is one of the representative men of Christian County. He was born on a farm seven miles northwest of Assumption, July 5, 1873, a son of Walter P. and Mary F. (Palmer) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Guernsey County, Ohio, while the mother was born in Connecticut. Both came to Prairieon Township, Christian County, Ill., where they met and were married, locating on a farm in that township. His total assets with which to begin married life were \$100, and a yoke of oxen, and yet when he died he owned 520 acres of land, all of which he made himself. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and died in its faith. In politics he was a Republican. His death oc-

curred in 1884. The parents had two sons, namely: M. W. and Ray F. M. W. Johnson was known all over this and foreign countries as the owner and operator of the largest breeding farm of race horses in Illinois, owning an average of 100 head with a record of better than 2:30. Among them was Elnore, record 2:07½ and Col. Cochran, record 2:10. He had a half mile track on his place where he trained his horses, and raced them. His love for them was proverbial and perhaps to his understanding of them, he owed his success. His death occurred November 16, 1915. During his boyhood he attended the local schools, and the Taylorville High school, and his interest was centered in Christian County.

Ray F. Johnson attended the district schools, and then took the classical course at Findlay College, Findlay, Ohio, being graduated therefrom in 1892. Returning home he remained there until 1895 when he went to Eagle Grove, Iowa, and went into a grocery business, but did not like it, and so sold it the following year and returned to Illinois. During the winter of 1896-7 he was engaged in racing horses, and then in 1898 located on a farm one mile north of Assumption where he lived until 1906 when he moved to Assumption. He bred Short Horn cattle and Poland-China hogs. After moving to Assumption, he and his wife traveled extensively throughout the United States for several years. In 1914 he started a dairy farm, known as the Maple Lawn Dairy Farm, consisting of 320 acres of land. Here he has 115 head of cattle, headed by Harhland Korndyke Pietertjn No. 171279, a grandson of Pontiac Korndyke. His dam is a granddaughter of King Pontiacs, with an official record of twenty-six pounds of butter in seven days. Mr. Johnson owns 320 acres of land on section 23; fifty acres on section 24, eighty acres on section 36, Assumption Township; 502 acres in Clay County, Ill., making in all 1,272 acres, of which he is operating 448 acres.

On September 4, 1898 Mr. Johnson was married to Gertrude J. Ross, who was born at Blanchester, Ohio. She attended the grade and high schools and is an accomplished lady. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had the following children: Wade, who was born in June, 1899, died in 1909; Lane, was born September 20, 1900, is a student in high school; Helen M., who was born October 30, 1910; and Ross, who was born November 26, 1913. The family belong to the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Johnson is a trustee. He belongs to Bromwell Lodge No. 451, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican. At the time the city of Assumption established the water works and made other improvements, Mr. Johnson was an active member of the council, and he attended to supervising all the work for the city without remuneration, and if it had not been for his public-spirited efforts, these improvements would never have been installed.

JOHNSON, Wade F., a retired farmer of Assumption Township, belongs to an old and hon-

ored family of Christian County, and is a man of rare qualities and high principles, whose name is known all over this section, and to whom unlimited respect is accorded. He was born in St. Clairsville, Ohio, September 13, 1828, a son of Benjamin J. and Elizabeth C. (Foote) Johnson, and grandson of Wade and Martha Foote. The Johnson family is very well connected. Lord Massy of Dublin, Ireland, was a cousin of the Johnsons, and he was a descendant of Gen. Hugh Massy, who played an important part in the Civil War in England during the reign of Charles I. Another distinguished member of the Massy family won high honors as a general of the English army during the Crimean War.

Benjamin J. Johnson was born at London, England, in 1799, and when he was twenty-seven years old he came to Baltimore, Md., where he stopped for a brief period, and then came as far west as Ohio, and there he was married to Elizabeth C. Foote. She was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1802, and came to the United States in 1819, with her uncle and family, who located in Ohio. Benjamin J. Johnson and his wife had nine children, as follows: Robert, who was born in 1827; Wade F., who was born in 1828; Margaret, who was born in 1830; Edward, who was born in 1832; Mattie, who was born in 1834; Walter, who was born in 1836; William L., who was born in 1838; Benjamin J., who was born in 1840; and Leo, who was born in 1847.

In 1849 Benjamin J. Johnson and his family came to Greene County, Ill., from Ohio, and in 1859 came to Christian County, Ill., and located on the farm now occupied by Wade F. Johnson, securing in time some 1,000 acres of government land, and on this property Wade F. and Mattie are now living. At the time the Johnsons arrived, Christian County was but little developed, and none of the present improvements were made, and they endured the privations incident to pioneer life. Miss Mattie Johnson, who has always lived with her brothers, is a lady whose mind is singularly clear and her memory is very retentive, and she recalls accurately numerous incidents that would make interesting reading did space permit their insertion, relative to those early days. She is remarkable in many ways, and although eighty years old, took the first prize for embroidery at the recent home-coming fair exhibit of handiwork.

During the Civil War, Edward, William and Benjamin served their country in the Union army. Miss Mattie Johnson is a consistent and earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, and her brothers have always been Republicans. Wade F. Johnson has a deeply imbedded love for animals, and oftentimes scatters grain for them and the birds during the winter time when he fears that they may suffer because of a scarcity of food. He has taken an important part in the development of the county in which he has spent so many years, and helped to survey and lay out the roads, and make other improvements. For many years he has been vice president of the Illinois State Bank at Assumption, which he

helped to organize, and he is a man of large means. Although he has not married, Mr. Johnson is not denied the comfort of the growing up about him of the younger generation, for he has several nephews and nieces, and their children, they being: Benjamin, Robert and Ray F., and Leola, who is the wife of A. C. Smith; Maude, who is the wife of Marak Nelson; Martha, who is the wife of Zure Bates; and Mary, who is a widow. The gentle influence of Mr. Johnson and his sister and brother upon the community is strong and marked and always directed toward the betterment of existing conditions and a moral uplift, for they are excellent people possessed with a desire to do good and to bring a little sunshine into darkened lives.

JOHNSTON, David W., president of the Farmers National Bank, and a man widely known and generally recognized as a forceful figure in the finances of this part of the state, is ably conducting the affairs of the institution of which he is the capable executive head. He was born in Madison County, Ohio, October 13, 1839, a son of Alexander and Susan (Oller) Johnston, natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. The father came to the United States when he was seven years old, being brought here by his parents who located first in Pennsylvania and later moved to Ohio, and there he continued to reside, being married in Delaware County. By trade he was a weaver of fancy coverlets and similar articles. In addition to his trade, the father went into the timber and cleared off land which he subsequently developed, and engaged in farming in Madison County. In 1854 he came to Illinois, locating in Christian County, and here he continued to farm until his death, which occurred March 17, 1872. The mother died in the fall of 1874.

David W. Johnston was fifteen years old when the family came to Christian County, and he completed his educational training here, that had been commenced in Madison County, Ohio. Until the spring of 1862 he assisted his father upon the homestead, but in that year went to Colorado, where he worked in the gold mines, later going to Montana and then to Idaho. In the fall of 1868 he returned to Christian County and became interested in handling cattle, for four years being engaged in driving droves of cattle into southern Kansas. In 1872 he once more resumed his agricultural work in Christian County and operated largely in stock, so continuing until in September, 1895, when he moved to Taylorville, although he continued his stock business for the subsequent ten years. In January, 1905, his interests were turned in a new channel by his election to the presidency of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, which office he has held continuously ever since. At the same time he has invested largely in farming land in Christian County. The Farmers National Bank is one of the sound institutions of the county, with a capital stock of \$100,000, and associated with Mr. Johnston as officials are: H. M. Powell, first vice president; S. Marblestone, second vice

president; Floyd Baughman, assistant cashier; J. A. Adams, cashier.

On September 11, 1879, Mr. Johnston was married to Sarah E. Wilson, of Crawford County, Kas. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have two children, namely: Roy A.; and Cleona I., who is Mrs. R. L. Morse of Decatur, Ill. The family are attendants of the Methodist Church of Taylorville. Mr. Johnston is a Mason in high standing.

Mr. Johnston is a Democrat in politics. While on the farm he was township supervisor for nine years. He was the organizer of the Christian County Coal Mine Company in 1900 and was its first president, and was one of the prime movers and organizers of the Stonington Coal Company, and was president and an organizer and the heaviest stockholder of the Christian County Telephone Company. A conservative man of high principle, Mr. Johnston gives the affairs of his bank the most careful and deliberate attention, and conserves the interests of depositors in every way. His connection with this institution has strengthened it very materially, and its stability and importance are recognized over a wide territory.

JOHNSTON, Roy Alexander, president of the First National Bank of Taylorville, Ill., and one of its most aggressive business men, was born in Johnson Township, Christian County, Ill., October 17, 1880. He is a son of D. W. Johnston, president of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Roy A. Johnston attended the schools of his native township until he was fourteen years of age, at which time the family moved to Taylorville, where he completed his education in the High school, from which he was graduated in 1900. During the fall of this same year he was taken into partnership with his father in the stock business. During the intervening years he has made a specialty of breeding Shorthorn cattle, and is a recognized authority on stock breeding. His herd of Shorthorn cattle comprises over 100 head of breeding cows, and is one of the best in the state. He has fed from 300 to 500 head of cattle annually. Mr. Johnston is president of the Illinois Cattle Feeders Association, having held that office for the past two years. In 1915 Mr. Johnston broadened his field of operation by entering the automobile business, becoming exclusive agent for the Cadillac and Overland automobiles, for Christian County, maintaining a garage as a service station for both makes. In 1916 he was elected vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, severing that connection in January, 1917, to assume the presidency of the First National Bank of Taylorville.

On December 21, 1904, Mr. Johnston was united in marriage with Miss Anna Haines, a daughter of Mrs. W. H. Sears, of Huntsville, Mo. They have one son, D. W., Jr., and one daughter, Anna Lou. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are communicants at the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a Shriner, belongs also to the

Elks, and believes in fraternities to draw men together and strengthen the bonds of interest.

Few men are more widely interested than Mr. Johnston, and his activities are evenly distributed, so that no branch of his work is neglected.

JOHNSTON, William A., a veterinary surgeon with offices at No. 501 W. Adams Street, Taylorville, is one of the leading exponents of his profession in Christian County, and a man widely and favorably known. He was born in Johnson Township, this county, May 15, 1875, a son of Alexander R. and Naomi (Berry) Johnston. The father was born in the same township as his son, and the mother was a native of the same place. The father was a farmer who died in young manhood, passing away on January 8, 1875, aged twenty-five years. The mother lived until 1915, when she too passed away, aged sixty years. In politics the father was a Democrat, while his fraternal connections were with the Masonic order. The Methodist Church held his religious membership.

William A. Johnston passed his boyhood in Johnson Township, there attending the public schools, and remained with his mother until he was twenty-one years old. He then inherited the homestead of 100 acres, which he conducted for twelve years. Having a natural aptitude for the work he has adopted as his life calling, he took steps to fit himself for professional labors by attending the Chicago Veterinary College, during 1908, 1909 and 1910, and was graduated therefrom in the latter year, at which time he established himself in practice at Taylorville. There he erected a handsome residence, and has become one of the substantial men of the city.

In 1902 Dr. Johnston was married to Miss Emma C. Duval, a daughter of Frederick W. and Mary Duval of Cass County, Ill., and heavy landowners of Johnson Township, Christian County. Mr. Duval died in 1913, aged seventy years, and the mother in 1914, aged sixty-five years. Dr. and Mrs. Johnston have one daughter, Phyllis Mary. He is a Republican in political belief. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Order of Moose. The Methodist Church holds his membership. Dr. Johnston has a large practice that extends all over the county, and he is recognized as an expert in his line.

JORDAN, W. B. and L. E., publishers and job printers, and proprietors of the Pana Palladium, and Will F. Jordan, associate editor, are the sons of Rev. Henry F. and Sue L. (Beard) Jordan. Their father was born in Shelby County, Ky., September 26, 1840. He was educated in the Georgetown (Ky.) College and in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, and was ordained a Baptist minister in April, 1861. His first charge was Buffalo Lick Church, Shelby County, Ky., in 1862, and he was pastor of other churches in Kentucky. During his residence in Kentucky he erected at his own expense two seminaries, one at Bagdad and the other at Simpsonville, and held the position as principal of them for twenty-two years. In 1891 he came to Pana, Ill.,

and was pastor of the First Baptist Church two years and then was pastor of the Baptist Church at Assumption and that at Loami, rebuilding and dedicating the churches at both places. Resigning his pastorate at Loami, he returned to Pana, where he spent the last days of his life, dying September 4, 1903, at Pana, Ill.

Winfield B. Jordan was born at Simpsonville, Ky., October 9, 1876, and was educated at Bagdad and Simpsonville, Ky., and Pana, Ill. He engaged in the newspaper business at Pana, after completing his schooling, and has filled every position from carrying papers on a route to editor-in-chief, and has worked for the Pana Morning Gazette, the Pana News and the Pana Palladium, of which he was editor until his appointment January 10, 1917, as postmaster of Pana. He is a man of the times, alert and aggressive, and belongs to the Commercial Club, is president of the Citizens Savings, Loan & Building Association, a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias No. 159, the Modern Woodmen of America, is a member of the local order of Elks, No. 1261, of which he is Past Exalted Ruler and was delegate to the national convention held at Baltimore, Md., in 1916; is a chapter and Royal Arch Mason. In politics he is a Democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership. He was married April 28, 1908, at St. Louis, Mo., to Anna E. Stockbridge, a daughter of Frank and Catherine (Hall) Stockbridge. The only child of the family is Dorothy Michael. Mrs. Jordan was born at Rockville, Ind. The family residence is at No. 406 E. Fourth Street.

Louis E. Jordan was born at Simpsonville, Ky., March 23, 1881, and attended the schools of Pana, Ill. Like his brother, he began working in a newspaper office, immediately upon leaving school, and has filled every position from that of carrying papers on a route to general manager, which position he now holds on the Pana Palladium. He belongs to the Commercial Club, Royal Arcanum, Knights of Pythias, Ladies of Security, Odd Fellows, No. 334, Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Mason, and Elks. In politics he is a Democrat. On June 10, 1908, he was married at Belleville, Ill., to Miss Minnie G. Umpleby, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Mateer) Umpleby, who was born at Ohlman, Ill., June 10, 1882. In religious faith she is a Methodist. Her father was born in Ohio, and died at Ohlman about 1898. He was a carpenter and builder. His fraternal connection was with the Masons, and he belonged to the Methodist Church. Her mother was born in Ohio, and was a Methodist. The children of Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Jordan were as follows: Louis E., Jr., who was born at Pana, March 23, 1910, died at Pana, March 16, 1911; and Winfield Quinn, who was born at Pana, December 16, 1911. The family home is at No. 703 Kitchell Avenue. Jordan Bros. own the building and plant at No. 129 East Second Street and are the owners of the Pana Palladium, the only paper published in Pana, a daily except Sunday, with a weekly issued every Thursday.

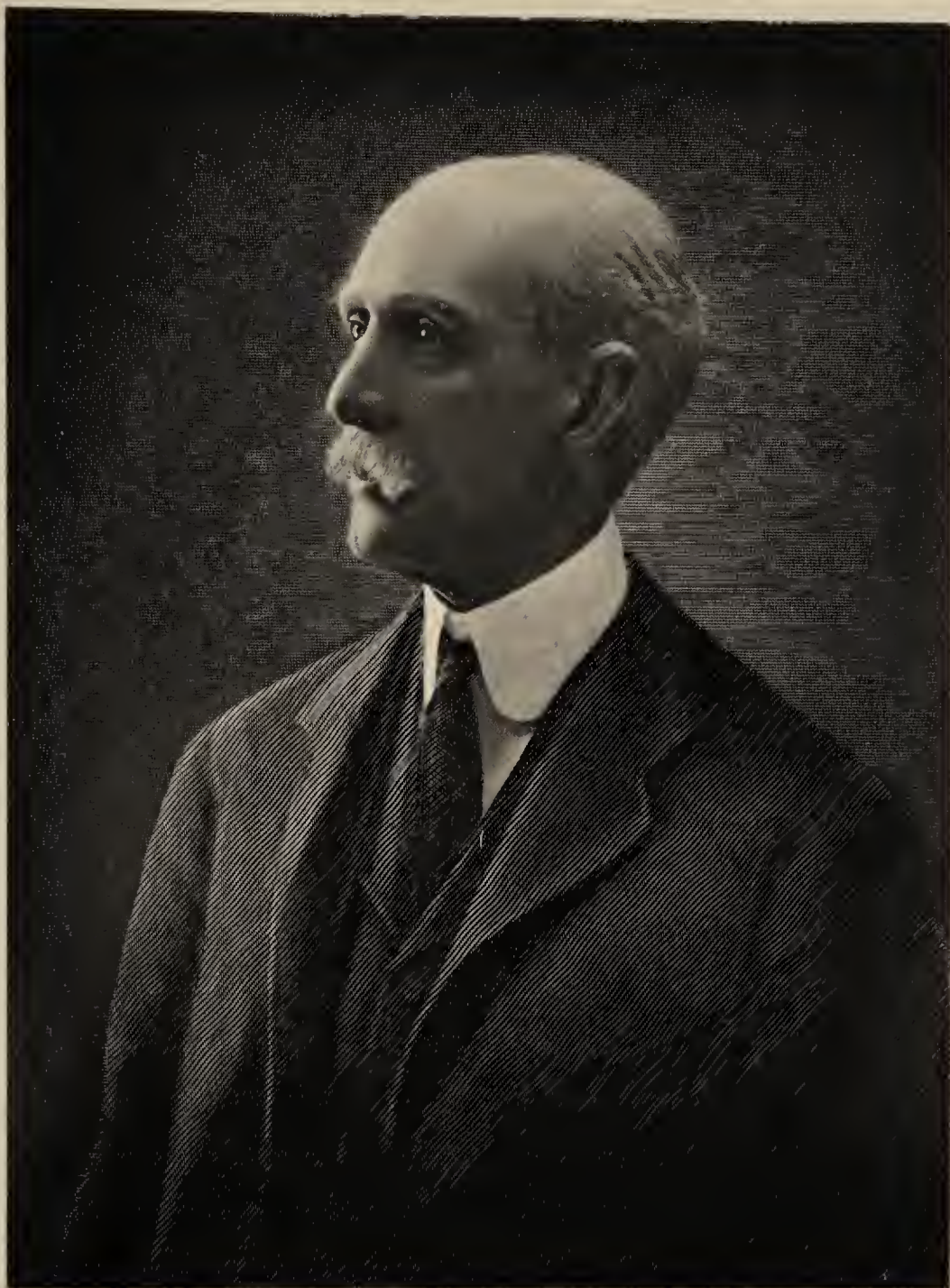
Will F. Jordan who is associate editor of the Pana Palladium, was born near Bagdad, Ky.,

August 2, 1871. He was educated in the Fairview Male and Female seminaries of Simpsonville and Bagdad, Ky., and took a course in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, Ky. He began active life as a newspaper reporter and has followed newspaper editorial work all of his life since he was twenty years of age. He assisted in launching the Pana Morning Gazette in December, 1891, of which he was editor for one year. Subsequently he was city editor of the Pana Palladium and editor for twelve years of the Belleville, Ill., Advocate and one year of the Belleville Morning Record. He also held an editorial position for ten years with the St. Louis, Mo., Globe-Democrat. February 25, 1893, he and Miss Lily May Murray of Pana were married at Taylorville, Ill. They have two children, Miss Irene L., born at Pana, December 18, 1893, a graduate nurse of the Barnes Hospital, St. Louis, and Will Fringer, born at Pana, May 27, 1897, residing at Flint, Mich. Mr. Jordan is a member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Pana, and fraternally is a member and Past Dictator of the Local 1455, Loyal Order of Moose. He is a Democrat in politics. In religious faith Mrs. Jordan is a Baptist. The family residence is 507 East Third Street.

KEISER, Thomas, a prosperous stock farmer of May Township, and a man widely known and highly respected, was born in Fayette County, Ky., four miles east of Lexington, Ky., on Todd's Road, November 27, 1855, a son of James L. and Emily Grace (Stipp) Keiser.

The parents were born in the vicinity of Lexington, Ky., where the father became an extensive stock man and general farmer. Prior to the Civil War he owned two slaves while there, and his father had a number which were emancipated. In 1856 James L. Keiser came to Illinois, locating in May Township, Christian County, where he bought 360 acres of land, for which he paid \$11 per acre. On it he built a log stable, and a two-story house 48 feet long. In the early days his corn sold for ten cents per bushel, and he had to haul it a long distance to find a market for it. When the family came to Illinois, they brought with them a car load of young mules, and when they were raised, the father and his son James drove them back to Kentucky and sold them. His death occurred in May Township, March 19, 1866, when he was fifty-seven years old. The mother died January 2, 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years. In politics the father was a Democrat. The mother's parents were stockraisers in Kentucky, but subsequently moved to Illinois, buying 160 acres in Shelby County. After two years occupancy of this farm they moved back to Kentucky.

Thomas Keiser was reared in May Township, and attended its schools. After the death of his mother, he rented the homestead for five years, and then went to a Kansas ranch where he was a cowboy for two years, being connected with the 4D outfit. In the fall of 1885 he returned to the homestead, and is still residing on it, carrying on general farming and stockraising.



D. I. Thumway.

On May 5, 1897, Mr. Keiser was married to Miss Laura Jane Meeker, born April 21, 1879, a daughter of Levi and Melissa (Young) Meeker, of May Township, natives of Mercer County, Ill., and Tennessee, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser became the parents of five children, namely: Virginia E., born October 27, 1898; Florence Ann, born November 23, 1902; Hazel A., born June 18, 1906; Thomas George, born November 6, 1907; and Lois A., born March 12, 1917.

Mr. Keiser is the owner of the greatest pacing team in the world, known as Lady Maud C. and Hedge Wood Boy, record double 2:2¾. Lady Maud C. has a single record of 2:½, while Hedge Wood Boy has a single record of 2:1.

KENT, Kinsey C., one of the leading agriculturalists of King Township, was born in this same township, June 22, 1868, a son of John H. and Mary Ann (Mallernes) Kent, natives of Harrison County, Ohio. The parents were married in their native county, but later moved to Carlinville, Ill., where the father was employed by Charles T. House on his farm for a year. Going to King Township, the father bought eighty acres, to which he added until he had 270 acres at the time of his death in 1886. The mother survived, passing away in 1912, aged sixty-two years. In politics the father was a Republican.

Kinsey C. Kent passed his boyhood in King Township, and here attended the public schools. For four years after his father's death, he remained at home, and then bought his present farm of eighty acres, to which he has since added until he now owns 445 acres of as fine land as can be found in the township. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1890 Mr. Kent was married to Miss Addie Spratt, a daughter of William and Ella (Knotts) Spratt, of King Township. The father was born in England, and the mother in Illinois. The father came to Illinois in his youth, and for a time was employed by the farmers of Ricks Township. Subsequently he bought eighty acres of land in King Township, to which he added eighty acres more, and lived on this farm until 1906 when he retired to Morrisonville, and he and the mother are both surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Kent have four children, namely: John, Harold, Myrtle and Hilda. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

KEPPERLING, David W., of Section 24, Mt. Auburn Township, is demonstrating in his every day work what can be accomplished on a small tract of land. Although he now has but four and one-half acres just outside of Mechanicsburg, he is accomplishing wonders with it, and many of his experiments are proving of immense value to his neighbors who are acting upon his results. He was born in White County, Ind., May 15, 1864, a son of Henry and Jane (Clark) Kepperling, natives of Indiana. For many years David W. Kepperling was a prosperous farmer of Sangamon County, Ill., to which he removed in young manhood, but in February, 1900, he

sold his farm and bought his present beautiful property, where he has since resided.

Mr. Kepperling was married in Menard County, Ill., to Virginia White, and their children are as follows: Alta, Eva, Harry, Katie, Edna, Ella and Glenn. He is a Republican in politics. The Methodist Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and Modern Woodmen of America. A man of the highest standing, he takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, and is a desirable addition to his neighborhood, a fact that is appreciated by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

KESSLER, Henry A., one of the energetic farmers of Bear Creek Township, was born in South Fork Township, August 5, 1861, a son of Valentine and Emily (Downing) Kessler. Valentine Kessler was born in Germany, and his wife was born in Logan County, Ill. When he was sixteen years old Valentine left his native land and coming to the United States, located four miles south of Springfield, Ill., where with his father he bought land and operated it for a time. Later he sold and moved near Crow's Mills, Sangamon County, and there bought a farm, and on it his father died, as did his mother a little later on. Valentine Kessler then bought land north of Pawnee, Ill., and conducted that farm for some time, but sold it and moved near Zenobia, in South Fork Township, Christian County. After operating a farm he bought at this point for a number of years, he went to Texas. In the meanwhile his first wife had died, and he was married at Dallas, Tex., to Miss Betsy Painter. In politics he was a Republican, and the German Lutheran Church held his membership.

During a boyhood spent in Sangamon and Christian counties, Henry A. Kessler attended the several schools in these neighborhoods, and learned farming under his father's direction. His first farm comprised eighty acres in South Fork Township, and on it he remained for ten years, and then sold and bought his present farm of 120 acres of land, on which he moved in 1904. It is an excellent property and Mr. Kessler has made a number of improvements upon it.

On October 25, 1893, Mr. Kessler was married to Miss Clara E. Morgan, of Bear Creek Township, Christian County, a daughter of George and Martha (Rape) Morgan, natives of Kentucky and Illinois, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Kessler have the following children, namely: George E., born April 20, 1895; Frieda C., born November 28, 1897; Dewey H., born May 1, 1898; Alva H., born June 9, 1902; and one died in infancy. In politics Mr. Kessler is a Republican. Mrs. Kessler is a member of the Royal Neighbors.

KIMBALL, John A., one of the substantial and very successful business men of Taylorville, is known all over Christian County and adjoining territory. He is a native son of the county, having been born at Mt. Auburn, May 26, 1875,

and was there reared to manhood, attending the local schools. After completing his studies, for two years he was engaged in school teaching at Mt. Auburn, and then entered the contracting and building field, in which he remained until the spring of 1906. At that time he came to Taylorville, and opening a planing mill, developed a flourishing business. Later he began handling the Ford automobile and has been so very successful that the volume of his sales for 1916 amounted to \$115,000. His territory is a wide one, and he enjoys a personal popularity that must be extremely gratifying.

In 1902 Mr. Kimball was married to Jessie Schrantz and they have one child, Carolyn, who was born in June, 1913.

KIMBALL, Richard, one of the representative merchants and sterling business men of Mt. Auburn, was born in Warren, Washington County, Vt., May 21, 1846, a son of Nathan A. and Sarah H. (Stagg) Kimball, natives of Massachusetts. The father was a miller and merchant. They started from there for Springfield, Ill., which they reached May 7, 1855, and left the capital city for Rochester, Ill., where the father died in 1861, and the mother died in Missouri, August 29, 1863.

Richard Kimball came to Mt. Auburn in 1863, and worked as a clerk for Stafford & Company for ten years, when he bought the business and conducted it from 1873 to 1899. At that time he sold and is now practically retired. On February 26, 1873, Mr. Kimball was married to Frances J. Henderson, born in Madison County, Ill., a daughter of John A. and Elizabeth Henderson, natives of Virginia and Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball became the parents of five children, as follows: John A., who lives at Taylorville; Pearl, who married J. W. Chesrown of Mansfield, Ohio; Grace, wife of T. L. Montgomery; Cora Wilcox, who is at home; and Bruce, who lives at Taylorville. There are three grandchildren in the family, namely: Howard K. Montgomery, Lucille Wilcox and Carolyn Kimball. Mr. Kimball belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is the oldest merchant in Christian County, having a continuous record of fifty-three years. His integrity and uprightness have never been questioned and his connection with a venture has always been regarded as a guarantee of its solidity and soundness.

KINCAID, Albert Rex, a successful practitioner of veterinary surgery at Stonington, is one of the skilled men of his profession in Christian County. He was born in Kansas, May 1, 1889, a son of Frank and Florence (Perrine) Kincaid, the former of whom was born at Ripley, Ohio, May 25, 1864, and the latter at Grove City, Ill., January 8, 1862. The Kincaid family came to America and settled in Ohio and Kentucky in 1800. The paternal grandfather of Doctor Kincaid served during the Civil War, enlisting in the Twenty-second Kentucky Cavalry at Covington, Ky., in 1862, and served until the close of

hostilities, participating in General Sherman's March to the Sea, and was honorably discharged. In 1872, he moved from Ohio to Missouri, and there the father of Doctor Kincaid grew up, and remained until 1880, in that year going to Kansas, and in 1887 located near Grove City, Ill.

Doctor Kincaid attended the local schools of Buckhart Township, and took a two years' course at the University of Illinois. He then studied veterinary surgery at the Chicago Veterinary College, from which he was graduated in 1914, since which time he has been practicing his profession at Stonington. He votes for the man he believes best fitted for office, and has not entered politics, although his father was a school director of Buckhart Township for twelve years, and a school trustee for six years. Doctor Kincaid has been assistant state veterinary, holding his position under civil service.

On May 26, 1915, Doctor Kincaid was married to Carrie Hartel, at Taylorville, Ill. She is a daughter of Jacob and Jane (Deeren) Hartel, and was born October 9, 1892. William Deeren, Mrs. Kincaid's maternal grandfather, was a soldier during the Civil War. Doctor Kincaid belongs to Fisher Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Grove City, Ill.; to the Stonington Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and the Stonington Lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He owns his residence at Stonington, and his practice is a large and constantly increasing one, for he is recognized as one of the leading practitioners of veterinary surgery in the county.

KINCAID, Frank Blair, a prosperous farmer of Grove City, and a man of many interests, stands well in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He was born at Ripley, Brown County, Ohio, May 25, 1864, a son of Dyer Burges and Lavina (Naylor) Kincaid. The father was born near Sardinia, Ohio, while the mother was born near Georgetown, Ohio. Both were reared and attended school in Ohio, and were married in this same state. The father was a stationary engineer by trade, although he also followed farming. In 1872 he went overland to Missouri with oxen, and worked at his trade in Clinton, that state, and assisted in surveying and building the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. In 1880 he went to Parsons, Kan., where he was employed by this same road in building its water tanks, bridges and doing other construction work. Still later he was employed in the car department for the San Francisco Railroad from 1885 to 1888, being stationed at Springfield, Mo. On June 28, 1888, he died at the last named place, the mother having passed away at Clinton, Mo., March 26, 1875. He was a Republican, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Methodist Church. During the Civil War, he enlisted for service at Covington, Ky., in Company K, Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry, and served for two years, and then re-enlisted as a substitute, so serving until the close of the war. Among other campaigns, he par-

ticipated in the famous march to the sea, and after his discharge came back by water to his old home.

Frank Blair Kincaid had a somewhat varied experience during his boyhood, owing to his father's change of location, and profited by the experiences. He learned the machinist trade with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and followed it until 1890, when he went with the San Francisco Railroad, and was also with the Santa Fe Railroad and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, leaving railroad work at Horton, Kan., and coming to Christian County. He located in the vicinity of Grove City, on the Lewis Perrine farm in Buckhart Township, and rented this property for ten years. At the expiration of this period, he bought his present farm of 160 acres, which he has improved, among other things erecting his present fine residence that is a model for convenience. On his property he carries on general farming. A Republican, he has been a school director for many years, and he has also been a school trustee. For many years he has belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Masonic lodge and the Methodist Episcopal Church of Grove City.

On June 27, 1888, Mr. Kincaid was married to Miss Florence Perrine, born in Buckhart Township, a daughter of Lewis and Caroline (McCloskey) Perrine, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine were married in Mercer County, Pa., and came to Morgan County, Ill., in 1855, renting land until they bought 160 acres in Buckhart Township. Later they retired to Stonington Township, where they died. Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid have the following children: Dr. A. R. Kincaid and Mrs. Faye Larrick of Stonington, and Mrs. Blanche Baughman of Edinburg. They also have three grandchildren: Gordon Max Larrick, Loren Rex Larrick, and Morris Keith Kincaid.

KINNEY, Albert T., for many years intimately associated with leading interests at Taylorville and widely known and universally esteemed not only in Christian County but in other sections of Illinois, was particularly prominent in the field of insurance, for a protracted period ably representing as an important official, one of the old-line companies of the country. He was born at Massena, in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., October 18, 1846, and died in his home at Taylorville, March 30, 1915. His parents were Hart Smith and Mary (Flint) Kinney, the former of whom was born at Bethel, Vt., October 22, 1800, and the latter at Salem, Vt., September 9, 1813.

Reared on his father's farm, Albert T. Kinney acquired his education in the country schools and an academy at Fort Covington, but as early as seventeen years left his studies in order to teach school in Franklin County, continuing to teach until 1866. In that year he came to Illinois and taught school in Whiteside County until 1867, when he entered upon his successful career in the insurance field. Locating at Rockford, Ill., he accepted the agency for the Rockford Insurance Company and remained there until 1871,

when he came to Taylorville as solicitor for that company, and also became state agent for the farm department of the Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Company, and continued his work with this company until his death, in this connection frequently visiting other states to adjust losses. He was permitted to "die in harness," as was his often expressed wish. Notwithstanding the above duties he took deep interest in all public affairs relating to Taylorville and very soon after locating in this city had made lasting friendships with other forceful and progressive men that continued throughout life. As a result, he became identified with political reforms to some extent and was twice elected mayor of Taylorville, during his four years' administration bringing about public improvements that will stand for years as memorials.

Mr. Kinney also identified himself with numerous business enterprises of this locality. He was one of the promoters and for two years president of the Taylorville Coal Company, and also assisted in the organization of the Antlers Hotel and for years was its principal owner. Upon the organization of the Breeze Printing Company, in 1900, he was made president and served uninterruptedly until his lamented death. A quotation from the columns of that journal in this connection gives an estimate of Mr. Kinney in the business world. "During the many years in which the Breeze grew from a country paper with a capital of \$4,000, to its present book value, its president never asked one cent for his services, one cent as a dividend, nor a single favor in its news or political columns. At the same time he would sign his name to an individual note for the purchase of a lot, the erection of a building or the installation of printing machinery without security or even the formality of asking the amount or the prospects of the payment being met. That's the kind of a president A. T. Kinney made for the Breeze Printing Company."

Mr. Kinney became the owner of several farms and supervised the renting of these, and he made some successful investments in mining stock. He was a lover of fine horses and for some years was interested in breeding thoroughbreds.

In 1870 Mr. Kinney was married to Miss Frances Barnett, of Clinton, Ill., who died at Taylorville, July 29, 1892, leaving three sons: William H., Fred H. and Lloyd. The eldest son, who had become his father's partner in general insurance and was widely known, met with a fatal accident in 1914, when a railroad train ran into his automobile at Hammond, Ind. The other sons are prominent in fire insurance circles. In May, 1901, Mr. Kinney was again married, in the city of New Orleans, La., to Mrs. W. H. Burch of Chicago, who survives with their two daughters: Mollie, wife of C. D. Frey of Chicago, and Pansy, wife of Ralph Burch of New York.

Mr. Kinney was prominent in Masonry, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Taylorville,

and Elwood Commandery at Springfield. He was identified also with the Elks. Because of his many sterling traits of character and his genial, sunshiny nature, he was popular in every circle, being one of the companionable kind of men who attract friendship and never prove disloyal. He was the center of domestic affection and his memory is dearly cherished by wife, children and grandchildren, while in many walks of life his fellow citizens will miss for many years his happy smile, his cheery greeting and his comforting optimism in times of apprehension.

KIRK, Arthur Burton, a progressive farmer and a dealer in pump supplies, lives on the farm where he was born in Section 15, Buckhart Township, August 3, 1864. He is a son of Henry and Hannah B. (McFarland) Kirk, a sketch of whom will be found elsewhere in this work, the family being an old and honored one in Christian County.

Arthur Burton Kirk was educated in Buckhart Township, and learned farming in his boyhood. On October 7, 1889, Mr. Kirk was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Sadler, on the farm where she was born, a daughter of Samuel J. and Mary (Coover) Sadler, and after marriage, he and his wife moved on a farm in Section 22, Buckhart Township, which farm is now occupied by a Mr. Hill. Here they lived for two years, and then moved to the old Kirk homestead of 160 acres. This farm has been his home all his life with the exception of the two years he spent on the farm in Section 22. In addition to his farming, Mr. Kirk handles the Peters double cylinder pumps, and keeps pumps and automobile supplies, and does repairing on both. He has a private telephone exchange. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk became the parents of three children, namely: Ruth, born July 28, 1893, who was married January 19, 1916, to Ray Alexander of Mt. Auburn Township, and they have a daughter, Dorothy M., born February 8, 1917; Hobert, born September 8, 1897, and died December 1, 1897; and Mildred, who is at home, was born June 13, 1900. In fraternal matters Mr. Kirk is a Mason. The Republican party has had his support since he cast his first vote. In him the Christian Church has a loyal and interested member.

Mrs. Kirk was born in Mt. Auburn Township, April 3, 1865. Her father was born in New York state, and her mother in Ross County, Ohio. When he was a boy, Samuel J. Sadler, Mrs. Kirk's father, left New York state, and located in Ohio, with relatives. In 1849 he went overland to California during the gold excitement of that year, and after some time returned overland to Ohio, and was then married. It was his intention to return to California, but his wife was not willing to go so far away from home, so they compromised by coming to Mt. Auburn Township, this county, and bought land from the government near Grove City, where Mr. Sadler later died. Mrs. Sadler survived him and died at Stonington, where she had moved after her husband's death, with her children. She died November 17, 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years, the

father having passed away December 10, 1885, at the age of sixty-five years. Mrs. Sadler was educated in Ross County, Ohio. Mr. Sadler at one time owned the land on which Grove City now stands, and plowed the prairie land with oxen. Mrs. Kirk has seen many changes in Christian County, and relates numerous interesting events relative to the early days.

KIRK, Charles Dwight, who owns and operates 180 acres of land in Buckhart Township, has long been recognized as a substantial man and excellent farmer. He was born in Buckhart Township, April 20, 1858, a son of Henry and Hannah B. (McFarland) Kirk. Henry Kirk was born in Stark County, Ohio, December 19, 1829, and the mother was born in Wayne County, Ohio, in 1831. Growing up in his native county, Henry Kirk was there educated and there married. For a time he was engaged in farming in Stark County, and then came to Illinois, making the trip overland by wagon in 1857. The wagons used were specially constructed for the purpose, containing hiding places for the money of the party. At the time the trip was made, it was very cold, and snow covered the ground. Owing to this, Henry Kirk was taken sick from the effects of exposure, and one of the little company, John Harmond, went on with the goods and wagons. Owing to his illness, Henry Kirk forgot to tell his friend about the hiding place for the money, but his worry over this was useless, as when he recovered sufficiently to rejoin Mr. Harmond, he found his hoard secure.

Locating in Stonington Township, Mr. Kirk prepared a home for his family who then joined him. Later he traded his homestead in Stonington for a farm in Buckhart Township and improved his land, operating it until he retired to Taylorville, where he built a nice residence and there died, February 13, 1902, his wife, mother of Charles Dwight, having passed away on the old farm on December 31, 1869. In 1870, the father had married (second) Miss Margaret Bell Orr, of Taylorville, who survived the father for three years, and died at Taylorville, August 24, 1905. In politics the father was a Republican, and while living in Buckhart Township, served as township treasurer for a number of years. Fraternally he was a Mason. The Christian Church held his membership.

Charles Dwight Kirk attended the schools of Buckhart Township and those of Taylorville, being at one time under the instruction of Professor Briggs. Later Mr. Kirk worked on the homestead in the summer, and taught school in the winter, thus continuing for three years. He then located on a portion of the old homestead, and in 1888 bought 100 acres of land adjoining this farm, and moved on it. Some years later he suffered from a disastrous fire that destroyed his house, but he replaced it with a nice, modern residence, where he still resides. At present he owns 180 acres of land and carries on general farming. A Republican, he succeeded by appointment, his father as township treasurer, and still holds that office, having been elected to it several



Albert A. Siddle and Wife

times since. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and he belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 21, 1880, Mr. Kirk was married (first) to Miss Addie B. Lindsley, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Bruner) Lindsley, of Ohio, who died on October 14, 1894, aged thirty-five years. Her parents later settled near Grove City, Ill., being among the early settlers at that place. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk became the parents of three children, namely: Ethel C., who married M. F. Hartel, has two children, Melva C. and Gerald K.; Lorena M., who died September 26, 1894; and Claud H., who died August 13, 1906. On November 6, 1895, Mr. Kirk was married (second) to Miss Jennie Ladd, a daughter of Noyes and Eliza (Kennard) Ladd of Sharpsburg, Ill., whose parents were natives of Connecticut and Hillsboro, Ill., respectively. Mr. Ladd came to Illinois at an early day, becoming one of the pioneers of Christian County. Locating near Sharpsburg, he there married, the mother of Mrs. Kirk being his second wife. His first wife bore the maiden name of Phoebe Williams, whom he married in Connecticut. By his second marriage, Mr. Kirk has had two children, namely: Esther, who was born July 30, 1897; and Glenn L., who was born June 19, 1899.

KITCHELL, John W.—Some men are interested in perpetuating their names and fame by endowing some intellectual institution or hospital, while there are others who prefer to use their means to develop the natural resources of their communities, and bring within the reach of the every-day person benefits that might otherwise never come within their range. Pana developed one of the greatest philanthropists of this part of the state in the person of John Wickliffe Kitchell, who with his wife, has made the name of Kitchell a household one, not only in Christian County, but throughout a wide territory. Their benefactions embraced many things, but the park which bears the name of Kitchell in honor of him and Mrs. Kitchell, and the success of the good roads movement in this section, stand out prominently as perhaps the most beneficial of all their good deeds.

John Wickliffe Kitchell was born at Palestine, Crawford County, Ill., May 30, 1835, a son of Wickliffe and Elizabeth (Ross) Kitchell, the former born in New York state in 1789. The founder of the family in America was Robert Kitchell, who came from England in 1639, and located in Guilford, Conn. Later he went to New Jersey, and one of his descendants, Aaron Kitchell, represented New Jersey in Congress from 1799 to 1807, and was then chosen United States Senator from that same state.

Wickliffe Kitchell was married at Newark, N. J., and then left for Ohio, locating near the Whitewater River, but he later went to Indiana and became very prominent there, serving as sheriff of his county. While engaged in farming to support his family, he read law, and after coming to Illinois in 1818, he was admitted to the bar, and settled at Palestine. Appointed

registrar of the land office, and coming in contact with the people, he became a well-known figure, and when he moved to Hillsboro in 1838 to secure better educational advantages for his children, he was associated with such legal lights as Fields, Shields, Gillespie, Linder, Constable, Ficklin, and later Lincoln, Douglas, Trumbull and Thornton. Not only was he state's attorney, but also attorney general of the state from 1839 to 1840. A Jacksonian Democrat, he was fearless in his advocacy of his principles, and was elected to the state senate on that ticket in 1828 and again in 1838, and was twice elected to the lower house. At the time of the war with Mexico, he began to disagree with the doctrines of his party, and with the founders of the Republican party, was present at the Bloomington convention. In 1846 he went to Iowa, but returned to Hillsboro in 1853, and died at Pana in 1869. Joseph Kitchell, an elder brother, became receiver of the Palestine public land office, was a member of the first constitutional convention, and a member of the first senate convened after the acceptance of the constitution.

Ten children were born to Wickliffe and Elizabeth Kitchell, and of them three sons grew to manhood, shared their father's political opinions, and adopted his profession. Alfred Kitchell located at Olney, Ill., where he became state's attorney, was elected judge of the Circuit court, and was a member of the constitutional convention of 1848. His death occurred at Galesburg, Ill., in 1866. Edward Kitchell crossed the plains in 1852 to California with an ox team, and upon his return studied law with his brother Alfred. He served in the Union army during the Civil War as a lieutenant colonel of the Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out as a brigadier general. On the presidential ticket of 1868 he was an elector on the Republican side, and for a time was revenue collector for his congressional district. His death occurred at Olney, Ill., July 11, 1869.

John Wickliffe Kitchell left Hillsboro Academy at the age of sixteen years, and returned to his father's home which was then at Fort Madison, Iowa. He there entered the office of Miller & Beck, and passing his examinations, received a license to practice when only seventeen years old. Returning with the family to Hillsboro, at the age of nineteen years, he formed a partnership with Hon. E. Y. Rice, subsequently judge of the Circuit court, and a member of congress. In the following winter he was reading clerk in the Illinois House of Representatives, and held that position when Lyman Trumbull was elected United States Senator, and occupied the same position in the session of 1860-1, when Shelby M. Cullom was speaker of the house, and Richard Yates, Sr., was governor of Illinois. Although the Republicans nominated him for the state senate and congress, the strong Democratic majority defeated him. In 1892 he was a delegate to the national convention of his party that nominated Benjamin Harrison for President the second time.

Mr. Kitchell was a man of parts, and spent

a portion of his time in editorial work, editing and publishing the Montgomery Herald for a time, and also the Charleston Courier. In April, 1861, he enlisted for service during the Civil War, and was made lieutenant of Company H, Ninth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was made adjutant of the regiment, and later commanded his company, which was enlisted for the 100 days' service. In 1862 he was about to re-enlist, but the death of his mother changed his plans. He then took charge of the Union Monitor, a paper devoted to the Union cause, and in its columns declared in protest against the resistance to the draft, that if he were drafted, he would go in person and not furnish a substitute. His name was one of the first drawn, and he abandoned his business, and again enlisted in 1864 and remained until the close of the conflict. He ever held a warm place in his heart for his old comrades, and had erected a bronze group for the soldiers' monument in Linwood Cemetery, near Pana, in 1895. He and his wife gave Rosemond Grove Cemetery a soldiers' monument, the granite pedestal bearing a heroic sized figure of Abraham Lincoln. As Mrs. Kitchell's maternal grandmother and some of her uncles lie in Rosemond Cemetery, Mrs. Kitchell donated fifty acres of land as an addition to it.

Believing in the future of Pana, Mr. Kitchell invested largely in the development of two coal mines at this point, having come here in 1866, and from then on had little respite from the demands made upon him by those who felt that he could best represent them. For many years he was president of the Pana Public Library, and he served the local G. A. R. Post as commander upon several occasions.

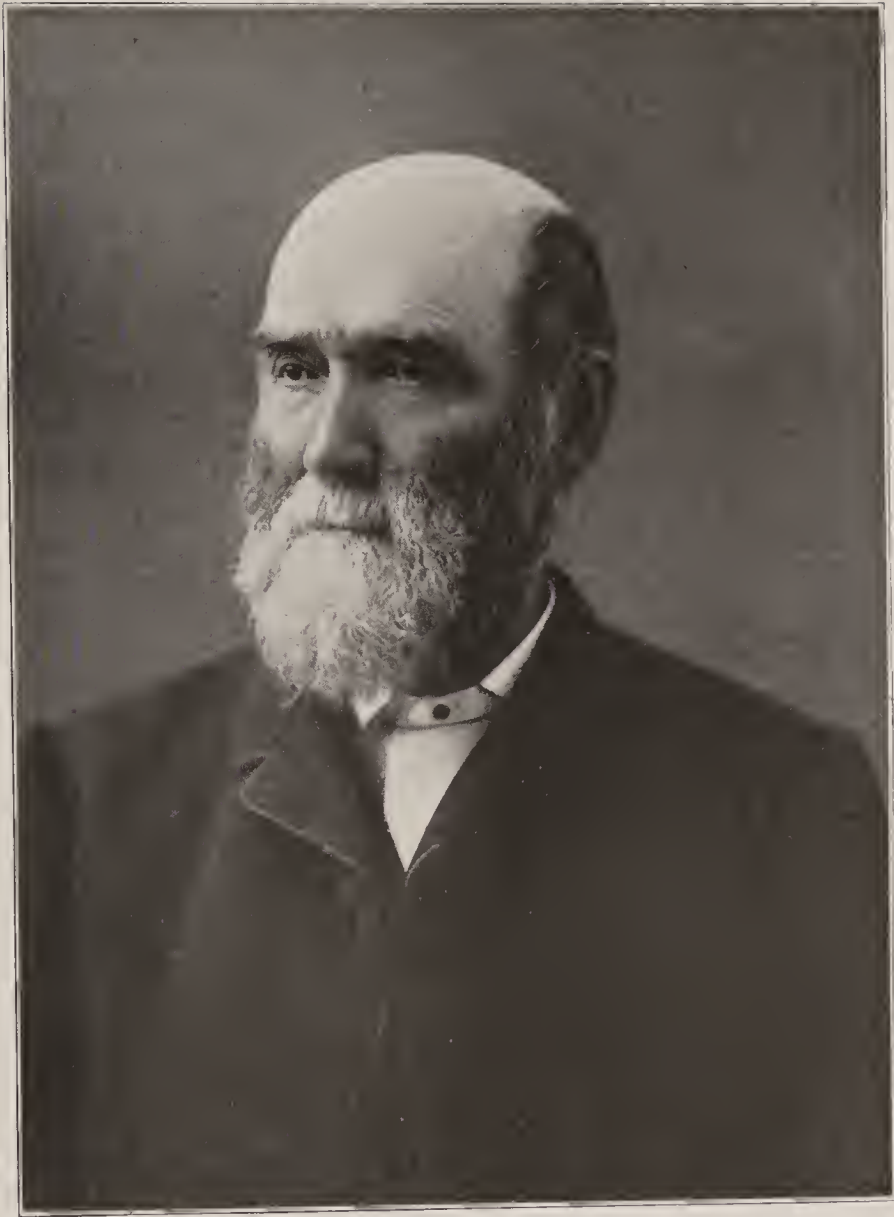
Mr. Kitchell was married February 27, 1862, to Mary Frances Little, a daughter of Robert and Charlotte Little, and she has always been in sympathy with his benefactions, continuing them now that he has gone. They bought, at a cost of \$70,000, the grounds which are now the Pana Fair Grounds, and donated them to the city, and it in turn named the park after them. In order that Pana have a suitable experimental station, Capt. and Mrs. Kitchell gave the city thirty acres of land to be used for that purpose. Always interested in securing good roads and knowing how important this measure was, Capt. and Mrs. Kitchell donated the coal rights under 1,600 acres of land valued at \$65,000, to be used in putting good roads in Pana Township. They also built the Robert Little Turnpike, from Pana to Rosemond at a cost of \$56,000, as a memorial to Mrs. Kitchell's father, Robert Little. These of course are the gifts known to the general public, but when Mr. Kitchell died December 26, 1914, there were many who attended as mourners who had received material kindnesses from him of which the world knew nothing, for he was so naturally generous and charitable that he could not see need without relieving it. A man broad-gauged in every way, he stands forth among his fellows as one of the foremost men of his county and state, as well as of his day.

KLINGLER, George J., owner of a fine 160 acre farm on Section 18, Ricks Township, is one of the successful farmers of Christian County, and a man widely known and universally respected. He was born in this township September 24, 1865, a son of George and Susan (Leberman) Klingler, natives of Germany, both of whom came to Illinois in their youth. They were farming people. George J. Klingler grew up on his father's farm, attending the schools of his district, and remained at home until his marriage when twenty-three years old. Following that event, he and his bride moved on a portion of their present farm, which she had inherited from her father and uncle, and he later bought the remainder from the other heirs, and for twenty-six years this has continued their home.

On September 25, 1888, Mr. Klingler was married to Theresa Schmeh, born at Virden, Ill., one of five children born to her parents, two of whom survive. Her people were also engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Klingler became the parents of seven children, as follows: Nettie, who was born April 18, 1890, married Harry Hanahan, a merchant of Alton, Ill.; Josephine, who was born November 21, 1891, was married to William Doerr, a farmer, and they have one daughter, Evelyn; John, who was born October 8, 1894, was married to Blanche Meyers, of Morrisonville, and they have one daughter, Lucille; Marie, who was born September 3, 1898; Florence, who was born April 22, 1900; Velma, who was born June 11, 1902; and Eunice, who was born October 28, 1904. All these children have been given excellent educational advantages. Mr. Klingler specializes in breeding and raising fine stock on his farm. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to the Old Fellows and to the Morrisonville Camp, No. 30, M. W. A. For fifteen years he has served as township commissioner, and for twenty-five years has been on the school board. In addition to his farming interests he has stock in the First National Bank of Morrisonville, and is on its board of directors.

KOHL, Herbert J., a practical farmer and one of the reliable men of Christian County, is engaged in cultivating 140 acres of land on Section 32, Mt. Auburn Township. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., July 25, 1881, a son of John and Amelia (Hahn) Kohl. He came to Christian County, Ill., March 14, 1905, and located on his present farm. In addition to his Christian County holdings, Mr. Kohl owns 160 acres of land in Canada. His educational training was obtained in the public schools of Sangamon County.

On March 14, 1906, Mr. Kohl was married, in Christian County, to Anna Younker, born in this county, May 4, 1886. They have had seven children, namely: Mildred A., Margaret I. and Harlan O., all of whom are attending school; Irvin H., Howard W., Erma L. and Earlene L. Howard W. died at the age of one month. Erma L.



EDWARD O. SMITH, SR.

died December 24, 1916, of membranous cramp at the age of two years five months and twenty-four days, and was buried in Grove City Cemetery beside her little brother.

Mr. Kohl belongs to the Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. A man of intelligence, Mr. Kohl prefers to study the problems of the day, and vote according to his own judgment, rather than tie himself down by party lines.

KRETSINGER, Jerome B., now deceased, was for many years one of the substantial and reliable farmers of Johnston Township, where he spent the latter part of his useful life. He was born near Canal Dover, Ohio, October 1, 1872, a son of Joseph Kretsinger. In 1894 Mr. Kretsinger came to Christian County and for a time was engaged in operating a very large farm that comprised nearly a section, and was located in Johnson Township. Later he bought 172 acres of land in Taylorville Township, and was here engaged in farming and stock feeding, specializing on the latter, until his death, which occurred March 24, 1914, when he was still in the very prime of life. On March 24, 1890, Mr. Kretsinger was married to Emma Resler of Owaneco, Ill., a daughter of John W. and Mary (Dappert) Resler. Mrs. Resler died when her daughter was six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Kretsinger became the parents of four children, namely: Irl, who is engaged in farming south of Taylorville; Vera, who was married to Earl Redfern, lives north of Taylorville; John W.; and Rodelle. After the death of Mr. Kretsinger, his widow and children moved to Taylorville, where they are now residing, enjoying the comforts of urban life. In religious faith Mr. Kretsinger was a Methodist, while his political views made him a Republican. Although he was not spared for a long life, his years were filled with kindly deeds, and he achieved a fair measure of success, and left an unblemished name and reputation to his family that are priceless as a heritage. The farm is still owned by Mrs. Kretsinger.

KRIEGER, Augustus Frederick, a retired farmer of Section 17, Stonington Township, was for years one of the successful agriculturalists of Christian County. He was born at Greenville, Darke County, Ohio, June 26, 1849, a son of Augustus Simeon and Amelia (Meyers) Krieger, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1848, and established themselves in Darke County, Ohio. There they lived until 1864 when they moved to Logan County, Ill., and there the father died in 1869. The mother came to Christian County where she died in July, 1881.

Augustus Frederick Krieger received but a limited education, and worked for his father until he was twenty years old, when he rented 400 acres of land which he operated for a year, and then moved to the farm he now owns in Stonington Township, becoming the owner of the property at the death of his mother in 1881.

He has been very successful as a general farmer and breeder of fine Percheron horses, and his farm is equipped with the latest and most approved farm machinery.

On September 10, 1872, Mr. Krieger was married at Springfield, Ill., to Eunice D. Hurd, and they became the parents of seven children as follows: Emma Mable, Grace Augusta, Arthur Lewis, Allen Trumbull, Minnie L., Augustus Earl and Clara. Mrs. Krieger died April 10, 1903. On January 7, 1908, Mr. Krieger was married (second) to Mrs. Inez Gibson, who died Oct. 1, 1916. In 1915, he retired and built a residence at Stonington, but still retains his 193-acre farm on section 17, Stonington Township. In politics he is a Democrat, and served as assessor of Stonington Township for three years, and on the school board for fifteen years. The Presbyterian Church holds his membership. A man of solid character, he has made his own way in the world, and his success is well merited.

KRIEGER, William Herman, for many years was a substantial retired farmer of Taylorville, after rounding out a useful career as a cultivator of the soil. On March 5, 1852, William Herman Krieger was born at Greenville, Ohio, a son of Augustus and Amelia Krieger, natives of Germany. They had fifteen children, two of whom were born before the parents came to the United States, and one of these died on the voyage. After some years spent in Ohio, the parents came to Illinois, in the early sixties, and for a time lived in Logan County. There the father died, but the mother and the children continued on the farm in Logan County until 1880, when removal was made to Christian County.

After attending school near Elkhart, Logan County, William H. Krieger began farming near Stonington, and afterward spent some time at Springfield, Ill. In 1878 he bought a small farm northwest of Stonington, to which he kept on adding until at the time of his death he owned 160 acres of land, all in one tract. This continued his home for thirty years, and he made many improvements upon it, setting out trees and beautifying the grounds. When he retired, he bought a comfortable residence at Taylorville, and there died October 29, 1915.

On August 30, 1878, Mr. Krieger was married to Mary Reimer, a daughter of Isaac Reimer, born near Allentown, Pa. He was a carriage-maker until he came to Illinois in 1865, when he engaged in farming, so continuing until he retired. He died April 8, 1916, but the mother of Mrs. Krieger died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Krieger became the parents of the following children: Etta May, who is Mrs. Peabody, lives near Owaneco, Ill.; Ida, who is at home; Ricka, who is at home; Raymond S., who is on the home farm; and Esther, who is the wife of Ferdinand Hachat, of East Palestine, Ohio. Mr. Krieger was reared a Lutheran, but later connected himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a Democrat. Fraternally he belonged to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Loyal Americans. In addition to his widow

and children, Mr. Krieger was survived by the following brothers and sisters: Augustus Jr. and Mrs. Fred Weiser, of Stonington, Ill.; Mrs. Henry Becker, of Springfield, Ill.; Mrs. Henry Ostermeier, of Buckhart; Mrs. Lizzie Bnergy, of Denver, Col.; and Mrs. Charlotte Lloyd, of Chicago, Ill. A man of high principles and sterling integrity, he was respected during life and missed in death.

LACHARITE, David, president of the Illinois State Bank, of Assumption, and president of the Lacharite Grain Elevator Company, is one of the leading business men and financiers of Assumption, and a man widely and favorably known throughout Christian County. Mr. Lacharite was born at Maskinonge, Quebec, Canada, November 28, 1839, a son of Henry and Agatha (Mason) Lacharite, natives of the same place as their son. Until 1863 the family remained in Canada, where the father was a farmer, but in that year came to the United States, locating at Lowell, Mass., where he lived in retirement until his death in 1892, when eighty-five years old. The mother died at Lowell in the same year and at the same age as her husband.

Growing up in his native place, David Lacharite was there educated in the French tongue. Coming to the United States on October 5, 1856, he located at St. Paul, Minn., and worked in a sawmill and in the woods at lumbering until he picked up a working knowledge of the English language. In 1858 he moved to a French settlement in the parish of Tearhoone, La., a portion of his trip being made on a lumber raft down the Mississippi River, and as at times the current was very swift, he had some narrow escapes. Leaving the river, he completed his trip by rail and team. While living in this little settlement he worked at the carpenter trade, and taught French in the public schools for a time, leaving there in 1863 for Assumption, Ill., making the trip by way of New Orleans and Cuba to New York City, and thence to his destination. In 1869 he became a partner with A. Cazalet, in a general mercantile business, and also worked at his trade, but in the year 1872 bought out his associate, and continued alone until 1877, when he sold out to Joseph Lambert and resumed his connection with Mr. Cazalet, the store being continued by the two until 1880. In that year Mr. Lacharite bought out Mr. Cazalet, and the firm became Lacharite and Lambert, and this continued until 1908, when Mr. Lambert became the sole proprietor, and Mr. Lacharite took charge of the elevator company he had owned since 1902, the business having developed so as to require his attention, as did the banking business which he had assisted in organizing, and of which he has been president since 1899, his son Arthur being assistant cashier. Among his other holdings in Assumption are a one-fifth interest in the Assumption Coal & Mining Company, of which he has been a director and the treasurer since it was organized in 1892, being the only original director now living; and stock in the Assumption

City Electric and Manufacturing Company, of which he is a director. He owns 1,360 acres of fine Illinois farm land. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been supervisor of Assumption Township; for ten years has been commissioner of highways, and for twenty-two years he has been treasurer of the school board. When he came to the county there were no buildings at Assumption but the depot, one store and a few frame residences. The surrounding country was wild, full of sloughs, and the prairie grass was above the back of the oxen when they were driven at the plow. There was abundant wild game, now about all exterminated, and pioneer conditions prevailed generally.

On February 21, 1865, Mr. Lacharite was married to Miss Eleonore Lambert, a daughter of Benjamin Lambert, a native of Canada, where he was married, later coming to the United States, and to Assumption, Ill., in 1857, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1859. The mother of Mrs. Lacharite survived until 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Lacharite became the parents of the following children: Mary M., Clara M., J. Arthur, Henry B., Eleonore, Herman C., and Leah. The remarkable success which has attended Mr. Lacharite is the result of natural capacities intelligently directed in legitimate channels, and while he has won material prosperity he has also gained the confidence and friendship of all with whom he has been associated.

LADD, John C., a very substantial farmer of Pana Township, and a man widely and favorably known in this county, was born August 14, 1869, in Pana Township, a son of Azro A. and Emily L. (Cowgill) Ladd. The Ladd family is of French origin, and the name John C. has been handed down in history 332 times. Four brothers came from France to this country when there were but the original thirteen states in the Union and since then different members of this family have scattered all over the country. Azro Ladd was born in Vermont in 1839, and his wife was born in Ohio, but came to Illinois in 1854. The father came to this state in 1860, and when the Civil War broke out he enlisted for service in the Thirty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and after three years was discharged for disability, having participated in the engagements at Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Pea Ridge, and other important battles of the western campaign. After his discharge, he paid a short visit to Vermont, and then returned to Illinois, and located on the farm in Pana Township, where he died June 6, 1915, aged seventy-five years. When he came to Pana Township there were not more than half a dozen families in the present city of Pana. On October 15, 1867, Mr. Ladd was married to Emma L. Cowgill and he and his wife had the following children: John C.; William A. who was born March 31, 1873, married Nora Rayhill, and they have one child,—William Allen; Flora O. who was born December 15, 1874, married Frank Flowers, and they live in Decatur, Ill.,

having one child. The parents were consistent members of the Methodist Church. The mother died October 14, 1912, aged seventy-two years.

For the past forty-four years, John C. Ladd and his brother, have been on their present farm of one-half a section of land in Pana Township, and they specialize in horses, some of their product being very fine specimens of horse flesh. John C. Ladd belongs to the Methodist Church. In politics he is a Republican. His fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows, he belonging to Pana Lodge No. 334.

LADD, John Pitts William, owner of the Queen Queer Stock Farm, now engaged in farming on section 33, Buckhart Township, is one of the leading agriculturalists of Christian County, and a native son of his township, for he was born near his present farm January 25, 1855, a son of Noyes and Phebe (Williams) Ladd. Noyes Ladd was born in Connecticut, March 31, 1822, and came to Illinois in 1848, buying 240 acres of land on section 33, Buckhart Township, Christian County, and here was engaged in farming and dairying for many years. In the spring of 1866 he moved on the farm now owned by his son, John P. W. Ladd, of 160 acres which he had previously bought from a Mr. Wilson and this remained his home for some years more, when he rented it, and bought another farm of 110 acres three miles west of it, and remained on it until his death May 8, 1897, when he was seventy-five years old, the mother dying in the old log house on Mr. Ladd's present farm, May 22, 1866, she being then fifty-five years old, having been born January 29, 1818. When the father came to Buckhart Township, this part of the county was a wilderness. He built a log house, later replacing it with a frame one. At first there was no railroad, and when the Illinois Central was built, the engines were fired with wood. The nearest market was Springfield, and all of the plowing was done with oxen. There was plenty of wild game and hunting was a favorite pastime, and although there was much work to be done the early settlers spent many days in the woods with their guns in order to get fresh meat for their families. The Williams family is an old and honored one in the history of this country, the grandfather of Mr. Ladd's mother, William Williams, having been one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

John Pitts William Ladd grew up in Buckhart Township, attending its schools, and learning to make himself useful on the farm until he was twenty-six years old when he was married and moved to South Fork Township, where in the spring of 1881, he bought 160 acres of land, improved it, and operated it for eighteen years, and then sold it and in 1898 bought his present farm of 160 acres. Since then he has improved all the buildings, and has everything modern and convenient.

On March 10, 1881, he was married to Miss Harriet L. Lilly of Fayette County, Ill., born Sept. 17, 1855, a daughter of Richard and

Caroline (Metham) Lilly, the former born in Virginia, April 2, 1821, and the latter in Ohio, October 29, 1831. Mr. Lilly was educated in Virginia, and developed into a dry goods merchant. In the forties he came to Illinois, locating in Lowden Township, Fayette County, where he bought a farm, but later went to Ohio where he was married. Returning to Illinois, he spent the rest of his life in Fayette County. Both he and his wife were teachers in the early schools here, as they were people of education. Mrs. Ladd went to school to her father and mother in a log schoolhouse that was furnished with log seats. The father died in Fayette County November 17, 1878, and the mother died March 24, 1891. During the Mexican War, the father gave his country service as a soldier under Gen. Scott and Gen. Taylor. Mr. and Mrs. Ladd have had seven children born to them, as follows: Roxie Anna, born May 10, 1882; Lulu Phoebe, born December 7, 1883, died February 14, 1884; Noyes, born October 25, 1885; John P. W., Jr., born November 15, 1887; Harry, born March 15, 1889; Goldy, born January 20, 1895, died August 9, 1896; and Ruth, born December 13, 1896. In politics Mr. Ladd is a Republican and served three terms as a school director in South Fork Township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to his other holdings, Mr. Ladd owned 240 acres in Ozark Township, Barton County, Mo., which he traded, in 1916, for 204 acres in Christian County, and forty acres in Florida. The power plant owned by the Central Illinois Public Service Company stands on a portion of Mr. Ladd's farm in South Fork Township.

LANGEN, W. F., president of the First National Bank of Morrisonville, Christian County, is a man who enjoys to the utmost the confidence and respect of all who know him. He was born near Carlton, Greene County, Ill., September 17, 1861, a son of Theodore and Mary Elizabeth (Brockamp) Langen, who had eight children. The parents were natives of Germany, and the father came to the United States after giving his country the stipulated military service, about 1852. Coming immediately to Illinois he spent some time in Jersey County, and then located in Greene County. Still later, about 1858, he took up 160 acres of land in Ricks Township, Christian County, where he removed in the Spring of 1863, and where his son, W. F. Langen, lived since. The mother came to this country with her family in childhood. After the death of the father in 1876, W. F. Langen managed the farm for his widowed mother until he was twenty-four years old, when she moved to Morrisonville, and there she still resides. There was a large estate of 640 acres of Christian County land left when the father died, which was divided between his widow and the following children: Henry F., who has five children; Katherine Lentiz, who has four children; Mary B. Todt, who has six children; Elenora Todt, who died March 17, 1905, leaving five children; John,

who is married and has eight children; Elizabeth, who died May 17, 1901, unmarried; and Helen Donnelly and W. F.

W. F. Langen was married September 30, 1885, to Elizabeth Todt of Montgomery County, Ill., a daughter of John Todt, a farmer; she was born March 21, 1866, near Shipman, Macoupin County, Ill. They had ten children, as follows: John T., who was born September 24, 1886, is a farmer on the homestead, married Katherine Lyons, and they have two sons; Theodore Henry, who was born August 3, 1888, is a farmer of Ricks Township, married Alice Sellbach, and they have one son; Mary Agnes, who was born January 21, 1890, married Fred J. Bertmann of Morrisonville, Ill., later locating on a farm near Premont, Texas, and they have one son and one daughter; Joseph F., who was born February 19, 1891, a farmer of Premont, Texas, was married to Amanda Rittger of Christian County and they have one son; Florence Elizabeth, who was born February 23, 1893, is at home; Albert Anthony, born July 3, 1894, died September 3, 1894; William Leo, who was born September 17, 1895, is with his brother at Premont, Texas; Herman Lewis, who was born June 11, 1897, is at home; Cletus Sylvester, who was born November 21, 1898, is working in the office of the C., B. & Q. Railroad at Hannibal, Mo.; and Margaret Estella, who was born May 25, 1900, is at home. The boys all attended the local schools and St. Francis Academy at Quincy, Ill., while the girls attended the Ursula Academy at Alton, Ill. Mr. Langen gave his children educational advantages denied himself, as his schooling was confined to attendance at the district schools held during the winter months in his youth. Mrs. Langen died August 6, 1908, and was at that time forty-two years, four months and fifteen days old. She is buried in the St. Maurice Cemetery at Morrisonville, Ill. On August 16, 1910, Mr. Langen was married (a second time) to Mary C. Tonsor of Montgomery County, Ill. There are no children of this marriage.

Mr. Langen owns 420 acres of land in Ricks Township, and some valuable tracts of farming land in Texas. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' Elevator Company of Morrisonville, and is one of the directors. When the First National Bank of Morrisonville was organized in May, 1903, with a capital stock of \$25,000, he was one of the organizers, and has been a member of the board of directors since its organization and its president for the past six years.

Mr. Langen is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and served for twenty years as a school director, was highway commissioner for six years and supervisor for four years. In 1913 Mr. Langen retired from the farm in favor of his eldest son, and buying a fine residence at Morrisonville, has since lived here.

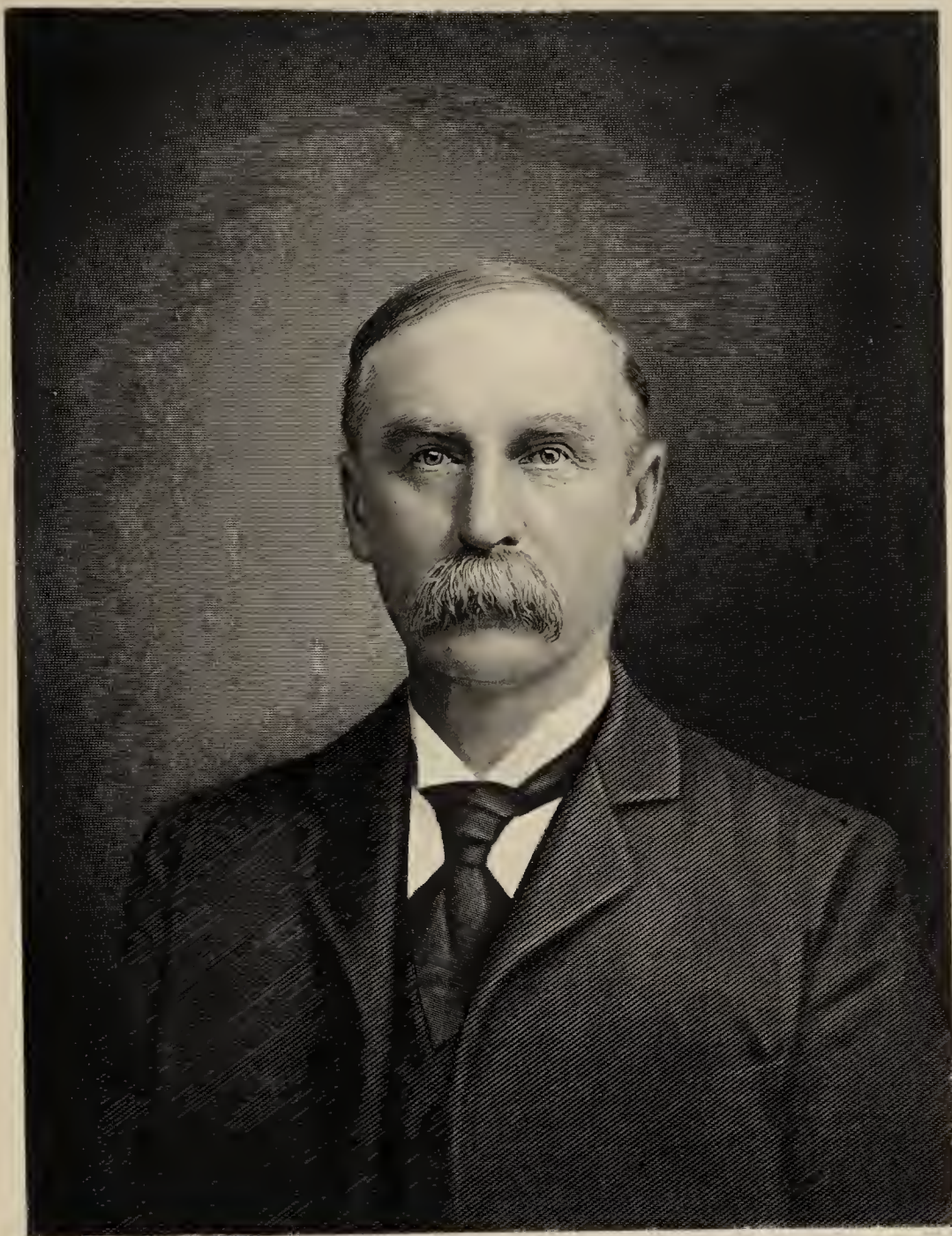
LARKIN, John E., manager for Twist Brothers, of Rochester, Ill., owners of the grain and coal elevator at Clarksdale, is one of the substantial

business men of Christian County. He was born at Winsted, Conn., April 10, 1857, a son of Thomas and Mary (Marra) Larkin. The father was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1818, and the mother was a native of the same place. In 1849 the father left his native land for Quebec, Canada, his brother and sister accompanying him. They later moved to Montreal, Canada. New York City was their first place of location in the United States, and while residing there, Thomas Larkin was married and soon thereafter he and his wife left for Winsted, Conn., where he engaged in farming, and also was employed on railroad construction work. Subsequently, the father and mother and his two brothers moved to Montreal, Canada, and there continued working along the same lines that had engaged them in this country until 1869, when the family came to Illinois, and for a time the father was employed in railroad construction work on the Big Four Railroad at Butler, in Montgomery County. Later he went to Rosemond, and secured land which he operated for a year. He then came to Edinburg, and resumed railroad work, being later transferred to Pleasant Plains, in Sangamon County. Returning to Edinburg, he spent a short period there, and then went to Stonington, where he was engaged on the construction work on the Wabash Railroad. For the following five years he was engaged in conducting a small farm he had bought, but subsequently sold and retired to Raymond, Montgomery County, Ill., where he bought a residence. There he died November 29, 1887, aged sixty-nine years. The mother joined her son at Clarksdale, and died at his home in 1889, aged sixty-eight years.

John E. Larkin attended the parochial schools of Montreal, and when seventeen years old, in 1869, came with his parents to Illinois. Here he became associated with Price and Wilkinson, at Edinburg, in a grain business, continuing in the same until 1877, when he went to Stonington, and was with S. S. Sprague & Company, grain dealers for four years. On October 3, 1881, he moved to Clarksdale, representing this same company in a grain and coal business. Here he has remained, and although the company has undergone some changes, his relations remain the same. At one time Mr. Larkin was a stockholder of the Pratt, Baxter Grain Company, of Taylorville, and is one of the best known men in the grain trade of this section.

In 1893 Mr. Larkin was married to Miss May F. Hurst, a daughter of James M. and Lydia Hurst, of Jacksonville, Ill. Mr. Larkin belongs to the Court of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Columbus, and the Elks, and is as popular in these orders as he is in business circles.

LAW, James William, a retired farmer of Owaneco, and a man widely known and universally respected in Christian County, was born in Noble County, Ohio, October 24, 1836, a son of Adam and Rebecca (Lowery) Law, natives of Noble County, Ohio, where the mother died when about forty-nine years old. The father came to



Austin W. Stewart

Illinois in 1857, with his family of ten children, and located four miles east of Taylorville. Later he returned to Noble County, Ohio, and married as his second wife, Hannah Stephens. Early in the sixties he died on his farm near Taylorville, having been born in 1810. His second wife died at Taylorville when about fifty years old. By his first marriage he had seven daughters and three sons, namely: Mary Emily, who died in Locust Township in the spring of 1916, when eighty-four years old; Susanna, who was the wife of John Wood, died in Colorado; James William; Cyrus L.; Jane, who is the widow of Henry Funderburk; Ezra; Ellen; Catherine, who is the widow of Joseph Hague; Rebecca; and Lydia, who is the widow of Dr. Abbott of Columbus, Ohio.

James William Law resided with his father until 1860 when he rented land and continued to do so for four years, then purchasing a farm of sixty acres four miles east of Taylorville, where he resided for nine years. Selling this property, he bought another farm two miles east of Owaneco, where he was actively engaged in farming and stock raising until 1911, at which time he retired, built a handsome residence at Owaneco, and here he has since made his home. He has owned a large amount of real estate and at present owns 160 acres of land in this county. For about a quarter of a century he gave his district the benefit of his services as a school director. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

On February 5, 1860, Mr. Law was married in Christian County to Nancy Stephens, born in Ohio, a daughter of Edmund Stephens, an early settler of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Law have had eight children, as follows: Sarah C., who is the wife of William Varner; Reuben, who is a resident of Locust Township; Nora; who is the wife of Albert Statner of Locust Township; Anna, who is the wife of H. T. Stahl; Calvin; an unnamed infant; Charles, who lives in Locust Township; and Laura.

Mr. Law is one of the substantial men of his community, and his opinion is valued and his advice sought by many who desire to profit by his experience and knowledge of agricultural matters.

LAWLER, Thomas A., M. D.—Some of the most learned and capable physicians and surgeons of the country have become specialists, finding that they can render more efficient service by concentrating upon certain subjects, than by carrying on a general practice. One of the notable examples in Christian County is Dr. Thomas A. Lawler of Taylorville, who is now largely confining himself to diagnosis and surgical cases. He was born at Rushville, Schuyler County, Ill., February 24, 1875, a son of J. T. and Sarah E. (Pinkerton) Lawler, natives of Virginia and Indiana.

At an early date the father of Dr. Lawler came to Illinois, settling here after the Mexican War, in which he had served. By trade he was a cooper, but he later entered and cleared off land which he developed and farmed until his death in Schuyler County, in 1900. He was interested

with his son Dr. Lawler, in breeding a line of fine road horses, some of which attained celebrity. The mother of Dr. Lawler survives, living at the old home. She is a woman of remarkable strength of character, and her influence has been a helpful factor in the life of Dr. Lawler, who is the youngest of the eleven children born to his parents.

After he had attended the district schools, Thomas A. Lawler entered Rushville Normal College, and took a business and teachers' course. For six years he taught school in Schuyler and McDonough counties, and in 1901 and 1902 he was principal of the Industrial school in McDonough County. During all this time, however, it was his ambition to become a physician, and in the fall of 1902 he matriculated in the medical department of Washington University, at St. Louis, Mo., from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of M. D. He was an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital for a few months, and then came to Taylorville where he established himself in a general practice. He soon found, however, that the demands made upon him necessitated concentration, and he now, as far as possible, devotes himself to consultation, diagnosis and surgical work, and has charge of the local X-ray apparatus. An enthusiast with regard to the value of medical associations, Dr. Lawler is a member of the county and state, as well as the American Medical Association, and has only missed one meeting of the latter since he has been in practice. He also belongs to the Clinical Congress of Surgeons.

In 1900 Dr. Lawler was married (first) to Lillian Garrison of Schuyler County, who died in 1913. He was married (second) on January 5, 1915, to Bessie D. Turley, of Springfield, Ill. In religious faith Dr. Lawler and family are members of the Christian Church. A Mason in high standing, Dr. Lawler has taken both the York and Scottish rites to the highest degrees. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and B. P. O. E. A sympathetic, skilled and experienced surgeon, Dr. Lawler is a valued addition to the profession, and Christian County is fortunate in being able to retain a man of his ability within its confines.

LEES, Edward L., who is engaged in a real estate and insurance business, is one of the sound business men of Pana. He was born near Oconee, Shelby County, Ill., December 31, 1868, a son of James and Jane (Lucky) Lees. James Lees was born in Pennsylvania, but came to Illinois in the late fifties, and located in Shelby County, buying there eighty acres of land, to which he has added until he now owns about 800 acres. He is a Methodist and a Republican. All his life he has devoted his energies to farming. The mother was born in Illinois, and died in Shelby County in 1870. James Lees later married (second) Mary Lane, who was born in Indiana. Edward L. Lees was the only child of his father's first marriage, but he has the following half-brothers and sisters: William, who is a farmer of Shelby County; Roy, who is

also a farmer of Shelby County; Grace, who married Clarence Donaldson, a farmer of Shelby County; Ocie, who married James Smith, a farmer of Shelby County; and Harry, who is studying law at college.

Edward L. Lees attended the schools of Shelby County, and at Danville, Ind., spending a year at the latter place. He then engaged in farming in Shelby County, so continuing for seven years, when he removed to Pana and engaged in a meat business for two years. His attention was then called to the real estate and insurance business, and fifteen years ago he embarked in these kindred lines, and since then has built up a profitable connection, at present operating under the firm name of E. L. Lees & Son, with offices at 133-1-2 S. Locust street. His residence is just south of Pana, on fifteen acres of land, one of the most beautiful homes in this section. Mr. Lees is a Mason and Modern Woodman, and is prominent in these orders. The Methodist Church holds his membership. His political views make him a Republican.

On December 1, 1892, Mr. Lees was married in Shelby County to Lucy Green, a daughter of Henry and Alice (Reed) Green. Mrs. Lees was born in Shelby County, December 11, 1872. Her father was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 9, 1843, and died in Oklahoma in 1904. He was a carpenter and builder and was postmaster at Oconee, Ill., for many years. During the Civil War he served his country as a soldier. He was a Republican and a Methodist. Mrs. Lees' mother was born at Allentown, N. J., February 14, 1850, and died in Shelby County, in 1884. She was a Methodist. Mr. and Mrs. Lees became the parents of the following children: Clarence, who was born in Shelby County, April 26, 1894, was in business with his father at Pana, but he enlisted July 12, 1917, in the United States service and is now a sergeant in the medical department, located at Camp Taylor, Ky.; Alice, who was born in Shelby County, December 27, 1896, is at home; Ralph, who was born at Pana, December 12, 1900, died at Pana, in 1901, aged five months.

LEIGH, James W., is a man whose influence is still felt throughout Christian County, although he is now living retired at Taylorville, for his personality is too strong for him to be entirely separated from current events or his interest in civic matters. He was born in Bear Creek Township, this county, March 29, 1852, a son of Emanuel T. and Mary Ann (Hill) Leigh, the former born in Prince Edward County, Va., July 27, 1816, and the latter in the vicinity of Lexington, Ky. The father came to Christian County, Ill., at an early day, becoming a farmer of Bear Creek Township.

James W. Leigh attended the district schools of his township, and a school at Palmer, Ill., and worked on the homestead until he was thirty years old. At that time he began merchandising, handling hardware at Palmer, and conducted this business for twelve years, developing it to large proportions, adding the han-

dling of farm implements, buggies, harness and similar commodities to his original line. In 1893 he sold his business and came to Taylorville, and built the buildings now occupied by the Farmers National Bank. Associated with him in this undertaking were Messrs. Edward Silnbort and Williams. The bank corporation later bought out the Williams interest. In the latter part of 1894 Mr. Leigh embarked in a furniture and undertaking business under the name of Leigh & Chesnut, being located in the business block he had erected. For ten years he was engaged in this line, and then sold to the Bly & Chesnut Company, and since then has been retired, although he is a stockholder in the Palmer Bank, and has other interests.

On November 21, 1878, Mr. Leigh was married to Angie Curvey of Palmer, Ill., a daughter of Madison and Arilla (Soule) Curvey, natives of Massachusetts and Syracuse, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Leigh have one daughter, Cora, who is Mrs. Sterling Stearns and she is living on her father's farm in Taylorville Township. Mr. Leigh is a standpat Republican, and served as tax collector of Bear Creek Township. For a number of years he was on the village board, and school treasurer, and was honored in 1905 by election to the office of mayor of Taylorville, holding that office with dignified capability for two years, and he was in the city council for three terms. He has been a leader in the anti-saloon fight at Taylorville, and the township, and has not hesitated to fight strenuously to uphold his principles. For years he has been a member of Mound Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M. of Taylorville; Taylorville Chapter No. 102, R. A. M.; and Ellwood Commandery No. 6, K. T. of Springfield, Ill. A man of unswerving character, he has always lived up to what he believed was right and good, and his influence is very powerful in the direction of moral uplift.

LEINHART, George, now deceased, but at one time actively engaged as a wagon and carriage manufacturer in Taylorville, was regarded as one of the leading men of Christian County. He was born on the Rhine, near Strassburg, Germany, on May 6, 1834, and was a son of Jacob and Margaret Leinhart, natives of Germany who were married in the Fatherland.

George Leinhart spent his boyhood in Germany, and upon coming to the United States, in 1852, lived in the East for about two years, and came west to Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1854. His parents followed him to Sangamon County shortly afterwards and subsequently bought a farm in the Spring Creek neighborhood. After the mother's death the father went to live with his son Jacob, then living west of Taylorville, and here he died. George Leinhart moved to Taylorville in 1855 and worked two years with Ammon Cheney. In 1858 he went to the state of Texas to locate, and there established himself extensively in the wagon and carriage manufacturing business. He had learned the trade of carriage making in earlier years. In Texas he prospered until the outbreak of the

Civil War when his properties were confiscated by the Confederate Government, and the slight recompense given him was in Confederate currency. In making his return from Texas, in those warlike times, it is interesting to know that Mr. Leinhart, preparatory to leaving, built a spring wagon and it was in this wagon that the entire trip to Illinois was made, the family camping by night at the roadside. For many years, or until the time of his retirement, Mr. Leinhart was one of the most substantial men and one of the largest manufacturers in Christian County. His wagons and carriages were very widely in demand.

Mr. Leinhart built several residence properties in Taylorville prior to the erection, in 1890, of his splendid home at 503 W. Vine Street where his daughter, Margaret, and his nephew, Chase Harrison, now reside. Mr. Leinhart died in this home on January 24, 1914, aged seventy-nine years. His wife died on the eleventh of May, 1907, aged sixty-six years. George Leinhart was a member of the German Lutheran Church and his wife of the Christian Church.

On September 4, 1860, Mr. Leinhart was married to Mary A. Ridgeway of Tennessee, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Ridgeway, natives of Virginia. The Ridgeways have always been a very substantial family and are originally of English origin. To Mr. Leinhart and his wife three children were born, namely: Margaret Elizabeth; John Edward, who passed away September 28, 1915; and Mrs. Mary Ida Harrison, who passed away in 1892, leaving a son, George Chase Harrison of this city. Mr. Leinhart was a quiet, unostentatious man who did things according to his conscience; and he was highly respected for his many excellent qualities. The influence of this man will continue to be felt, although he has passed from this phase of existence, for his thoughts and his interests were honorably directed to community development.

LEINHART, J. E., now deceased, but for many years one of the leading business men of Taylorville, and a man widely known throughout Montgomery County as one of its most reliable druggists, is recalled with deep regret by the many who had business or social connections with him. Mr. Leinhart was born at Dallas, Tex., March 16, 1865, a son of George and Mary (Ridgeway) Leinhart. When he was still a lad, his parents came to Taylorville, and the father opened and conducted a wagon shop for many years, spending his last days in retirement.

After attending the grammar and high schools of Taylorville, Edward Leinhart, as he was familiarly known, took a course in his chosen profession at the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1899. Returning to Taylorville, Mr. Leinhart took a position with Melle Williams, whose store then occupied a frame building standing on the present site of the Durr dry goods store. After three years, Mr. Leinhart formed a partnership with Mr.

Williams, and they erected the building now occupied by the Farmers National Bank, and opened up one of the best equipped drug stores in the county. This association was maintained for ten years, and then Mr. Williams bought his partner's interest, and a year later Mr. Leinhart formed a partnership with Dr. G. T. Meacham, and they founded the present Meacham drug store on the northeast corner of the square. After six years, Mr. Leinhart again sold to his partner, the connection being dissolved in May, 1908. In September, 1908, Mr. Leinhart opened a drug store that was admittedly the finest in the state outside of Chicago, buying the building on the east side of the square in which his store was located. In order to have his residence convenient to his business, Mr. Leinhart converted the two floors above the store into beautifully appointed apartments.

On February 10, 1910, Mr. Leinhart was married to Mrs. Cassie E. Bates of Lexington, Neb., an old schoolmate. They had no children. For many years a Mason, Mr. Leinhart had risen in the order, and was a Knight Templar and Shriner. The Masons had charge of his funeral ceremonies. While not a member of any religious denomination, he attended the services of the Free Methodist Church, and contributed very generously towards its support. Death came quickly and painlessly to Mr. Leinhart on September 28, 1915, he dying of heart failure. When the news of his sudden demise was made public, the people of Taylorville were shocked, and when his remains were laid to rest, a huge concourse gathered to pay the last respects to a man who had won and held the confidence and affection of the community, as well as of a wide circle of intimate friends.

LEMASTER, Euphratus Smith, was for many years a leading agriculturist of Illinois, who spent his declining years in comfortable retirement at Taylorville. He was born at Clermont, Ohio, July 15, 1822, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Rounds) Lemaster. The father was born in Kentucky, while the mother was born at Portland, Me., in 1800. Jacob Lemaster, the paternal grandfather, located in Clermont County, Ohio, bringing his son Isaac with him from Kentucky, and there he entered government land, and after developing and improving it, lived in comfort upon it for a number of years. Finally he came to Illinois and entered government land in Morgan County, but later sold it, and went to Pike County, Ill. Jacob Lemaster later moved to Shelbyville, Ind., where he bought land and finally died there, as did his wife. Isaac Lemaster died in Pike County, Ill., in 1842, aged forty-five years.

Euphratus Smith Lemaster grew to manhood in Ohio and Illinois, later going to Indiana, where he remained from 1849 to August, 1854, in which year he returned to Illinois, and bought land in Greene County. Here he laid out one section of Greenfield, and lived at this point for twenty-six years, at one time owning 350 acres of land. Selling his property, he came to John-

son Township, Christian County, buying at first 160 acres, but adding to his farm until he owned an entire section or 640 acres. After ten years upon this property, in February, 1891, he moved to Taylorville, where he bought a residence and lived there until his death. He became interested in a tile factory, and conducted it for some time before his final retirement. A man of large means and generous impulses, he assisted in building the soldiers' monument at Taylorville, and was interested in other local matters. His death occurred in 1908 when he was eighty-six years old.

In 1849 Mr. Lemaster was married at Brazil, Ind., to Melissa Donham, a daughter of William and Sarah (Arthur) Donham, descendants along one line of the same ancestry as George Washington. The father of Mrs. Lemaster was born in Ohio, and the mother in Virginia. After marriage Mr. Donham operated a sawmill at Terre Haute, Ind., where he died in 1849, the mother surviving until 1863, when she too passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Lemaster had the following family: Isabel Jane, who married John Coonrod in 1887, and they had one child, Annis, who married Werner Beerli, of Swiss ancestry; Charles Cephas, who is a resident of Johnson Township; Nathan, who lives in Missouri, has one son, George; Sadie, who married Ed Winslow, lives at Taylorville, and is the mother of three sons, Smith, Victor and Leslie; Elizabeth, who married Bruce Range, died in 1890, having had five children, namely: Bert, Edith, and Wilbur, the last named a lieutenant of light artillery in the U. S. army, having seen service in the Mexican campaign; Lucy, who lives in Greene County, Ill.; and Charles, who is a wireless operator in the United States army.

Mr. Lemaster's name will always be associated with Taylorville as one of its important additions is named after him, having been platted by him from some Bond County acreage he bought in the vicinity of Taylorville, and added to the city. In politics he was a Republican. The Christian Church held his membership and profited through his generosity. A Mason in high standing, he belonged to the lodge at Taylorville.

LITTLE, Joseph M., M. D., a skilled physician and surgeon of Rosemond Township, who has won and retains the respect and confidence of his neighborhood, is one of the leading men of Christian County. He was born at Ramsey, Ill., January 18, 1868, a son of Andrew L. and Mary Ellen (Gray) Little, who had six sons and one daughter, of whom all six sons became physicians. One son, Edgar H. Little, later became postmaster of East St. Louis, Ill., having been appointed under the Wilson administration. Another son, Dr. Zay Little, died in 1902. The other four brothers are practicing physicians of East St. Louis, Ill. The father was a farmer all of his active life.

Joseph M. Little attended the Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind., and completed the following courses of study: Teacher, commercial, elocu-

tion, special penmanship and scientific which bestowed upon him the degree of B. S. He then matriculated at the University of St. Louis, Mo., where he took the regular medical course, being graduated therefrom in 1899. Immediately succeeding his graduation, he drove to Rosemond Township, established himself here in an active practice which he has since continued, building up a large and valuable connection that shows a steady annual increase.

In 1902 Dr. Little was married to Maud Richards of Rosemond, a daughter of C. G. Richards, and one of three children born to her parents. A brother was killed in an accident, but the parents survive, being now retired from the farm. Dr. and Mrs. Little have one child, Marian E., who was born February 1, 1908. Dr. Little has always been very deeply interested in school work and education and his influence along this line has been felt and appreciated by many of the younger generation here. He has rendered valuable service as a school director. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Church. Professionally he belongs to the various medical societies, and keeps posted by reading and study with reference to the progress made in his profession.

LITTLE, Robert.—No history of Christian County would be complete without a record of the life of Robert Little whose actions and business activities bore so important a part in the development of this section of the state. He came of New England ancestry and brought with him from his native state of New Hampshire, where he was born on January 25, 1809, many of the sterling characteristics of the descendants of the Puritans. When he attained his majority, he left his native village of Goffstown for Brookline, Boston, Mass., and there became interested in Illinois. A movement was on foot to found the Audubon Colony in Montgomery County, Ill., and Mr. Little joined with John S. Hayward and William Pike in a trip to Hillsboro, Ill., in the fall of 1838, the trio traveling to Chicago by way of the lakes, and going thence by stage to Hillsboro. From there they went to the site of the proposed settlement. They bought land, and erected a little cabin from logs they cut from their own timber. Having built a home, Mr. Little returned to New Hampshire, and was married on September 30, 1839 to Charlotte Pike, and for a quarter of a century they lived on their Montgomery County farm. Disappointed, however, in the hope that the projected railroad would make of Audubon the county seat, Mr. Little bought land five miles northeast of his original farm, to which he moved in 1864, being located two miles south of Rosemond in Christian County. There Robert Little died June 13, 1887, and when his funeral was held, the attendance was so large as to make a record that has never been surpassed in this part of the state, for there were 116 carriages and wagons in the funeral procession which reached from his residence to Rosemond Cemetery where his body was laid to rest.



Hiram W. Stokes.



Clifford S. Stokes



C. A. Stokes M.D.



Lusia B. Stokes

Mrs. Little survived him for fourteen years, and then she too passed away. She was born at Hebron, N. H., June 22, 1808, a daughter of William and Ruth Pike, and a granddaughter of Elijah Blood. Reared in the Quaker faith, she early imbibed many of the excellent characteristics of that frugal, honorable people, and was held in the highest veneration and affection by all who knew her. Her death occurred June 19, 1901 at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary F. Kitchell of Pana, her only surviving child, when she had reached the advanced age of ninety-two years, eleven months and twenty-eight days.

Many years have passed since Robert Little and his wife moved and had their being, and yet memory of their honorable, upright and dignified lives remains, and the influence of their good deeds and lofty example will never die. It is such people as these that have made our country what it is today in its best sense, a land where justice, honor and freedom prevail, and righteousness is recognized and kindly sympathy is encouraged.

LORD, Charles Henry, who owns and operates 134 acres of productive land on Section 3, Buckhart Township, was born in Cooper Township, Sangamon County, Ill., July 6, 1866, a son of William and Jane (Neer) Lord, the former of whom was born February 13, 1820, at Urbana, Ohio, and the latter at Catawba, Ohio, September 15, 1833. William Lord passed his boyhood in Ohio where he attended the public schools, and at an early age came with his parents to Illinois, overland. They located in Cooper Township, Sangamon County, on the edge of Christian County. The country was wild and plenty of deer and wolves were to be found. The grandfather took up government land at \$2.50 per acre. In addition to the original entry of 120 acres, 120 acres were bought, and on it the grandparents lived out their lives, working hard. He broke the prairie land with ox teams and wooden plows. After the death of the grandparents, William Lord took charge of the estate and went to Rochester, Sangamon County, where he lived for six years. Following this he went to Edinburg, where he lived retired until his death, August 20, 1904. The mother died at Edinburg, June 4, 1905. William Lord was married in 1850 by Rev. John Cooper, and he and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in 1900. During the early days, William Lord drove three yoke of oxen to Chicago with wool and traded it for lumber which he hauled back with him, the round trip taking six weeks. During the winter of the big snow, he came very near being lost, but followed the Branch from Buckhart to his home, in a blinding blizzard. At that time there were only two settlers in the neighborhood, one being Peter Trosell, and the other Joseph Ross. In addition to his other interests, William Lord manufactured brick which was used by the early settlers. During two years of his life he was blind.

Charles Henry Lord spent his boyhood in Cooper Township, and attended the public schools, remaining at home until he was twenty-two years old. He then rented Dr. Bell's farm, one quarter of a mile west of the old farm near Berry Station, but after a year on it, went on his father's farm, where he spent four years. He was then on the Lillie White farm at Pawnee, Ill., for a year, when he rented the Cloyd farm west of Chatham, Ill., for two years. Mr. Lord then rented the George Pasfield farm in Mt. Auburn Township for twelve years, when he bought his present farm in 1895. His original purchase was forty acres, but he had added to it until he owns now 134 acres. Mr. Lord has a fine horse which took three prizes in open class, the first in American bred and champion over American bred, also champion this year, winning two cups. In politics Mr. Lord is a Republican. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On April 3, 1890, Mr. Lord was married to Miss Viola Fry, a daughter of Peter and Rachel (Stevens) Fry. Mr. Fry was born at Newark, Ohio, September 4, 1829, and Mrs. Fry was born at Fairview, Ohio, April 29, 1830. He followed farming in Ohio which state he left March 21, 1882, and located near Mechanicsburg, Ill., where he bought land, which he rented after making some improvements, and then sold and lived in Sangamon County for ten years. Still later he bought another farm in Mt. Auburn Township, and there died at the age of seventy-seven years, two months and twenty-two days, on November 26, 1906. The mother survives. Mr. Fry was a Democrat and a Methodist. Mr. and Mrs. Lord have one son, Ralph Ray, born September 9, 1893, in this county, who married Florence Brockelsby, and lives in Springfield, Ill.

LUZADER, Isaac M., veterinary surgeon, and one of the leading men in his profession in Christian County, is located at Owaneco. He was born at Grafton, Taylor County, W. Va., November 28, 1860, a son of Edmund S. and Annie (Ramus) Luzader, natives of West Virginia. In 1870 the family came to Christian County, locating in Greenwood Township. The father died at Nokomis, January 20, 1877, when forty-six years old. The mother is still living. They had eight children, Dr. Luzader being the third in order of birth.

Since he was ten years old Dr. Luzader has lived in Christian County, where he attended the public schools and secured his state certificate to practice December 4, 1899. This certificate was secured from the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, and he then became a member of the Illinois Medical and Surgical Veterinary Association, January 12, 1899. Until March 1, 1915, Dr. Luzader remained in Greenwood Township, where he was engaged in an active practice, but on that date he came to Owaneco, where he has since remained. In addition to his professional interests, Dr. Luzader owns 250 acres of Christian County farm land, and valuable property near Owaneco.

On January 18, 1882. Dr. Luzader was married to Ellen O. McCurdy, born in Pennsylvania, and they have had two children: one who died in infancy and Charles E., who died, aged nine years. Mrs. Luzader died August 18, 1904, in Greenwood Township, being then forty-six years old. Dr. Luzader is one of the public-spirited men of this section, and can be counted upon to advocate all measures looking toward securing better conditions in his community.

MALHOIT, Charles, was one of the upright business men of Pana for a number of years. He was born at Kennedy, Ill., December 29, 1856, a son of Philip and Emma (Miller) Malhoit, natives of Kennedy, Ill. Growing up in Assumption Township, Christian County, to which the family had moved when he was still a boy, he was educated in its schools, and taught farming under his father's efficient direction on the homestead. Until he was twenty years old, Charles Malhoit was engaged in farming, but at that time moved to Assumption where he was employed for a time and then came to Pana. Here he formed a partnership with Galvin and Coady, and subsequently he was associated with Stephen Millott. Still later he owned and conducted a first class buffet by himself, continuing in this line of business until within six years of his demise, when he retired, but he continued to supervise the operations of his farm near Dunkard Station, Ill., until his death, which occurred December 3, 1914.

On May 7, 1883, Mr. Malhoit was united in marriage with Caroline Wittich, and they became the parents of four children as follows: Leola, Nora Ogreta, Arthur Leon and Lou Anna. In religious faith he was a Catholic and belonged to St. Patrick's parish. His political views made him an independent voter. Of a kindly disposition, charitable and broad minded, Mr. Malhoit had many warm, personal friends and his word was held to be as good as his bond.

MANNERS, Charles A., now deceased, in whose honor the beautiful little Manners Park of Taylorville is named, was one of the leading men of his times and locality and his life and achievements are a still more lasting monument to his memory than the recreation grounds above mentioned. He was born in the rural districts of New Jersey, August 2, 1827, a son of John and Penelope (Stout) Manners. The Stout family was an old one in New Jersey. The father of Charles A. Manners was in young manhood a farmer, but later went into a commission brokerage business, handling foodstuffs.

After attending the district schools in his native place, Charles A. Manners learned farming in every detail upon the homestead of his father. While attending school he had the privilege of having DeWitt Talmage for one of his teachers, and followed with affectionate interest the career of that great American. When he was seventeen years old, Mr. Manners began teaching in the same school building he had attended, which stood until 1913, when it was

torn down, and photographs of it are among the treasured mementoes of the family, Mr. Manners' daughter having paid a visit to it during the summer of 1913. For three terms the lad taught school, but his adventurous spirit was not content with the narrow confines of a schoolroom, and when he was twenty years old he set out with his uncle who was captain of a steamship plying along the Atlantic coast, and for eight years followed the sea. During this period he studied in his leisure moments, and became a civil engineer. In July, 1851, he left the sea and coming to Taylorville, found ample employment in his profession and was engaged in surveying during 1852, 1853 and 1854. He was then appointed government surveyor under President Buchanan, and surveyed the greater part of the Kansas and Nebraska government lands. This absorbed him during the years between 1855 and 1860. As these states were then practically in the wilderness, he endured many hardships and carried on his work under difficult conditions, but completed it satisfactorily. Returning to Taylorville, he settled down to surveying in Christian County, and was so engaged for a number of years. In the meanwhile the people had become convinced of his ability and reliability, and in 1862 he was elected sheriff. When he left this office he branched out into railroad construction, and was the engineer in chief in the construction work of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad from Pana to Springfield, also the Wabash Railroad, as well as on many other railroads.

In 1876 he went to Colorado and became interested in mining enterprises, continuing his interests there until his death, although ill health forced him to abandon personal supervision of his holdings. Returning once more to Taylorville, in 1882, he became an extensive cattle buyer. The death of this more than ordinarily successful man occurred January 31, 1888.

On October 2, 1861, Mr. Manners was married at Taylorville to Elizabeth A. Long, a native of Sangamon County, Ill., where she was born August 27, 1835, and she died at Taylorville April 3, 1914. She was a daughter of Thomas and Annis (Hurlbut) Long, natives of Nelson County, Ky., and Vermont, respectively. The father was a pioneer of Sangamon County, Ill., and one of that section's extensive farmers, coming to that region in 1824. Mr. Long died July 13, 1876 and Mrs. Long September 22, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Manners became the parents of two children, namely: Frances C., and Tom. Frances C. was born at Taylorville, July 25, 1863, and on March 1, 1882 she was married to George T. Harner, who, with his father, long published the Democrat which has since been absorbed by the Courier. Mr. Harner is a printer by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Harner became the parents of three children, namely: Blanche, Ray and Hallie, all of whom are deceased. Tom was born at Taylorville, April 19, 1867, and was killed in an accident on the Wabash Railroad, September 24, 1888.

A short time ago the city of Taylorville



R. J. Stone



F. M. Stone

bought from Mrs. Harner the old Manners' homestead on the south side of the Wabash Railroad, and transformed it into Manners Park, one of the most beautiful parks of its size in the state. In honor of her father, Mrs. Harner contributed the funds for the erection of the exquisitely artistic arched entrance to the park.

MARSLAND, George W., clerk of the city court, and one of the live men of Pana, was born at Whitby, Canada, February 14, 1848, a son of George and Angeline (Dunham) Marsland. The father was born near London, England, and there engaged in farming, but came to Illinois in 1859, locating in Marion County, where he bought 120 acres of land, and operated it until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in Dexter, Kas., about 1898. He was a Republican and a Methodist. The mother was born in New York City, and died at Pana, in March, 1910. She was also a Methodist.

George W. Marsland attended the schools of Kinmundy, Ill., and his first work in the business world was as a harnessmaker. Later he conducted a bakery business in Christian County, and also engaged in farming until about 1880, when he was elected constable and was deputy sheriff and chief of police of Pana for several years. For the subsequent fifteen years he was in a grocery business at Pana, when he was elected a justice of the peace, and eight years ago was elected clerk of the city court, which office he still holds, being elected to all these offices on the Republican ticket. He is a charter member of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has held all the offices, and a charter member of the local order of Moose.

On November 22, 1870, Mr. Marsland was married to Abbie E. French, a daughter of Asa French, a farmer. She and her parents were born in New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Marsland have the following children: Edward L., who was born at Council Grove, Kas., and is an employe of the Penwell Coal Company of Pana; Grace B., who was born at Pana, was married to Amol Moore, a telephone operator of Taylorville; Mamie S., who was born at Pana, was married to Amos E. Moore, collector and agent of the Springfield Register at Springfield, Ill. Mr. Marsland's brothers were as follows: Robert, who is deceased, was a retired farmer of Dexter, Kas.; William H., who was a Civil War veteran, died at Winfield, Kas.; Hanson, who is a retired farmer of Dexter, Kas.; John, who was a baker, died at Nokomis, Ill. Mr. Marsland's residence is at No. 107 S. Wells Street, and his office is at No. 41½ S. Locust Street.

MARTIN, Alexander Sylph.—While no material memorial is needed by the people of Christian County to recall the beneficent life and worthy achievements of such a man as was the late Alexander Sylph Martin, of Taylorville, nevertheless the magnificent stone courthouse, which was dedicated in 1902, will long recall one who

justifiably was called "the Father of the New Courthouse." This distinction was given him because of his persevering efforts that resulted in the construction of one of the most imposing buildings of its kind in the state, as given in full in the chapter on Public Buildings. Persevering effort, however, was not unusual with Mr. Martin, who, for many years had been identified with earnest and hardworking bodies of men in their struggles toward better things. He learned well the value of perseverance through a boyhood and youth wherein personal effort was a necessity. That it broadened his view, widened his horizon and strengthened his will, his subsequent life proved.

Alexander Sylph Martin was born at Princeton, Caldwell County, Ky., November 23, 1831, and died at seven o'clock on the evening of March 2, 1913, in his home at Taylorville, Christian County, Ill., aged eighty-one years three months and seven days. His death was due to the infirmities of old age. His parents were Alexander and Polly (Price) Martin.

Alexander Martin, the father, was born in Rockbridge County, Va., in 1786, and died in Caldwell County, Ky., December 20, 1838. He was an early settler in Caldwell County and secured government land, some 300 acres, five miles northeast of Princeton, and followed an agricultural life there. In 1818, the historic year in which Illinois was admitted to the Union, he was married to Polly Price, who was born in Green County, Ky., in 1797, became the mother of twelve children, and died on the homestead in Caldwell County, August 28, 1841. She was a woman of strong character and of moral attributes that became her son's heritage. She was a member of an old and aristocratic family of the old regime, and among her wedding gifts were two slaves from her father's plantation. She declined this gift because of her abhorrence of human slavery.

Alexander S. Martin was the youngest born of his parents' children and possibly the least provided for. He was only seven years old when his father died, and three years later lost his mother, and through losses and misunderstandings never received any part of his father's estate. Thus, in boyhood, he had little chance to attend school or improve himself because work was necessary for self support, but he was not unmindful of the opportunities he was missing and later, through diligence and application supplied every defect and became a thoroughly well educated man. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Martin left Kentucky and made his way to Bond County, Ill., and remained there until the fall of 1851, in October of that year coming to Christian County. He located in Johnson Township where, for many years he was successfully engaged in farming, and during his earlier years here he taught school during the winter seasons. On April 6, 1871, he retired from farming and moved to Taylorville. For a number of years he was manager here of the first telephone line in Christian County, which ran from Taylorville to Springfield and was in

operation for a number of years before Taylorville had an exchange office.

In politics Mr. Martin was always a staunch Democrat and during many years of his life with exceeding efficiency filled offices of trust and responsibility. Four times he was elected tax collector of Taylorville Township and for many years was township highway commissioner; was city treasurer of Taylorville for two terms; was school trustee a number of years; and was street commissioner of Taylorville for seven years. Additionally for three consecutive terms, continuously from the spring of 1897 to 1903, when he voluntarily retired from public life, he was a member of the Christian County Board of Supervisors. It was during this period of public usefulness that he, as chairman of the building committee, succeeded in introducing a bill before the city council of Taylorville, to build a courthouse that should cost approximately the vast sum of \$100,000. This bill coming from Mr. Martin received the close attention and the final approval of the council and when it was submitted at the fall election to the people, the bill was carried. When Mr. Martin was selected by the board of supervisors as chairman of the building committee, he entered into the work of this office as always, with strength of purpose and by his honesty and integrity saw that not one cent appropriated for the building was misspent, and through his good judgment and largely through his careful management, it was all paid for and money, at the same time, was in the county treasury to pay all the county's running expenses for the following year.

The farewell address delivered by Mr. Martin before retiring from the board of supervisors after his long and memorable service, was published in full in the Daily Courier of Taylorville, and is now a part of the Christian County records. The full text of this address is given in this history in the article devoted to the new courthouse. Mr. Martin at that time was seventy-three years old and, with the exception of several subsequent years when he was associated in a grocery business with his son Frank, near the Square, at Taylorville, he lived practically retired until his death although always intelligently and genially interested in family and social life and in everything that concerned Christian County.

Mr. Martin was married December 28, 1856, to Miss Milcah Bowman, who was born March 17, 1835, near Columbus, Ohio, and died at Taylorville, February 19, 1913, her age being seventy-five years eleven months and two days. Her parents, John Bowman and wife, came to Christian County with their large family and settled in Bear Creek Township, about two miles west of where Palmer now stands, on what is known as the Curry farm. In the following year Mr. Bowman purchased a farm in Johnson Township and erected a comfortable dwelling. He was a soldier in the War of 1812. Mrs. Martin was sixteen years old when she accompanied her parents to Christian County, where the rest of her beautiful life was spent. She was one of

fourteen children and became the mother of six, namely: Margaret Sylph, Elizabeth Charity, John Alexander, Mary Ann, Francis Marion and Charles Bowman. Only two of these reached maturity: Frank M., as familiarly known, who is one of Taylorville's leading citizens; and Margaret S., who is the wife of J. E. Alverson, of Quanah, Texas. Mrs. Martin united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in girlhood and lived devoted to its teachings. With the clear vision that sometimes comes to the faithful and exalted Christian who is nearing the end of the course, Mrs. Martin realized several days before her departure that the change was imminent and made her preparation with sweet solemnity, choosing Rev. E. K. Towl of her own church to officiate and her nephews to act as pallbearers: Arthur Bowman, of Owaneco; William Coleman, of Springfield; and Joshua B. Walker, Lee Traylor, Ennis Garrison and Marion Brents, all of Taylorville. Her wishes were respected, and her remains were laid to rest in the family lot in Oak Hill cemetery. She had ever been a loving wife, a kind and judicious mother and a sympathetic neighbor.

Mr. Martin was a loyal and energetic member of the Masonic fraternity for over forty-five years, belonging to Blue Lodge, Haslemere Chapter, Royal Arch, and to the Eastern Star, and particularly enjoyed the work in the Blue Lodge where he became a Master Mason. He had been a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since early life. His death was universally lamented at Taylorville, and all day Monday and Tuesday, while his body lay in state, the flag over the new courthouse hung at half mast. His funeral services, conducted by Rev. W. W. Weedon and Rev. M. G. Coleman, took place on the day of President Wilson's first inauguration, mentioned in this connection because of his interest in this candidate's election, and his body was laid to rest in the family lot in Oak Hill cemetery, the entire services being under the auspices of the Masonic bodies to which he belonged.

MARTIN, Isaac A., a retired farmer who for many years was prosperous in his undertakings in connection with Buckhart Township, was born in Christian County, August 29, 1861, a son of John H. and Lucy J. (Jones) Martin, natives of Indiana and Tennessee. The father came to Illinois in 1850, and for a time lived in Sangamon County but later came to Christian County, and located near Edinburg. In 1868 he moved to Buckhart Township and farmed 320 acres of land. In addition, he owned 440 acres of land in Christian County, and three houses and lots at Taylorville. In 1896 he retired and moved to Taylorville where he has since made his home.

Isaac A. Martin attended the schools of his district, and engaged in work on the homestead, until 1913, following agricultural pursuits, but in that year retired and moved to Taylorville. While his son Harry A. attends to the farm industries very capably, Mr. Martin superin-

tends affairs, and they successfully carry on general farming and stockraising.

In 1892 Mr. Martin was united in marriage with Jennie Jester, of Taylorville, a daughter of Eli and Sarah Jester. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have four children, namely: D. Roy, who lives at Taylorville; Harry A., who lives on the farm; Florence, who is Mrs. Edward Beatty, of Stonington, Ill., and C. Merle. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Martin is a Democrat, and his only fraternal affiliation is with the order of Moose.

MARTIN, Lon E., editor of the Courier, the leading organ of the Democratic party in this part of the state, has directed its policies the past four years. He was born at Dorchester, Macoupin County, Ill., November 6, 1876, a son of Beverly V. and Mary Ann (Wayne) Martin, natives of Shinnston, W. Va., and Dorchester, Ill., respectively. The family coming to Taylorville, when Lon E. Martin was a boy, he attended the east ward schools, and for four years was in the Taylorville High school. After completing his studies at the latter institution, Mr. Martin became a reporter for the Daily Breeze, of Taylorville, of which he was soon made city editor, and held that position for twenty years. In November, 1913, he promoted a stock company which bought the Daily Courier, and he became manager, secretary and editor. Since assuming the duties of these several positions, Mr. Martin has shown his mettle, and has made his journal a recognized factor in city and county politics.

On November 20, 1907, Mr. Martin was married to Miss Zell Plowman, of Taylorville, a daughter of James W. and Fanny (Stevens) Plowman, of Springfield, Ill., but old residents of Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have three children, as follows: James Beverly, who was born November 25, 1908; Lee Don, who was born July 20, 1913; and Mary Frances, who was born October 15, 1914. Mr. Martin is very prominent fraternally, belonging to the Elks, Eagles, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Moose and Caribou, and is enthusiastic in promoting the welfare of these orders. Wielding a forceful pen, Mr. Martin in all of his writings has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of law and order, and for public improvements, and as long as he is in the editorial chair, his readers may be sure of obtaining a paper that does credit to their intelligence and neighborhood.

MAXON, Howard L., a citizen of Morrisonville and one of the prominent men of Christian County, was born at Springfield, Ill., July 29, 1866, a son of George E. and Nina H. (Potter) Maxon. An older brother and sister, Adelbert P. and Nina H. died in infancy.

George E. Maxon was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1838, a son of George W. and Julianna Maxon. George W. Maxon was superintendent of a division of the old Erie Canal, before the railroad era, an important factor in linking the East with the then West. At the age of sixteen, after receiving instruction in the

"three R's" in the district school, George left home to seek his fortune as a pioneer of Illinois. Arriving at the straggling village of Chicago without money or friends, he at once sought employment and worked at anything he could find to do until his pleasing personality and evident worth won the attention of John Steele, head of the house of Steele and Company, dealers in hides, wool and furs. Mr. Steele not only gave him employment but took an interest in instructing him in the general knowledge of the business. When competent he was sent out as buyer. It was a position of trust, danger and hardship, for there being neither banks or railroads, traveling had to be accomplished by horse or boat, and large sums of gold carried into the wild and lawless sections of the West to pay for purchases added to its peril. Severing his connection with Steele and Company in 1859, he came to Springfield and formed a co-partnership, engaging in the same business under the firm name of Maxon & VanDuyn.

In the autumn of 1861, Mr. Maxon journeyed east and was married to Nina H. Potter, daughter of Caleb N. Potter, of Marcellus, N. Y., soon thereafter returning to Springfield to establish their home.

Later, the firm of Maxon & VanDuyn acquired large land holdings in Christian County, and during the Civil War engaged extensively in the sheep business, ranging them in bands of a thousand in charge of herders over the unsettled portions of the county. Maxon & VanDuyn also promoted the first coal shaft sunk at Springfield and were largely interested in its development. In 1871 the firm amicably dissolved partnership, Mr. VanDuyn taking over the Springfield interests, and Mr. Maxon assuming those of Christian County. For twenty years thereafter George E. Maxon was engaged in general live stock business, buying for shipment, and feeding extensively. During the eighties he specialized—in breeding draft and carriage horses, bringing "Congo," the first imported Percheron stallion to the county. He also owned "Clark Chief," a standard bred Hambletonian, and other famous sires.

In December, 1891, Mr. Maxon joined with William M. Provine and N. D. Ricks of Taylorville, Ill., in the purchase of the undivided two-fifths interest in what was known as the D'Arcy lands west of Morrisonville, in Christian County, comprising in all nearly 6,000 acres of rich prairie land. The principal portion of these lands had been broken up for cultivation, but were poorly farmed, not tiled, and were without improvements in the way of buildings, etc., except a few of the most primitive character. As a result the income therefrom had but little more than paid the taxes. Soon after the purchase a partition was had between these purchasers and the other owners of the undivided interests. Immediately the purchasers, Mr. Maxon having charge of the work, commenced tiling, erecting suitable buildings, fencing and otherwise improving the lands. This work being constructive in

character he thoroughly understood and took pleasure in its accomplishment. The lands soon showed his intelligent oversight in increased productiveness and more attractive appearance. After some years Mr. Ricks sold his interest to his partners, Mr. Maxon and Mr. Provine, who afterward sold one section and some outlying tracts and then made amicable partition of the remainder between themselves. These lands are now well tiled, have first class dwellings, barns, and other improvements, and with their well kept road hedges, and improved farming methods are among the most attractive places in the county.

Howard L. Maxon was educated in the public school of Morrisville, supplemented by a year at the Brooks' private school at Springfield, then entering Carroll College at Waukesha, Wis., was graduated with the class of '86. He then went to Trinidad, Colo., to accept a position there. Returning in the autumn of 1887 he was employed in the bank of A. G. Barnes as bookkeeper. A year later he became identified with the First National of Chicago, remaining in its employ until 1893. In the meantime he became interested in the study of law, attending the night sessions of the Chicago College of Law and reading during leisure hours from his regular employment at the bank. Having graduated from the law school and being admitted to practice, he entered the law office of Hon. B. F. Richolson, then corporation counsel of Chicago. He was later associated with Ex-Gov. Jno. M. Hamilton, and later with George E. Dickson and others, who constituted the exclusive legal department for the associated labor unions of Chicago. This department was the first conception of its kind and very soon proved its success in safeguarding the interests of its members and securing justice for them.

Upon the sudden death of his mother in March, 1903, his father then being in failing health, he gave up his practice and came to Morrisonville to assist in the organization of the First National Bank, with which his father was interested. He was elected cashier, resigning in 1905. Opening an office he then became resident manager for 2,000 acres of farm lands, bringing them to a higher state of efficiency by tiling and other improvements. He was during these years also engaged in the real estate business and the practice of law. His responsibilities were increased by the death of his father, which occurred January 16, 1912.

While never an office seeker, Mr. Maxon has been prominently identified as a worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is identified with the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is a Knight of Pythias.

In 1893, Mr. Maxon was married to Mattie Gillispie, of Chicago, a daughter of Maj. W. C. B. and Ruth Ann Gillispie, both formerly of Christian County. They have one son, George G., born May 15, 1903.

MAY, Anthony, owner of one of the best improved farms in Ricks Township, where he has

lived for twenty years, was born at Akron, Ohio, December 31, 1870, a son of Adam and Bernadina (Voggester) May, being one in a family of seven daughters and five sons. The year after his birth his parents moved to Christian County, Ill., and located on a farm in the vicinity of Taylorville. Until he was twenty-four years old, Anthony May remained at home, and then began farming for himself. He specializes on raising the best breeds of hogs, and his product commands the highest prices on account of the quality. During the twenty years he has been on his present farm, for a part of the time he was in a grocery business in partnership with his brother at Stonington, but he did not relinquish his farming activities even then. At present he confines his efforts to his farm.

On September 11, 1894, Mr. May was married to Mollie A. Doyle of Stonington, a daughter of Daniel D. and Mary A. (Kerwin) Doyle. Mr. Doyle was a farmer and stockraiser of Stonington Township. Mr. and Mrs. Doyle had seven children, of whom Mrs. May and three brothers survive. At one time Mr. Doyle owned 1,000 acres of Christian County farm land. The children of Mr. and Mrs. May are as follows: Daniel H., who was born August 1, 1895, is a graduate of the Decatur Business College, but is engaged in farming with his father on the 254-acre homestead, a farmer by preference; Adam G., who was born October 19, 1897, and Byron, who was born December 29, 1898, expect to attend an agricultural college; Doyle F., who was born October 30, 1901; Mary Florence, who was born June 22, 1903; Bernadina Thelma, who was born September 1, 1904; Lawrence Jerome, who was born April 30, 1906; and Marcella Irene, who was born July 5, 1912. Mr. May is a member of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus.

MAY, John Adam, a retired farmer of Taylorville, exemplified in his life and success how important a line of endeavor agricultural work is, and what can be accomplished by intelligent effort and experienced foresight. He was born in Randolph Township, Portage County, Ohio, December 6, 1840, a son of George and Elizabeth (Goodyear) May. The parents were natives of Germany who came to the United States in 1830, locating in Portage County, Ohio, where the father farmed during the summer, and worked at his trade as a tailor at Akron, Ohio, during the winter. He was also engaged for a short time as a tavern keeper. His death occurred in Portage County when he was ninety-seven years old. The mother died at the age of sixty-seven years. In politics the father was a Democrat. His religious faith was that of a Catholic.

Until he was nineteen years old John Adam May remained with his parents, and then went to South Bend, Ind., leaving there in 1860 for Logan County, Ill., where he worked on different farms. Still later he went to Springfield, Ill., where he was engaged in transporting soldiers



Ms. McCallister



J. McCallister

to Camp Butler. For seven years he was engaged in a pump business, and in 1866, he came to Taylorville, from whence he went to Blue Mound, Ill., where for two years he was engaged in farming. Returning to Taylorville he spent a short time; and then went to Ohio. Once more he came back to Taylorville and was in a restaurant business for two years. For some time he was interested in a lightning rod business and also conducted a farm in the vicinity of Taylorville. Subsequently he bought thirty-seven acres of land that are now included in Taylorville, and farmed it and continued to place lightning rods in and about Taylorville for thirty-five years. He also conducted a wagon and blacksmith shop, keeping himself thoroughly employed until his retirement. In politics he is a Democrat. The Catholic Church holds his membership. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the order of Caribou.

In 1863 Mr. May was married to Miss Brede-noda Voggoer, native of Germany, who was brought by her parents to Chicago when she was two years old. Her father was a cabinetmaker and worked at his trade at Chicago for six years, leaving that city for Logan County, Ill., where he bought a farm and subsequently died. The mother moved to Lincoln, Ill., and later married (second) Jacob Ball, a farmer of Elkhart, Ill., who later moved to Blue Mound and bought 160 acres of land, to which he subsequently added eighty acres. On this property he died, and his widow moved to Taylorville, where she passed away in 1914, aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. May became the parents of the following children: John Adam, who died October 5, 1892; Anna; Emma M.; Tony; Louisa, who died in infancy; Maggie; Lizzie; Francis F.; Kate; Lew; Nellie, and Harry.

McARTHUR, Joseph Andrew, now deceased, but formerly a farmer of Edinburg, was born at Atlanta, Ga., March 6, 1845, a son of Duncan and Isabel (McMillen) McArthur. Duncan McArthur was born in Scotland and in early life came to the United States with a sister, locating in Richmond County, Ga. By trade he was a millwright and followed that occupation all his life, and also operated farm land in Georgia. His wife was born in Georgia, of Scotch extraction. They had two sons, namely: Duncan and Joseph A. The father died in 1855, and the mother in 1863. In politics the father was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

Joseph Andrew McArthur received only moderate educational advantages. In 1862 he was drafted into the Confederate service under General Lee, and was near "Stonewall" Jackson when that famous general was killed. During the battle of Gettysburg, Mr. McArthur was wounded, and being taken prisoner, was sent to Chester, Pa., for medical attention. Later he was taken to Port Lookout, where he was kept prisoner until the close of the war. As his injuries prohibited further active service, he went to Washington, D. C., after the war, and was

employed in driving a government team of six mules. In the fall of 1865 he drove across the country to Springfield, Ill., to secure work, and upon his arrival there he found employment among the farmers by the month. For seven years he worked for Mr. Lord, and spent eight years on the farm that later became his permanent home, being engaged in feeding cattle.

On January 13, 1881, he was married to Miss Christina North, born July 17, 1849, a daughter of Robert and America (Schmick) North, of Berry Station, Ill. Robert North, Mrs. McArthur's father, was born in October, 1814, in Buckingham County, Va., but was brought by his parents to Jefferson County, Tenn., arriving there in September, 1832. Subsequently he came to Illinois, and was married in Sangamon County, March 29, 1838, to America Schmick, who was born in Lincoln County, Ky., February 10, 1816. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. North located at Berry Station, then at Clarkville, Sangamon County, Ill., where they became extensively interested in farming. Mrs. McArthur inherited a part of the old North homestead, and Mr. McArthur added to this farm until he owned 420 acres of land in Cooper Township, Sangamon County. In addition he became the owner of 200 acres of land in Buckhart Township, Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. McArthur became the parents of four children, namely: Bertha, who died in Sangamon County, at the age of fifteen years; Belva, who died at the age of thirty years, June 22, 1914; Charles, who was married January 4, 1910, to Lura Ruthrauff of Wichita, Kas.; and Chelsea, who married Albert J. Hunsley, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

A Democrat, he cast his first vote for General Hancock in 1868, and his last one for William Jennings Bryan in 1900. He served as commissioner of highways for a number of years, and was a leader in his party. A Mason in high standing, he belonged to Rochester Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Springfield Chapter, R. A. M. While he was a Presbyterian, his wife was a Methodist.

McBRIDE, James C., Judge of the Appellate court, and one of the most distinguished jurists of this part of the state, is justly numbered among the leading men of Christian County. He comes of an old and honored family, that dates its origin back to Scotland, from whence the great-great-grandfather of Judge McBride came to the United States at an early day. Gen. James McBride, one of the family, was prominent in early Kentucky history. Judge McBride was born on a farm near Palmyra, Macoupin County, Ill., July 16, 1845, a son of Thomas W. and Margery A. H. (Wiggins) McBride, natives of Tennessee and Kentucky, respectively, who came to Macoupin County many years ago.

After attending the public schools of his native county, James C. McBride attended the Quaker college at Richmond, Ind., and then Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Ill., from whence he was graduated in 1869, with the degree of B. S.

Following this he taught school and studied law, entering the office of Judge W. R. Welch of Carlinville, Ill., and was admitted to the bar after a year, having the distinction of being the first to be admitted upon the recommendation of Judge H. M. Vandever after he became Circuit judge. Coming to Taylorville in the spring of 1871, James C. McBride began the practice of law, and continued in active practice until his talents and legal knowledge caused his elevation to the Circuit bench in June, 1909. Two years later he was appointed by the Supreme court as one of the Appellate judges of the Fourth District of Illinois, to fill the unexpired term of Judge Duncan. In June, 1912, Judge McBride was appointed to the same office for a term of three years. In June, 1915, he was again elected a judge of the Circuit court for a term of six years, and appointed by the Supreme court one of the Appellate judges for the same district for another three years.

On May 17, 1871, Judge McBride was united in marriage with Miss Mattie Wheeler of Lincoln, Ill., a daughter of Aaron and Elmira (Stockwell) Wheeler. Her ancestors, who resided in New York were highly educated and prominent people in the communities in which they lived. Judge and Mrs. McBride became the parents of four children, namely: Willis B., Horace, Elma and Marcella. In politics Judge McBride is a Democrat, and has been sent to represent his party at a number of conventions, among them being that held at Kansas City in 1900 to nominate the national ticket. Prior to his election to the bench, Judge McBride served Taylorville as city attorney, and was a master-in-chancery. Fraternally he belongs to Mound Lodge No. 122, A. F. & A. M. of Taylorville; Taylorville Chapter No. 102, R. A. M., and Elwood Commandery No. 6, K. T. of Springfield, and is a past master of the Blue Lodge. He is also an Odd Fellow, and in 1900 he received a veteran jewel to celebrate his having been a member in good standing of that order for a quarter of a century.

Possessing in marked degree the judicial mind, combined with his legal lore, Judge McBride is an ideal man in the high position he fills with such forcible capability.

McCARTY, Alexander, a retired farmer of Edinburg, was successfully engaged in farming in the vicinity of Ramsey in Fayette County, Ill., for a number of years. He was born November 28, 1841, in Ramsey Township, Fayette County, Ill., a son of James Morton and Lucinda (Anderson) McCarty. The father was born in Ireland and the mother in Fayette County. In young manhood the father left Ireland, and located near Ramsey, Ill. By trade he was a stonecutter, having learned this calling in his native land. After coming to Fayette County he worked for an uncle, James M. Cavanaugh, building a wagon road between Ramsey and Vandalia. Later Mr. McCarty took up 120 acres of government land near Ramsey, which he im-

proved and he lived upon his farm all of his subsequent life, and he was engaged in operating it and working at his trade. His death occurred one and one-half miles southeast of Ramsey. In politics he was a Democrat.

Alexander McCarty attended the schools of Fayette County, held in log schoolhouses, and he remained on the homestead with his mother until he was twenty years old. He then worked for A. J. Maramen on a farm in Shelby County, but three years later located in Buckhart Township, Christian County, where he operated land. After some changes, he finally retired and moved to Edinburg.

On February 17, 1861, Mr. McCarty was married to Miss Louisa Jane Porter, a daughter of Elisha and Nancy (Wadkins) Porter of Fayette County. Her father was born in Tennessee and her mother in Montgomery County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty have had the following children: James M.; Lucinda; John Elisha, who was married to Martha Robinson, a daughter of John E. and Sarah (Beidinger) Robinson, had these children, Fern R., Fred A. and Gracie E. who lives with her grandfather, Mr. McCarty, and John Elisha, who died in 1906; Julianna Irene; Emma Cora; Iona Bell; Charles Oscar, who is deceased; and Lulu May, who is deceased. Mr. McCarty belongs to the Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a Democrat. In 1861 he joined the Christian Church and has remained with that congregation ever since, transferring from Fayette County to Christian County.

McCLAIN, Jasper N., station agent for the C. I. & W. Railroad at Osbornville, was born at Hollandsburg, Parke County, Ind., February 26, 1867, a son of William H. and Mary A. (Shelburn) McClain, farming people. They were natives of Shelby County, Ky., who had come to Indiana after their marriage. When Jasper N. McClain was six months old his parents went back to Kentucky, and the mother died a short time after, and the father died January 1, 1891, also in Kentucky.

Until he was eighteen years old, Jasper N. McClain remained at home assisting his father, and then went to work for himself on a farm in Parke County, Ind., where he remained until 1903. It was in that year that he came to Osbornville and took charge of the station at this point for the then just completed railroad, and has been agent ever since. An ambitious young man, he completed his studies while engaged in farming, and having saved his money, he was able to stock a general store, which he operated in conjunction with his farming. Appointed postmaster under a Republican administration, he gave such universal satisfaction that he was continued in office under the Democratic administration. Not satisfied, however, with what he had already accomplished, he learned telegraphy, and had his apparatus in his store. After selling his store interests, he spent two years on his brother's farm and then rented land, and while working it in the daytime, was

night telegraph operator at Milligan, Ind., so that he had had experience when he came to his present position.

Mr. McClain was married (first) in Montgomery County, Ind., to Nora Gilliland, who died October 18, 1904, her ill health being one of the reasons for leaving Indiana and coming to Osbornville. Subsequently Mr. McClain was married (second) to Ina Cook, at Osbornville, she being a daughter of B. R. Cook. Mr. and Mrs. McClain have two children, namely: Shelburn C. and William E., both of whom are at home. Mr. McClain belongs to the Odd Fellows and Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The Primitive Baptist Church holds his membership, and he is a Democrat in politics. He owns two residences and a blacksmith shop at Osbornville, and has some vacant property at Indianapolis, Ind. The McClain family is of Scotch and Welsh descent, and his grandparents were natives of Virginia on the paternal side, while on the maternal side the family was English, and traces back to Lord Shelburn. The McClain family was a large one, but owing to changes and removals, Mr. McClain has lost track of the various branches, which no doubt could be placed in direct descent on the original family tree several generations back.

McCLARY, Charles, postmaster of Edinburg, and a man of considerable influence in Christian County, is widely and favorably known in this section. He was born at Ramsey, Fayette County, Ill., February 24, 1880, a son of James M. and Sarah Ann (Donaldson) McClary. The father and mother were also born in Fayette County, and there they were married. Having grown up on a farm, the father at the death of the grandfather, took charge of the homestead, and lived on it until his death in 1898 at the age of forty-nine years. The mother died in August, 1892. In politics the father was a Democrat.

During his boyhood Charles McClary attended the schools of his native county, and was brought up to farm work. In 1904 he came to Edinburg, and established himself in a mercantile business, and also engaged in writing life and fire insurance for some years. A loyal Democrat, he was called upon to serve as tax collector, and July 1, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Edinburg, which office he still holds.

In 1905 Mr. McClary was married to Miss Josephine L. Ritchardson, a daughter of F. N. and Mary Ritchardson, natives of Vandalia, Ill., who were farming people. Mrs. McClary's grandfather, Daniel Ritchardson, was born near Nashville, Tenn., and came with his parents overland to Morgan County, Ill., locating near Vandalia when he was a small boy. The grandmother was born in Tennessee and was brought to Illinois by her parents when a child, the family coming overland in wagons. They were married in Fayette County, and located on government land. There they built a log house, and began improving the prairie land, which

they developed and lived upon until death claimed them. Mr. and Mrs. McClary have two children, namely: Helen and Charlotte. Fraternally Mr. McClary is a Mason and Modern Woodman.

McCLUSKEY, William, who was born on the farm where he now lives in Locust Township, is one of the reliable men of Christian County, and one whose efforts have brought about considerable advancement in agricultural conditions in this locality. His birth occurred November 11, 1869, and his parents were Joseph and Sarah McCluskey, natives of Pennsylvania who came to Christian County, Ill., in 1866. The mother died in June, 1906, when seventy-four years old. These parents had two children, namely: William and Thomas Franklin.

William McCluskey has spent his entire life upon the homestead, and has one of the nicest rural residences in the county. His farm comprises 220 acres of magnificent farming land, and he is deeply interested in all measures looking to the improvement of conditions for the tiller of the soil. In local affairs he has always taken an intelligent part, and not only has been supervisor for Locust Township, but has held offices in Owaneco, his farm being included in the village limits. The Methodist Church has long held his membership, and he is very active in promoting its good work, giving to it liberally of his time and money. His services in this respect have met with appreciation as is shown by his election to numerous church offices.

On September 8, 1898, Mr. McCluskey was married to Miss Mary A. Martin, a native of Scotland, who was born March 15, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. McCluskey have one son, Frank, born July 29, 1900, who is a student in the Taylorville High school. In 1910 Mr. and Mrs. McCluskey made a tour of England, Ireland and also Scotland, where they visited Mrs. McCluskey's mother. Mr. McCluskey is a Mason, and stands high with that order. The remarkable advance made by Christian County farmers within the past decade may be traced to the influence of men like Mr. McCluskey, who are not content to keep the results of their experiments to themselves, but make their knowledge public property so that all may profit by it, and in this way they increase the prosperity of the individual farmers and the county as well.

McELROY, James, a retired farmer of Morrisonville, has long been regarded as one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born at Castle Derg, Ireland, May 10, 1840, a son of John and Betty (Craig) McElroy. There were four daughters and five sons in the family, but all who are now living are James and a married sister, Mrs. Mary Jane Forsyth, of Castle Derg, Ireland. When he was fifteen years old, James McElroy came to the United States, and spent two years at Frankfort, Pa., as a farm hand before he went to Springfield, Ill. After a short time spent in working in a saw-mill there, he went on a farm. The Civil War had in the

meantime been declared, and like many of his countrymen, he enlisted in defense of his adopted country, enrolling when twenty-one years old in Company A, One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was at Chickamauga, Franklin, Atlanta and the battle of Nashville. He enlisted at Taylorville, was sworn in at Camp Butler, and was discharged at Camp Harker, Nashville, Tenn., and was paid off at Springfield, Ill. During his entire service he was never wounded. Upon his return from the war, he went to work for the man who had employed him before he enlisted. Later he began to buy farm land and now has 200 acres, five miles from Morrisonville, on which he has a tenant who has occupied the farm for twenty-one years. Mr. McElroy has eight acres in his residence plot at Morrisonville. He belongs to the Methodist Church and gave it \$600. He also belongs to Morrisonville Lodge No. 681, A. F. & A. M.

In April, 1866, Mr. McElroy was married to Margaret Bell of South Fork Township, and they became the parents of two children: John, who was born January 28, 1867, is a painter and decorator of Palmer, Ill. He was married (first) in 1889, to Claudia Murphy, and they had two children, namely: Edith (McElroy) Griffith; and Vollie John, who died in infancy. In 1892 Mrs. John McElroy died, and in 1894 John McElroy was married (second) to Lillian Bradley, and they had five children born to them, namely: Fern Dugger, Fay Minnikin, Mary, James and Gail, all of whom are living. The second child of James McElroy was Charles, who was born December 18, 1872, and he was a railroad man who spent the greater part of his mature years in California, and he died at Truckee, Cal., May 14, 1914, of pneumonia. Charles McElroy was married to Maude Sayles of Truckee, Cal., and they had one son, Tayetta Arthur. On April 26, 1882, James McElroy was married (second) to Susan Howell of Wilkesville, Ohio, and they became the parents of one son, James Webster, who was born near Pawnee, Ill., March 28, 1883. He is a farmer and assists his father in his business affairs. James Webster McElroy was married November 25, 1914, to Emma Kilgore, and they have two children, namely: Benjamin Nelson and James Lowell.

McKENZIE, Zachariah W., a retired merchant of Edinburg, was born in Mt. Auburn Township, this county, in a log cabin, March 3, 1849, he being a son of John and Leah (Guliford) McKenzie. The father was born near Booneville, Ross County, Ohio, and the mother on a farm near Hillsboro, Ohio.

After attending the early schools of his native county, the father, John McKenzie, began farming, following the calling of his father who had been a farmer in Maine before moving to Ohio, where he was one of the early settlers, and helped to clear off the land. When the paternal grandfather came to Ohio, wild animals were plentiful, in fact, John McKenzie often told of

once shooting a panther not far from the family home. At an early day the grandfather made a trip overland to Illinois, but returned to Ohio, where he died, as did the grandmother. For a number of years, John McKenzie remained with his father, but finally came to Illinois, and when he was in the village of Chicago, he was offered land at the present busy corner of State and Madison streets, for \$1.25 per acre, but not being able to look into the future, he refused, and went on to Christian County, where he took up eighty acres of government land in Mt. Auburn Township, his grant being signed by President Martin Van Buren. To his original farm he added until he had 600 acres of land, near Sand Ridge. Later he moved to Grove City, Ill., where he died five years afterward, December 29, 1891, when he was seventy-seven years old. The mother survived him and died at the home of her son Zachariah W.

Until he was eighteen years old Zachariah W. McKenzie remained at Sand Ridge. Then he entered Delaware College, in Ohio, and took a two-year course, and afterward attended a business college at Sandusky, Ohio, from which he was graduated, and then returned and began operating the homestead. Still later he embarked in a dry goods business at Atlanta, Ill., in partnership with J. A. McKenzie, his brother, and they continued together for eleven years, and also conducted a store at McLean, Ill. At the end of the eleven years, they divided the stock and Zachariah W. McKenzie took his share and opened a store at Minier, Ill., where he continued for sixteen years. He then moved to Edinburg, and bought the interests of his former partner, having then on hand \$22,000 worth of stock. When he went out of business in 1909, he had a record of forty years as a merchant. Mr. McKenzie had purchased a farm of 480 acres of land in North Dakota, and he also inherited 120 acres of land in Christian County and a business block at Edinburg. At present he is engaged in looking after his private interests. His present comfortable residence he bought of Fred Anderson.

On June 20, 1876, Mr. McKenzie was married to Miss Alice L. Shores, of Atlanta, Ill., a daughter of James and Louisa (Ewing) Shores. Mr. Shores is senior member of the firm of Shores, Dunham & Company of Edinburg, prominent dry goods merchants. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie have one child, Leah, who married M. L. Williams, and they have one daughter, Marion Alice McKenzie Williams. Mr. McKenzie is a Knight of Pythias and in politics is a Republican.

McKINNEY, Charles M., a prosperous farmer of South Fork Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., September 11, 1867, a son of Alexander and Mary (Anthony) McKinney, the former born near Walnut Hill, Marion County, Ill., and the latter in Jersey County, Ill. The father attended the schools of his native township, and then learned farming. In 1861 he enlisted for service during the Civil War, in



WILLIAM D. WALLER



MRS. WILLIAM D. WALLER

the Forty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, under General Logan, and was also under Generals Sherman and McPherson. After his honorable discharge at the close of the war, he returned to Sangamon County, but later bought land in Christian County, and operated it for some years, then selling it and moving back to Sangamon County. Once more he invested in a farm, and there died at the age of fifty-eight years. The mother died at the age of forty-two years, July 26, 1886. In politics the father was a Republican, and he belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Until January, 1895, Charles M. McKinney remained with his parents on the farm, alternating attendance at school, with farm work. He then bought 160 acres of land in South Fork Township, where he has since resided, carrying on general farming and stockraising.

On January 8, 1895, Mr. McKinney was married to Miss Emma Black, who was born in Morgan County, Ill., April 7, 1873, a daughter of John and Louvina (West) Black. The paternal grandfather was born in Kentucky, but came to Morgan County, Ill., in 1828, and although only sixteen years old drove the six-horse stage between Jacksonville and St. Louis for years. At that time Indians were still plentiful, and there was also considerable danger from the outlaws. He was out in all kinds of weather, and was a man of exceeding bravery. He and his son reside in South Fork Township. The mother died January 23, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney have two children, Everett, who was born January 12, 1898, in Christian County; and Eula, who was born April 1, 1900, on the homestead. Eula was married January 26, 1917, to Dexter Brower, of Freelandville, Ind. In politics Mr. McKinney is a Republican.

McKNIGHT, Elmer E., whose artistic perceptions and practical knowledge are directed toward the production of high class photographic studies, at Taylorville, is one of the leading men in his line in the county. He was born in Clay County, Ill., in the city of Xenia, August 23, 1892, a son of Allen M. and Emma S. (Bugg) McKnight. The father was born in Christian County, Ill., June 6, 1863, and the mother was born in the same county, February 3, 1870. For about forty-five years Allen M. McKnight was a resident of Christian County, although away from here at different times, once being engaged in farming in Marinette County, Wis. For twenty years he was well known as a grocer of Taylorville, and was extensively engaged in farming in May and Pana townships. He is a Presbyterian and Republican. The paternal grandfather, William McKnight, came to Illinois from Ohio, in 1856, locating in Assumption Township, Christian County, where he remained for eighteen years.

Elmer E. McKnight attended the high school of Taylorville and later the Illinois College of Photography at Effingham, Ill., following which he was employed by C. E. Pope, of Taylorville for a year. Mr. McKnight then sought experience

at different points in New York, Wisconsin and Illinois, working at his calling, until November, 1915, when he bought his present business located at Taylorville, next to the Taylorville Mercantile Company, from Mrs. Alice Wheeler, who had been in business here for thirty-three years, and he has since continued it with marked success.

Mr. McKnight was married April 30, 1916, to Miss L. Ruth Woodruff, of Marinette, Wis., a daughter of G. E. and L. H. Woodruff. The United Presbyterian Church holds his membership. His political sentiments are of such a nature as to make him give his support to the Republican party. Having made a life study of photography, and possessing the necessary artistic talent, Mr. McKnight has become noted for his superior productions, and his assistance is sought by those appreciating really excellent work in this line.

McQUIGG, James C., was born in the parish of Ireland Carragh, the county of Antrim, in the extreme north of Ireland, about three miles from the Atlantic ocean, on the first day of August, 1838. He is of Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfathers, William McQuigg and John McAfee, having come from Scotland when they were young men, settling in Ireland Carragh parish and living there the remainder of their lives engaged in agricultural pursuits. William McQuigg, son of John and grandfather of James C. McQuigg, was born in this parish and died there in his seventy-fifth year. William McAfee, the maternal grandfather of James C. McQuigg, emigrated to the United States with his family in 1838, settling in Wayne County, Ohio, where he died in 1863 when aged about seventy-six years. The parents of James C. McQuigg were John and Sarah (McAfee) McQuigg, both of whom were born in Ireland Carragh parish, the father in May, 1805 and the mother in July of the same year. They were married in this parish in September, 1831 and continued to live there until June, 1843, when they took passage with their children, seven in number, from Liverpool to New York, going from there to Wayne County, Ohio, arriving there in the month of August of the same year. The names of the seven children according to priority of birth were: William, Eliza, Martha Jane, Mary Ann, Samuel, James C. and John. Afterward two more children were born: Sarah and Margaret.

The father soon after coming to this country became interested in farming and earnestly engaged in the same with the aid of his sons, and he kept it up very extensively during the active years of his life. The mother, with the aid of their daughters, looked after the domestic affairs, and she saw that they secured a fairly good education, the two youngest receiving collegiate training. It was indeed a good and happy family. The children were taught to believe in the divinity of Christ and all the family became members of the Presbyterian Church. Both parents have long since passed to their reward, the father on the first day of February, 1885, in his eightieth year, and the mother on

February 12, 1897, in her ninety-second year. Of the children, the five eldest have gone also to their eternal home. Four are still living. With the exception of Samuel, who died in his sixty-seventh year, all the nine have illustrated the words of the Psalmist, "The days of their years are three score and ten years." Wayne County, Ohio, continued to be the home of all with the exception of Eliza Franks, who, after her marriage lived with her family in Fremont, Ohio; and James C.

James C. McQuigg was reared on his father's farm and worked on the farm in the summer and attended school in the winter. A part of his schooling was obtained in the common schools and he also attended a school called the Peoples College, in which there was a great deal of interest taken in the neighborhood. Its course of instruction was equal to that of many academies. In this institution he studied the sciences, together with higher mathematics and progressed to some extent also in Latin so that he was well started in that language, which, perhaps gave him a desire to pursue a regular classical course. Hence he entered Fredericksburg Academy, in Wayne County and there followed the regular course of study for some time. After awhile he found his capital could not take him much farther so he concluded to teach school for a term. He secured the school in his father's district for a term of seven months, with a salary of \$33.33 per month. This was a large school and he made his two younger sisters his assistants. This was in the latter part of 1860 and his term extended into the spring of the next year. War excitement was running high about the time his school term expired. The southern states had severed their relations with the Union as they supposed. All over the North the young men were enlisting in the Union army, and as many of his comrades were joining the army, Mr. McQuigg went to Camp Tiffin at Wooster and enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry forming there and he continued a soldier in this regiment until he was severely wounded. A majority of the companies of this regiment were from this county and were drilled in this camp and the officers, excepting the field officers, were chosen in this camp by the soldiers. For awhile after he enlisted he did a great deal of drilling and when he was solicited to be a candidate for first lieutenant of Company G he consented but before any election was held he was taken down with typhoid fever, and was confined in his tent. He could not be with his company at the time of the election and as the outcome of his fever was unknown, he sent word to the company that he would withdraw his name as a candidate for lieutenant. His warmest friend, William Ross, was elected therefor. It was in the same battle in which Mr. McQuigg was later wounded that Lieutenant Ross was struck with a bullet in the face, from the effects of which he died.

When the Sixteenth regiment left Ohio for the front, Mr. McQuigg went with it and participated in every battle and skirmish in which it

was engaged until the time he was wounded in the right hand in an assault on Vicksburg. In the charge he mounted an embankment and a piece of shell struck him in the right hand where he was holding his rifle, bending his gun so that the butt end thereof and the end of the bayonet almost met. This was at the Siege of Vicksburg. The guns the regiment were using were the French sabre bayonet, a very heavy rifle. On account of this wound he was incapacitated and was discharged in the summer of 1863. His regiment while he was with it soldiered through middle and eastern Kentucky, eastern and western Tennessee, West Virginia and Mississippi.

Following his return home from military service, Mr. McQuigg concluded to enter Vermilion College, Ohio, and make an effort to finish his education, deciding however, to drop the study of Greek as he did not think that would be an aid to him in the profession of law, which he intended to take up as his life work. In this college finishing the regular course, with the exception of Greek but including a French course, without delay he entered the law office of A. S. McClure, of Wooster, Ohio, who was one of the best lawyers in that part of the state and had served several terms in Congress. While reading law in this office, in the fall of 1865 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and took the full course, being graduated in the spring of 1867 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After his graduation he went to his parents' home in Ohio and soon thereafter to Columbus, where he was examined in the district court of that state and was admitted to the bar. Immediately he established himself as a resident of Pana, Ill., where he formed a partnership to practice law, with A. C. McMillen. This partnership was dissolved six months later and Mr. McQuigg continued alone in practice until 1898, when he formed a law partnership with E. E. Dowell, who had read law in his office until he was admitted to the bar. During all the time he was alone, Mr. McQuigg had a large practice and gave strict attention to his business, and since, he has been in partnership with Mr. Dowell their business has prospered and given the best of satisfaction.

Mr. McQuigg has been married three times. His first marriage was to Miss Marion Patton, of Pana, June 8, 1869, at the home of her widowed mother, Mrs. Martha Patton. Her father, William R. Patton, a railroad contractor, died when she was a child. Mrs. McQuigg was born at Allegheny, Pa. She died January 22, 1883, a woman of fine endowments, well educated and highly respected by all who knew her. Two children survived her; Myron W., who is a traveling contractor and resides with his family in Kansas City; and Florence M., who is the wife of Harry White, Jr., a banker in Indiana, Pa., where they are living happy and contented. The second marriage of Mr. McQuigg took place February 12, 1887, to Mrs. Mary E. (McKenney) Amberson, of Allegheny, Pa. Mrs. McQuigg died April 12, 1887. She was a very accomplished

lady and was greatly admired. She is survived by a daughter who was born to her first marriage, who is now Mrs. Lewis Overholt, formerly of Pana but for some years residing in Chicago. Both Mrs. White and Mrs. Overholt are graduates of a female seminary. The former is a good public speaker, and the latter is well known in social and musical circles in Chicago, being highly gifted in music. The one son of Mr. and Mrs. Overholt prefers the climate and environments of Pana rather than Chicago and makes his home with Mr. and Mrs. McQuigg. On September 15, 1892, Mr. McQuigg was married to Miss Sadie McKenney, a sister of his former wife. She at that time was a resident of Allegheny and is a daughter of William and Margaret McKenney, the former of whom was concerned with iron interests at Pittsburgh for many years. Mrs. McQuigg is accomplished and refined and is also home loving and domestic in her tastes.

When Mr. McQuigg came to Pana to enter upon the duties of his profession, he was somewhat hampered by limited means, and thus was able to purchase but a small law library, but he went to work energetically, with the determination to make the law a success and to elevate its practice as far as it was in his power, so that those coming in contact with it would see that the law is a very honorable and highly accomplished profession. He has accumulated one of the most valuable law libraries in the county and also a well selected literary library. He has always been faithful to his clients, courteous to the court and bar, has never squandered his money foolishly and has always been liberal to the poor. No one ever came to his office in want or stopped at the back door of his dwelling house, if worthy, who ever went away empty-handed. Mr. McQuigg's investments have generally been in real estate with which he was well acquainted, for he has seemed to be a good judge of that kind of property, and now, from his investments in real estate, he has 1,500 acres of valuable agricultural land within six miles of Pana.

Mr. McQuigg has never had any desire to hold office, although when he was a young practitioner he was elected city attorney for several terms, but in later years would not consent to make the race for any municipal office. In what was known as the Tilden campaign in 1876, when everything in this part of the state went Democratic, he was nominated on the Republican ticket for state's attorney, and although the county went nearly 900 Democratic, he was only defeated by eighty-three votes and could have been elected if he had been fairly treated by an element of Republicans in the neighborhood of Taylorville. The only time afterward that he ran for any position was as elector on the Garfield Republican ticket in the presidential election of 1880, when he was elected with all the Republican electors in Illinois. He has been an active member of the Republican party ever since the election of Lincoln, believing in the

principles of that party and has voted for every Republican presidential nominee since the days of the great president, having voted for him both times he was a candidate.

As a lawyer, Mr. McQuigg has won an enviable and honorable reputation which he is worthy of, by the skill and ability which he has always manifested in the prosecution of his chosen profession. Both in public and private life he has been true to all that goes to make up an admirable character, and the high and sincere regard of many friends is freely given him. Both he and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church and have an abiding faith in its doctrines.

McTAGGART, Alexander H., a retired farmer of Pana, who during former years was an important factor in the agricultural life of Christian County, was born in Washington County, Ohio, January 15, 1841, and died at Pana, Ill., January 5, 1917. He was a son of Neil and Catherine (Lonichan) McTaggart. His father was born in Argyle, Scotland, January 1, 1811, and, farmer by calling, he came to America in 1831 and settled in Washington County, Ohio, where he bought 160 acres of land. He moved to Marion County, Iowa, in 1864, and bought 200 acres of land and remained there until his death in August, 1894. In politics first a Whig, later he became a Democrat and then a Republican. The Presbyterian Church had his support. The mother was born in Ayre, Scotland, in April, 1817, and died in Washington County, Ohio, in May, 1861. She also was a Presbyterian. Neil and Catherine McTaggart had the following children: David, who is deceased; Neil, who is deceased; Daniel A., who is a retired farmer and banker of Knoxville, Iowa; Isabella, who married, is now deceased; Hugh E., who is a railroad conductor in Oklahoma; Duncan D., who is deceased; Mary J., who married, is deceased; Douglas D. (2), who is a traveling salesman, of Omaha, Neb.; and Alexander H.

After attending the schools of his native county, Alexander H. McTaggart worked on his father's farm until June 20, 1861, when he answered the first call for three-year men for service during the Civil War, and enlisted at Coolville, Ohio, in Company K, Thirty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, under Col. John Grosbeck. He was mustered into the service at Camp Dennison, Ohio, serving until June, 1865, when he was discharged at Louisville, Ky., and later was mustered out at Camp Dennison, Ohio. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted through the ranks until he was first lieutenant of Company D. The Thirty-ninth was assigned to the Army of the Tennessee, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Corps, and was first under General Pope. He was at New Madrid, Island No. 10, siege of Corinth, Iuka, and in all the Atlanta campaign from Chattanooga to the sea, and up through the Carolinas, the last battle being at Bentonville, N. C., after which the regiment marched from Raleigh, N. C., to Washington, D. C., and took part in the grand review. Mr.

McTaggart was once wounded, at the battle of Atlanta, Ga., in the left shoulder, which incapacitated him for service for about two months.

On July 18, 1865, Mr. McTaggart was married in Washington County, Ohio, to Miss Margaret Brown, who was born in Washington County, Ohio, November 16, 1840, and died at Pana, Ill., November 30, 1913. Her parents, James and Elizabeth (Ralston) Brown, were born in Scotland and came to America about 1831, settling in Ohio, where they farmed for a period and then came on to Shelby County, Ill., arriving there in 1870, and remained in that neighborhood until death. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McTaggart, namely: Edwin H., who was born in Shelby County, Ill., August 11, 1870, is a dentist and lives at Junction, Tex.; William F., who was born in Shelby County, Ill., August 3, 1872, is engaged in an automobile business at Pana; and Arthur C., who was born in Shelby County, Ill., February 17, 1874, is engaged in farming on the home farm in Shelby County, comprising 140 acres, which was owned by his father.

Mr. McTaggart came to Illinois in 1866, and engaged in farming in Shelby County until 1895 when he retired from active business. In 1900 he came to Pana, and made it his home ever afterward, his residence having been at No. 415 Kitchell Avenue, which house he bought in 1900. In 1888 he was elected a presidential elector for the Eighteenth district, and in 1894 was elected as a representative to the Thirtieth General Assembly of Illinois, and served on several committees. In 1905 he was appointed postmaster of Pana and served for eight years, his political affiliations being with the Republican party. A charter member of Oconee Post, G. A. R., he was post commander, and when he later transferred his membership to Pope Post No. 411, G. A. R., he was made its commander and retained that office. He was on the chief staff and served as aid-de-camp for two years, and was also junior vice commander of the Department of Illinois. He was very active in the councils of his party, serving on committees, and acting as delegate to district and state conventions. The Presbyterian Church held his membership. Mrs. McTaggart was a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and was very active also in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

McWARD, David, a substantial retired farmer of Taylorville, who is accepted as one of the best types of the modern agriculturist Christian County has produced, was born in Ireland, August 20, 1846, a son of Richard and Eliza (Wilson) McWard. The parents were natives of the same place as their son, and there died, the father at the age of fifty-eight years, and the mother at the age of ninety years.

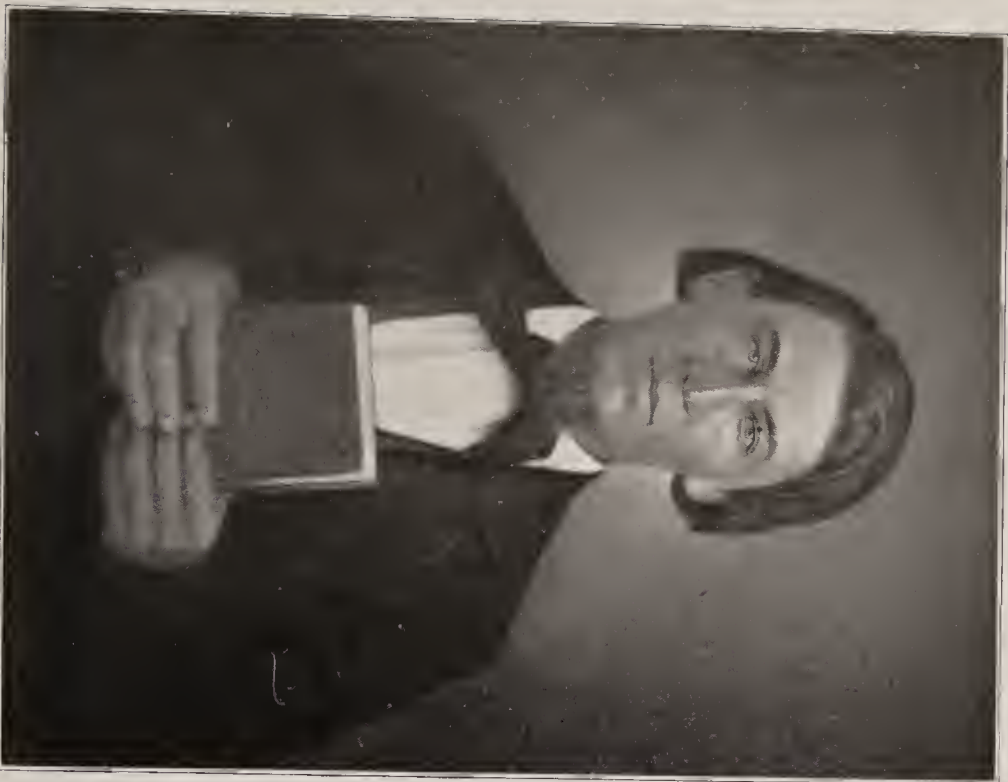
David McWard grew up in Ireland where he was educated, and when twenty years old, he came to the United States to join his brother Robert, in Sangamon County, Ill. For a time

after his arrival, David McWard worked among the farmers by the month, and then was in Cotton Hill Township as a renter for two years. He then went to White Oak Township, Montgomery County, and spent a year. His first purchase of land was an eighty-acre tract in King Township, Christian County, but he later sold it and leased a farm in Ricks Township. It was wild prairie land, but he improved it and lived on it for five years. Leaving this he bought 120 acres in Johnson Township, adding to it until he had 395 acres and lived on it for forty years, or until his retirement. He also bought 200 acres east of Clarksdale, Johnson County, and still owns both farms. In 1910 he retired and moved to Taylorville where he bought a comfortable residence that he still owns. He has other farm property in Illinois, his entire holdings amounting to 1,180 acres in Illinois, and 237½ acres in Kansas. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, having belonged to this order for thirty-eight years. In politics he is a Democrat. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

In 1865 Mr. McWard was married to Miss Ellen Homer, a daughter of Andy and Helen (Elliott) Homer, natives of Ireland, who moved to the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, where the father had a valuable farm. Still later he went to Barehead, Scotland, and there died. It was at the latter place that Mr. and Mrs. McWard were married. Their children are as follows: Sarah, Eliza Jane, Richard, William, David, Mary Ellen, Letitia, Margaret, Robert, Amy and Maud, of whom Robert died at the age of nineteen years. When Mr. McWard first came to Illinois deer and other wild game were plentiful on his farm. His remarkable success in life has come through hard work and intelligent thrift, and no man stands any higher in Christian County than he.

McWARD, David, Jr., one of the leading farmers of Bear Creek Township, is a native of Christian County, having been born in Ricks Township, near Hog Lake, April 6, 1874, a son of David and Ellen (Holmes) McWard. When he was a year old, David McWard, Jr. was taken by his parents to Johnson Township, and he attended school there and in Bear Creek Township. Until he was twenty-eight years old he remained with his father, but at that time bought 120 acres of land in Bear Creek Township, that he has since increased to 320 acres, all of which he devotes to general farming and stockraising.

On September 3, 1902, Mr. McWard was married to Miss Mary Suites, of Johnson Township, a daughter of Charles and Illinois (Walker) Suites, who were natives of New Cumberland, Ohio, and Greenwood Township, Christian County, Ill., respectively. The father of Mrs. McWard came from Ohio to Illinois when a young man, and bought land, and he is still living in Greenwood Township. In politics he is a Democrat, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. and Mrs. McWard have three children: Vinton, who was born July 16, 1904; William, who was born February 11, 1906;



JAMES WHITE



MRS. JAMES WHITE

and Mabel, who was born December 22, 1907. Mr. McWard belongs to the order of Moose. In politics he is a Democrat.

MEACHAM, James W., postmaster of Roby, where he is a prosperous merchant, is one of the substantial and representative men of Christian County. He was born in Sangamon County, November 13, 1866, a son of John H. and Leah (Jarrett) Meacham, farming people of Christian County.

James W. Meacham attended the schools of Christian County, and lived on the family homestead until 1903, when he embarked in his present business, and has built it up through his honorable methods. For a time Mr. Meacham had as a partner A. E. Belt, but the association was later severed, when Mr. Meacham bought his partner's interest, and since then he has continued alone. A Democrat, his services to his party received material recognition in his appointment as postmaster in 1913, and he still retains that office.

On September 26, 1894, Mr. Meacham was united in marriage, at Roby, Ill., with Abbie Dean, who was born December 31, 1867, in Macon County, Ill., daughter of John D. and Ellen A. (Harlett) Dean. They have one son, Donald C., born October 16, 1896. They have also reared Paul D. Lahne, who was born February 3, 1901, having taken him when he was ten days old. Mr. Meacham belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. In addition to his other interests, he owns stock in the elevator at Roby, and is one of the live men of the place, whose efforts are being exerted toward further development of business here.

METEER, C. W., was well and favorably known at Pana, where, for many years, he was one of the valued employes of the American Express Company. He was born at Sharpsburg, Ky., July 4, 1846, and he died November 28, 1914, at Pana, Ill., at age of sixty-eight years. He was one in a family of four sons and two daughters born to his parents of whom one son and two daughters survive. When C. W. Meteer was eight months old his father died, and the mother brought her family to Pana, Ill., although the Meteer family still has representatives in Kentucky.

In 1880 C. W. Meteer was married to Ellen Eller, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Amy, who was born August 9, 1881, married O. H. Metcalf, and they have one child, Wayne; Harry W., who lives at Chicago and is with the American Express Company, was born in 1884, is married and has two children; and Elizabeth M., who was born November 20, 1895. All of Mr. Meteer's business life was spent with the American Express Company, and he was highly esteemed by his employers as he was faithful in the discharge of his duties, and very capable. The Methodist Church had in him a faithful member. When he died he was a school trustee, and his fraternal connection was with the Modern Woodmen

of America. Mrs. Meteer was reared by her step-mother, and came of a fine old Kentucky family.

MICHAEL, James B., for years one of the leading business men of Assumption, where he was engaged in a hay and grain brokerage business, was born near Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, March 23, 1856, a son of Jacob and Mary (Walters) Michael. The father, who was born in Maryland, was educated in his native state and became a large farmer and stockman there. Later on in life he went to Muskingum County, Ohio, where he was married, bought land and dealt in stock until 1865. In that year he came to Shelby County, Ill., leaving after a short time for Iowa, where he operated a farm for four years. Still later he came to Assumption, Ill., where he bought a residence, and lived in retirement until his death in 1885. The mother died in 1872.

James B. Michael remained with his parents until he was eighteen years old, attending school and assisting his father. He then rented a farm in Christian County, Ill., and operated it for ten years. In 1887 he went to Iowa, and buying a farm in Ringgold County operated it for four years. Returning to Christian County, he located at Dunkle Station in Assumption Township, on the Illinois Central Railroad, and engaged in a grain and hay business, and operated a hay-pressing machine. His business grew to proportions that justified his moving to Assumption, and there he established a like enterprise, and at the same time continued the business at Dunkle Station. In 1884 he shipped over 400 acres of hay. Subsequently, with his brother Jacob, he started a grain and hay business at Deatur, Ill., but later bought out his brother, and continued personally to conduct all branches of his business. During this period of activity, he bought 160 acres of land in Assumption Township, and owned it in conjunction with his several business houses, which he was operating at the time of his death in 1911, when he was fifty-six years old. He was a member of Hackberry Camp No. 251, M. W. A. A Democrat, he served for a number of years on the village board, and was prominent in local affairs. Starting in life without means, through hard work and thrift, he made a small fortune, and firmly established himself in the confidence and friendship of his associates. During his business career at Assumption, he suffered the misfortune of having his hay and grain elevators destroyed by fire on three separate occasions. He also lost two hay barns by tornadoes, but he did not allow these losses, heavy though they were, to discourage him, but kept working to accomplish his purpose, and was very successful in every respect.

On June 9, 1885, Mr. Michael was married to Miss Celina Audibert, of Assumption, a daughter of Peter and Clarice (Burgess) Audibert, born in the vicinity of Quebec, Canada. The parents were married in Canada, but later came to Assumption, Ill., where the father of Mrs. Michael was in the employ of the Illinois Central Rail-

road. Mr. and Mrs. Michael had six children, namely: Ina, who married L. J. Behl, a druggist of Assumption; and Eva, Lelah, Eula, James and Wayne.

MILLBURG, John H., one of the prosperous farmers of Ricks Township, and a man widely and favorably known in Christian County, was born in Ricks Township, February 17, 1868, a son of Adam and Lena (Brookamp) Millburg, farming people, who had nine children. Until he was twenty-two years old, John H. Millburg worked on the farm with his father, and then went to Waggoner, Ill., where he spent eleven years. He then bought three eighty-acre tracts of land, situated on sections 19, 29 and 30, Ricks Township, and devoted himself to raising cattle and hogs. Of late years he has turned much of the active management over to his son-in-law, Ben Boehler. This farm is one of the finest in the county, the farm buildings being numerous and commodious, the equipment of the most modern kind. It is Mr. Millburg's opinion that the best is none too good in conducting his work, and his success proves that he is right. He owns an automobile.

On August 26, 1890, Mr. Millburg was married to Louisa Wittekamp of Ricks Township. Mr. and Mrs. Millburg have had seven children, as follows: Lena, who was born September 5, 1891, was married to Ben Boehler, and they have two children, Maria and Mildred; Emma, who was born June 1, 1892, was married to Abe Rhodes, a farmer of Ricks Township, and they have one child, Marcella; Cecelia, who was born August 28, 1895, was married to William Kelmel, a farmer of Ricks Township; Josephine, who was born March 18, 1899; Florence, who was born November 29, 1903; Marie, who was born December 17, 1906; and Elenora, who was born August 9, 1908. The Catholic Church holds the family membership. Mr. Millburg owns stock in the First National Bank of Morrisonville, and is one of the directors of that institution. He has served his district as a school director, and has proven himself at all times as worthy the confidence reposed in him.

MILLHON, Homer B., M. D., one of the leading physicians of Owaneco, and a man who stands high in his profession, was born in Locust Township, September 28, 1870, a son of Jeremiah and Catherine (Law) Millhon, natives of Ohio, who came to Christian County, Ill., about 1863, locating in Locust Township, where the father died April 27, 1908, the mother surviving until July 30, 1914, when she passed away, having been born August 24, 1834, while the father was born October 25, 1832. A man of prominence in Locust Township, he became a charter member of Owaneco Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and both he and the mother were active members of the Christian Church, of which he was a trustee for many years. They had three children, as follows: Robert M., who is a farmer of Locust Township; Campy, who is the wife of Sontine T. Danford of Owaneco; and Homer B.

Homer B. Millhon was reared on his father's farm in Locust Township, and there received his preliminary educational training. After leaving the public schools, he taught school for nine years, but in 1899 began the study of medicine in the medical department of the Northwestern University, having previously studied for a time at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, Mo. In 1903 he was graduated from the Northwestern University, with the degree of M. D., and came at once to Owaneco, where he has since continued in active practice. Dr. Millhon was one of the physicians who secured the hospital at Taylorville, and has served on its staff ever since. He belongs to the Christian County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a Republican, while fraternally he is a Mason.

On October 2, 1906, Dr. Millhon was married in Locust Township to Miss Rosella Clawson, a daughter of Warren A. and Margaret (Clinson) Clawson, of Christian County. Dr. and Mrs. Millhon have one son, Jeremiah Andrew, who was born March 16, 1908. In addition to his income from his large practice, Dr. Millhon has one from eighty-five acres of land he owns in Locust Township. A man of education, his influence is directed toward securing for his community better advantages along every line and improvement in sanitary conditions.

MILLIGAN, David J., now deceased, was one of the extensive farmers of Christian County, and a forceful factor in the life of Mt. Auburn Township. He was born in Christian County, Ill., November 13, 1833, a son of Furgus Milligan, and he died December 26, 1913, on his homestead. On January 26, 1864, David J. Milligan was married in Mt. Auburn Township to Rachel Hunter, born in Christian County, Ill., March 10, 1843, a daughter of William and Mary E. (Dickerson) Hunter, natives of Kentucky, who were farming people of Christian County for many years. They owned 135 acres of land in Mosquito Township, and when Mr. Hunter died, Mr. Milligan bought the Hunter homestead, later adding to it until he had 500 acres of land on which he lived until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Milligan had the following children: Mrs. Mary B. Bramel, who lives on the farm, her children being,—Charles W., who was married to Bertha Browning, has two children, Mildred P. and Dolly W., and Horace L., who was married to Ruth Dunn, has two children, Marjorie and Robert E.; Mrs. Martha Eddy Henderson, who died April 12, 1914, leaving the following children,—John A., who married Margaret Hilton, has two children, William A. and Martha J.; Lena B., who was married to Clyde Hardbarger, has three children,—Anna L., David J. and Floy A.; and Charles E., who married Mary Dandeline, had the following children,—Virgie M., who married Orval Allen, Velma F., Veta M. and Verna A. Mr. Milligan was a Mason and always voted the Democratic ticket. He was supervisor of his township for one term. Not

only did Mr. Milligan leave more than 500 acres of Christian County land, but also 438 acres of land in Mississippi, which his children have inherited. Mrs. Milligan survives him and is a member of the Christian Church.

MINNIS, Willie G., who is one of the well known farmers of Christian County, was born near Sharpsburg, Ill., December 22, 1874, a son of Ferdinand M. and Jane (George) Minnis. The father was born on section 1, Taylorville Township, Christian County, Ill., November 3, 1832. The grandfather, James Minnis, was a native of Christian County, Ky., but the Minnis family was originally from Louisiana. They came from Kentucky to Christian County, Ill., in 1828, when land was purchased from Dr. Alexander Ralston, on section 1, Taylorville Township, and there the grandfather lived until his death in 1857. This land is now owned by Ernest L. Minnis, a great-grandson of James Minnis. The maiden name of the paternal grandmother was Hester Ann Outhouse, and she was also a native of Christian County, Ky. Her death occurred in 1873. The father and mother of Willie G. Minnis were united in marriage December 3, 1857. The mother, whose maiden name was Jane George, was born March 28, 1841, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John George. He was a native of Virginia, and came with his father to Illinois, while yet a youth. Mrs. George's maiden name was Mary Ann Bohannon, and she was a resident of Christian County, Ill., at the time of her marriage. The mother of Willie G. Minnis died July 16, 1886, when about forty-five years old, and his father died September 19, 1911, aged about eighty years.

Willie G. Minnis is the eighth child born in a family of nine children. He was reared and educated in the Taylorville Township rural schools and at the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, Ind. In 1894 he began teaching school, and continued as an educator until 1902, alternating his period of instruction with attendance at the Northern Indiana Normal school, so as to better fit himself for his work.

On June 4, 1902, Mr. Minnis was married to Miss Mary F. Callaway, born June 16, 1880, a daughter of James and Amelia (Council) Callaway, retired farming people of Taylorville Township. Mr. and Mrs. Minnis have three children, namely: Vernon C., born April 23, 1903; Lyle G., born August 10, 1905; and Helen Juanita, born April 28, 1912.

Mr. Minnis owns 460 acres of land, the richest farm in Central Illinois, eighty acres of which were entered by his grandfather from the government. He sold it to his son, F. M. Minnis, for a consideration of \$1.25 per acre, and the latter began its improvement in 1853, which was at that time a big undertaking. He cut the logs himself and built a one-room log cabin with a shed on one side. After his marriage in 1857, he moved into this cabin and continued to live in it until 1863 when he built a two-story seven-room frame house, and this practically continued to be his residence until his death in 1911.

The framework of this second house was sawed from logs which were cut and hauled to the mill by him, and he also hauled all his finished lumber from Springfield, the nearest railroad point at that time. This finished lumber cost \$80.00 per thousand and the haul was twenty-five miles. In 1898 he divided his land among his children and Willie G. Minnis received as his share forty-eight acres upon which the improvements are located. Mr. Minnis' operations are conducted upon an extensive scale. He is raising stock and grain for the market, and is recognized as one of the most successful men in his line of business in the county. Fraternally, he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and belongs to the Eastern Star and Modern Woodmen of America. The Democratic principles are those which command his support and vote. For many years he has been a conscientious member of the Baptist Church and takes his religion into his every day life.

MONCONLIS, Gust, proprietor of the Royal Confectionery Store, at Taylorville, is one of the solid men of Grecian birth, who is proving his worth as a citizen of his adopted country, and as a reliable business man. He was born in the province of Corinth, Greece, January 17, 1890, a son of Vacilios and Vacilice (Poulos) Monconlis. The father was born in Macedonia, and the mother in Greece. When eight years of age the father went to Athens, Greece, where he remained until 1884, and in that year learned the bricklaying trade and later went to southern Greece, being sent by the government to assist in the government work of rebuilding towns destroyed by the earthquake of 1888. While thus engaged he was married and both he and wife live in Greece.

Gust Monconlis spent his boyhood in Greece, and when seventeen years old came to the United States, landing in Boston, Mass., November 14, 1906. From there he went to Nashua, N. H., and three months later to St. Louis, Mo., and three months afterward he went into railroad construction work which took him to Omaha, Neb. From the latter city he returned to St. Louis, and thence went to Decatur, Ill., and for the subsequent three years he was stationed at Stonington, Ill., being in the employ of the Wabash Railroad, but during the winter of 1909 was in Texas. In 1910 he returned to Decatur, and was a clerk in a grocery store for two years. Finally, on August 14, 1914, he came to Taylorville and here he established his present business in partnership with Tom Orfaos, and they have the best store of its kind in Taylorville. Their candies, ice creams and soda mixtures are exceptionally good and pure, and they enjoy a large and profitable trade. Fraternally Mr. Monconlis is an Odd Fellow. He is but one of the examples of what can be accomplished by people of his nationality who are hardworking, thrifty and reliable, many of whom having thus gradually come to control much of the fruit and confectionery business of the country.

MONTGOMERY, Thomas L., a prosperous merchant of Mt. Auburn, and one of the leading men of Christian County, was born in this county, November 11, 1882, a son of Hiram L. and Mary (Cole) Montgomery, natives of Christian County, farming people who now reside a little south of Mt. Auburn, where they are well and favorably known.

Thomas L. Montgomery attended the public schools of Christian County, and the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill. He began working as a traveling man for the Savage Grocery Company, of Decatur, Ill., a wholesale grocery house, his territory covering the states of Iowa and Minnesota, and remained with them for about one year, when he returned home and worked on his father's farm for another year. In 1903 he bought an interest in the firm of McKee & Huff, which became known as McKee & Company, and after two years he and his uncle bought Mr. McKee's interest and the firm became T. L. Montgomery & Company, composed of T. L., H. L. and T. A. Montgomery, which association continues, the business being a large and flourishing one. Mr. Montgomery takes pride in keeping all of the records of the house's transactions so that from those of the early days he can draw a contrast and thus show how the business has increased. This company has one of the finest and best stocked stores in the county, and custom is attracted to it from a wide territory. The company has stock in the Northern Jobbing Company of Chicago, and this connection enables the house to offer exceptional opportunities to the careful buyer.

On October 25, 1905, Mr. Montgomery was married at Mt. Auburn to Grace Kimball, a daughter of Richard and Frances (Henderson) Kimball, natives of Vermont and Illinois, respectively. Mr. Kimball was one of the earliest merchants of Christian County, and is now a clerk in the Montgomery & Company store of Mt. Auburn. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have one son, Howard K., who was born April 14, 1909. He belongs to Mt. Auburn Christian Church, and was treasurer of the Sunday school for five years, and has been treasurer of the church since 1909. Mrs. Montgomery also belongs to this church, and is very active in the work of the C. W. B. M. They are most estimable people and have many friends in this neighborhood.

MORONEY, Father John P., pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Pana, and one of the most scholarly priests and forceful business men of his communion, was born at Jacksonville, Ill., August 9, 1868, a son of John and Catherine (Sullivan) Moroney, natives of Ireland. John Moroney was a grocer of Jacksonville, and later was in a freight business with the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Destined for the priesthood, Father John P. Moroney received the customary careful training, attending the Jesuit College, St. Mary's College, and Kendrick Seminary at St. Louis, and after four years at the latter institution was ordained June 8, 1895. Following

that he was sent to Greenville, Ill., and at that time was the only resident pastor of his church in the county. After three years of strenuous effort at Greenville, he was transferred to Vandalia, Ill., and there spent ten years. On July 1, 1908, he came to Pana, and from that date until 1916, the congregation, aided by contributions from the people of Pana, raised \$175,000 for building the present parish house, repairing the church and building the Huber Memorial Hospital. The parish maintains an absolutely free school which was founded twenty-six years ago and accommodated forty pupils at the time of its organization, whereas now there are from 300 to 325 pupils in attendance. The school is carried on from voluntary contributions from St. Patrick's congregation. All the institutions connected with this parish are in the most flourishing condition financially, and Father Moroney has erected upon a large scale a modern school building.

MORRISON, Frank, of Christian County, was born on a farm near Taylorville, Ill., a son of J. C. and Elizabeth (Young) Morrison, natives of Iredell County, N. C., and Christian County, Ill., respectively. At an early day the father came to Christian County, Ill., and found employment for his abilities as a farmer and operated a large farm until his death in August, 1896. The mother died in February of the same year.

Frank Morrison attended the Wyman Institute, now Western Military Academy, at Upper Alton, and the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Ill. In 1887 he went into business with his brother Edgar, a dry goods merchant, and they founded the firm of Morrison Bros., continuing this association until 1898, when Frank bought his brother's interest, and continued the business under his own name. Mr. Morrison is president of the Christian County Building & Loan Association, having held that office since the organization of the company in 1887. Since 1914 he has been president of the Chamber of Commerce. His political convictions make him a Democrat. Fraternally he is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, an Elk and a Knight of Pythias.

MORSE, William L., now deceased, was for many years a forceful factor in the industrial life of Pana and at the time of his demise, he was president of the Enterprise Manufacturing Co., which he helped to organize. He was born at Hubbardstown, Mass., April 10, 1836, a son of William and Louise Morse, natives of England and Massachusetts, respectively.

Until he was twenty-one years old, William L. Morse remained at home and attended the schools of his district. When he had attained his majority, he went to Kentucky, spent four years there, and then coming to Illinois, he located at Pana, where he secured a position as a decorator. In 1862, Mr. Morse embarked in a hardware business, and conducted it until he moved on a farm known as Bell's Grove, which



ANDREW J. WILLEY



MRS. ANDREW J. WILLEY

he owned, that was located just west of Pana. Subsequently he spent some years in travel, and then he became interested in a coal mine in southern Illinois. When the Enterprise Manufacturing Company was organized, he was one of its promoters, and was actively identified with its management, as its president, until his death which occurred July 30, 1913. With his passing, Pana lost one of its most representative men, and the community a good citizen and kindly friend.

On March 13, 1856, Mr. Morse was married to Mary Jane Meteer, of Sharpsburg, Ky. Mr. and Mrs. Morse became the parents of two children, namely: James William, who lives at Blackwell, Okla.; and Carrie Arabelle, who is Mrs. G. W. Sanders, of Champaign, Ill. Mrs. Morse died April 3, 1917. She was a devoted wife and mother, and devout Christian woman. In politics Mr. Morse was a Democrat as far as national matters were concerned, but in local affairs he supported the Prohibition ticket, and worked diligently to forward the uplift movement inaugurated by the latter party. Early in life he became a Mason. The Methodist Episcopal Church held his membership and received his loyal support.

MOXLEY, H. H., one of the old established business men of Rosemond, for the past twelve years has been conducting a grain and feed business, and is recognized as a leader in his line. He was born at Groton, Conn., April 11, 1866, a son of Charles and Maria (Avery) Moxley, being one in a family of one daughter and three sons born to his parents. The family came to Christian County in 1860, and the father engaged in farming, but died at the age of forty-four years when H. H. Moxley was four years old. The mother survived him, passing away at the age of fifty-five years.

H. H. Moxley received a common school education, and after several business experiences, in 1904 established his present undertaking, he conducting a general feed and grain business, owning the elevator, which has a large storage capacity. Mr. Moxley pays the same prices for grain and feed as do the Pana dealers, and farmers in this vicinity prefer to deal with him than to pay the cost of transportation to the further market.

On June 16, 1900, Mr. Moxley was married to Elizabeth McKee of Pana, she being one of three children born to her parents, namely: Joseph and Edward in addition to herself. Her father was twice married. Mrs. Moxley was a widow and had two sons by her first husband. Mr. and Mrs. Moxley have three children, namely: Lorene, who was born in May, 1902; Clarence, who was born in February, 1906; and Ione, who was born March 12, 1910. The Methodist Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to Pana Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and was a member of the school board for ten years, and for three years was tax collector. A man of high principles and business acumen, he has forged

ahead and earned through his own exertions all he possesses.

MULBERRY, Frank B., president of the First National Bank of Mt. Auburn and one of the sound, conservative financiers of Christian County, was born at Farmersville, Ill., May 4, 1882, a son of Francis J. and Sallie N. (Brown) Mulberry, natives of Kentucky and Connecticut, respectively. They were farming people who came to Montgomery County, Ill., about 1870. The father died in 1892 and the mother in 1893, at Taylorville, where the father had lived in retirement from 1889, having gone there on account of the ill health of his wife, who survived him. They were the parents of the following children: Nancy D. Bond, of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Grace P. Mullikin, of Champaign, Ill.; and Frank B.

After the death of his parents Frank B. Mulberry lived with an aunt, Mrs. Edward Forrester, until he completed his high school course in 1903, and that same year came to Mt. Auburn to work for an uncle, J. W. Brown, a banker, and member of the firm of J. W. Brown & Company. When the bank was re-organized, Mr. Mulberry became its vice president, Edward L. Smith being the president, and Carl D. Miller cashier. This association continued until the spring of 1911 when another re-organization was effected, with R. S. Shepherd as president; Oliver Harding, vice president; Edward L. Smith, assistant cashier; and Mr. Mulberry as cashier. In the spring of 1913 the bank was consolidated with the First National Bank, founded in 1911 by a Christian County syndicate. D. G. Armstrong was made president, Clarence Bottrell vice president, William Hight cashier, and Mr. Mulberry assistant cashier. In 1914 Mr. Bottrell was made president, with Mr. Mulberry as vice president, and in January, 1915, Mr. Mulberry succeeded to the presidency, being now associated with Edward L. Smith as vice president, and William Hight as cashier. The bank has the following board of directors: S. R. Shepherd, Edward L. Smith, Oliver Hardy, J. A. Goodrich, Clarence Bottrell, William Hight and Frank B. Mulberry. Its capital stock and surplus amounts to \$47,000.

On October 13, 1903, Mr. Mulberry was united in marriage with Cora May Hardy, born in Mt. Auburn Township, a daughter of Oliver and Alice (Jones) Hardy, natives of this county, where they are farming people. Mr. Mulberry has two children, namely: Dorothy, who was born in 1904; and Frances H., who was born in 1905. Mr. Mulberry belongs to the Masonic lodge. In addition to being one of the heaviest stockholders of this bank and of the Farmers Elevator Company of Mt. Auburn and Osbornville, Ill., he owns 240 acres of land in Montgomery County, 100 acres of land in Grady County, Okla., and one of the modern residences at Mt. Auburn.

MUNDHENKE, Edward, a successful farmer of Bear Creek Township, was born on his present

farm, September 25, 1872, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Compton) Mundhenke. The father was born in Hanover, Germany, and the mother in Ohio. When he was twenty-two years old the father left Germany, came to the United States, and landed at New Orleans, La., later going up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., and thence to Madison County, Ill., where he arrived in 1852. For a number of years he worked for farmers, and later became a mail carrier of the government mails from Edwardsville, Ill., to Decatur, Ill., overland on old Star Route, so continuing for a long period. Finally he came to Christian County and entered government land in Bear Creek Township, on which he lived. He died January 13, 1890, at the age of fifty-nine years, at Seattle, Wash. The mother survives. At the time of the father's death he had 640 acres of land, which was divided among his heirs. From the time he came to this county, he gave it his loyal support, and was always interested in its advancement. The mother came with her parents to Montgomery County, Ill., where her father operated land until he came to Christian County, and bought a farm on Section 34, Bear Creek Township. After some years spent on this farm he went to Greencastle, Ind., where he died, and the mother returned to Bear Creek Township, where she later passed away. He was a Democrat and Lutheran.

Edward Mundhenke attended the schools of Bear Creek Township, and remained with his father until his death, and then came into possession of seventy acres of the homestead which he still operates with a fair measure of success, subsequently adding to it and now owns 350 acres.

On December 1, 1909, Mr. Mundhenke was married, at Springfield, Ill., to Miss Muriel F. Teasley, born March 15, 1888, in Bear Creek Township, a daughter of William and Mary (Durnell) Teasley, farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Mundhenke have one child, Elizabeth, born December 23, 1910. He is a Democrat in politics. His fraternal relations are with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge No. 681, Morrisonville, Illinois.

MYERS, Thomas P., a stockholder in the Assumption Coal and Mining Company, is one of the leading business men of Assumption, and prominent in mining affairs. He was born at Assumption, May 30, 1880, a son of Merideth Melancthon and Clara (Duncan) Myers. The father and mother were born in Lancaster, Ohio, the former on March 20, 1852, a son of Peter L. and Mary (Kemmerer) Myers, who brought him to Illinois when he was two years old. They located in Tazewell County, where the grandfather bought a farm, remaining on it for a number of years, and then moving, in 1861, to Christian County, where he bought a farm in Assumption Township, but after improving it, sold it, and moved to section 35, on the north edge of the village of Assumption, where he lived until his death, the grandmother also passing away upon it. He was a Mason,

a charter member of the Presbyterian Church and a Republican. When he came to Illinois there was plenty of wild game, and plowing was done with oxen. All banking business was done at Peoria, the money being carried home in a tin pail. The grandparents had two children, the other child aside from the father of Thomas P. Myers being Tarsy S., who was married to Lloyd Farrell of Wichita, Kas. The grandfather helped to organize the Assumption Coal Mining Company and Metal Building Loan and Homestead Association, and was president of them until his death. He owned 120 acres of land in Assumption Township and Shelby County and had the first meat market at Assumption, and in other ways was a man of importance and worth in his community.

Merideth M. Myers attended the public schools of his native place and Normal, Ill., following which he took a course at Blackburn College, from which he was graduated in 1876. Later he engaged in a cattle business and did farming in conjunction with his father. He was also interested in the Assumption meat market established by his father and was in active business until he was killed by a train December 5, 1898. The mother survives him. They had two children, namely: Thomas P.; and Mary E. Wysong. In politics the father was a Republican, while in religious matters he was a Presbyterian.

Growing up at Assumption, Thomas P. Myers attended its public schools and Brown Business College at Decatur, Ill., for two terms. Returning home he engaged with the Assumption Coal Mining Company, and has continued with this concern ever since, being bookkeeper and paymaster, and since 1910 he has been one of its directors. He has an interest in the tile plant, is now vice-president of the Mutual Building Loan and Homestead Association, and is Alderman of the First Ward. He and his sister own 627 acres of land in Christian County. He lives in the same house his grandparents lived in when they died. Mr. Myers is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican, while fraternally he is a Master Mason and Royal Arch Mason.

On May 30, 1905, Mr. Myers was married to Miss Hattie Gertrude Long, born in Marion County, Ill., December 20, 1882. Her father was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., and was a United Presbyterian minister. Her mother was born at Grandville, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Myers have two children, namely: Paul L., who was born April 10, 1908; and Clara Margaret, who was born June 24, 1915.

NASH, Orrin S., formerly engaged in an elevator business, but now a dealer in live stock and a progressive farmer, with residence at Sharpsburg, is entitled to more than passing mention in a work of this character. He was born near Greenfield, Mass., in a town by the name of Leyden, April 3, 1843, a son of Robert S. and Johanna (Packard) Nash. Robert S. Nash was born at Greenfield, Mass., October 27, 1814,

and the mother was born at Enfield, Mass., about the same year. After attending the public schools of Greenfield, Robert S. Nash engaged in farming in its vicinity, so continuing until 1856 when he moved to Fond du Lac, Wis., where he spent three years. In October, 1859, he came to Christian County, Ill., locating in Buckhart Township, operating land there until his retirement, when he moved to Sharpsburg, and there died, and the mother also passed away in that village. Their marriage took place at Enfield, Mass., March 23, 1836.

Orrin S. Nash was thirteen years old when the family left Massachusetts, and sixteen when they came to Christian County, so that he attended school in three states. Until he rented land, he assisted his father, and he was twenty-one years old when he secured land in Buckhart Township on which to begin farming for himself. He also rented land in Taylorville Township, and lived in the latter for forty years becoming the owner of 400 acres in that township and 420 acres in Buckhart Township. In 1915 he bought 2960 acres of land in Oregon County, Mo., for a stock ranch, and this he operates, and also conducts his two farms above mentioned in Christian County. In addition to these properties, he owns his handsome residence at Sharpsburg, and is a man of ample means. In 1873 he embarked in a grain business with Messrs. Price and Wilkinson at Sharpsburg, and in 1875 bought out the latter, and added the handling of live stock, remaining in this line until June 20, 1916, when he sold to Messrs. Rink and Schieb of Edinburg, Ill., and now devotes himself to livestock growing and feeding, and his farming interests.

Mr. Nash has been twice married, his first marriage occurring in 1868 when he was united with Mrs. Rachel Miner, a daughter of Horatio and Sophia (Brown) (Shepardson) Miner, who were natives of Massachusetts. Mrs. Nash died in 1877 at the home of her parents at Colerain, Mass. There were two children born of this marriage, namely: Horatio Edwin, who is living in Missouri, was married to Charlotte Adams; and May Lillian, who died in infancy. On October 15, 1902, Mr. Nash was married (second) to Miss Winifred Cole, a daughter of John and Adelia (Drennan) Cole, of Buckhart Township. Mr. Cole was born in Greene County, Ill., and Mrs. Cole at Mt. Auburn, Ill., both the Cole and Drennan families being very early settlers of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Nash became the parents of one son, Orrin S., born August 31, 1903. In politics Mr. Nash is a Republican, in fraternal matters he is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Knights Templar. When he first came to Christian County, Taylorville was a small village, and the present site of Sharpsburg was wild prairie, so that he has seen many important changes.

NEELY, John Essick.—Standing as a monument to his skill and to his fidelity in carrying out his contracts, are a number of important buildings and residences at Pana and in the surround-

ing territory, erected by the late John Essick Neely, who was the city's leading contractor of his time. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 19, 1828, a son of William and Maria (Essick) Neely.

Growing up in his native state, John E. Neely attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and then was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, at which he worked before coming to Pana on April 10, 1858. Here he worked as a master carpenter but soon branched out into a building contractor, and his contracts covered the better part of the building operations for a number of years. In 1860 he added undertaking to his other lines, and for forty-nine years attended to the majority of the burials of the people of Pana. A man of sterling character and high principles, he commanded universal esteem and confidence, and was known to everyone in that section of the county.

On August 13, 1856, Mr. Neely was married to Mary A. Millard, of Chester County, Pa., and they became the parents of five children, namely: Ida M.; William M., who is now at Los Angeles, Cal.; Howard, who is deceased; Ella, who is also deceased; and Anna. Mrs. Neely died December 29, 1905, and Mr. Neely passed away February 16, 1907, both dying firm in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they had long belonged. In politics Mr. Neely was a Republican. For years he stood high in Masonic circles. In every respect he was a representative man of his times and locality, and he is recalled with respect and sentiments of esteem.

NEER, James W., now deceased, was for a number of years one of the leading farmers of Mt. Auburn Township. He was born in Loudoun County, Va., February 20, 1840, but was brought to Illinois by his parents when he was only eight years old so he practically lived in this state all his life, coming first to Sangamon County. They located in Christian County, and here he was reared, being sent to the local schools while he was taught farming in all its forms, so that he naturally adopted this as his life calling. His homestead on section 19, Mt. Auburn Township is still in the family.

On August 24, 1865, Mr. Neer was married in Christian County to Charlotte Eusminger, and they became the parents of the following children: Sarah E., married Jasper Stuart, and had the following children, two deceased, Emma, Jessie, Merrill and Fay; Mary A., married Edward Hunsley, issue, Gladys, Leta, Emery, Grace, and Maggie, deceased; James W.; George E.; Anna K.; Ida J., married Enos Stuart, issue, Elta, James, Ruth, Marcella and Mary; Mabel P.; Pearl, married Grover Deweese and has one daughter, Lucille; and Edward, at home. His children are fully living up to the high standard raised by their father, and are regarded as being among the most desirable people of the county. The family belong to the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Neer was a Democrat. The men who came here in the early days had to

struggle against many difficulties and endure hardships too numerous to mention, but they had the character that made them able to rise above their surroundings, and to develop their community, and what Christian County is today, is largely the result of their efforts, intelligently directed along legitimate business channels.

NEW, Christian, for many years one of the highly esteemed residents of Christian County, and a man of more than ordinary character, was successfully engaged in farming in South Fork Township. He was born on the historic Rhine, in Prussia, Germany, January 26, 1839, a son of Nicholas New, who brought his family to the United States from Prussia, where he and his wife had been born, and bought a small truck farm in Christian County, later moving to another in South Fork Township, where he died at the age of eighty years. The mother of Christian New died on the farm at the age of eighty-one years. In politics the father was a Republican, and in religious faith he belonged to the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

When he was only fifteen years old Christian New left home, and with a cousin located at Springfield, Ill., where he learned the wagon-making trade, and followed it for three years, receiving \$50 the first year; \$100 the second year, and \$150 the third year, being employed by a Mr. Lewis of Springfield, Ill. Following this Mr. New went to St. Louis, Mo., where he continued working at his trade for two years, on leaving that city coming to Pana, Ill., where he established himself in a wagonmaking business. In 1869 he located in South Fork Township, trading his Pana property for 160 acres of land, to which he added until he had 520 acres of land, which he continued to operate until his death in 1914, at the age of seventy-five years.

On October 2, 1860, Mr. New was united in marriage with Miss Katharine Heiter, a daughter of Fred and Ellen (Leining) Heiter, of St. Louis. When he was a boy Fred Heiter came from his native Germany to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked at the latter's trade for four years, and was married in that city. Later he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he was engaged in business, being the first manufacturer of hats in that city. There both he and his wife passed away. In fraternal matters he was an Odd Fellow, and Mr. New was also a member of that lodge, having been one of the founders of the order at Taylorville. Mr. and Mrs. New became the parents of the following children: Henry, who is at home; Robert, who is deceased; Fred, who is at Kinkaid; Helena, who is at home; Adeline, who lives in Bear Creek Township; Anna, who died in 1910 at the age of thirty-one years; Mrs. Emma Peek, who lives in Morrisonville, Ill.; Mrs. Catherine Wertz, who lives at Taylorville; Mrs. Caroline Fesser; Elizabeth, who is in St. Louis, Mo.; John, who is deceased; and Bertha, who lives at St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. New still lives on the homestead. In politics Mr. New was a Republican, and he belonged to the Evangelical Church.

RISEWANER, Jacob R., a retired farmer who formerly was active in agricultural matters in Christian County, is living on Section 34 Mosquito Township. He owns 360 acres of fine land which he rents to the Hogan brothers. Mr. Nisewaner was born in Loudoun County, Va., January 3, 1846. He lost his father when he was nine years old, and in 1855 his mother brought him to Christian County, Ill., with her other children who were as follows: James H., who is deceased, as is his wife; Samuel A., who with his wife is deceased, left the following children, John, Edward, Jacob, Emily and Edith, while another child, Niles, is deceased; Thomas, who with his wife is deceased, left a daughter, Ida; John, who with his wife is deceased, left three children, Lena, Elsie, who died in infancy, and Selma J.; Emily V., who married, lives in Decatur, the mother of Charles, Matilda, Emily, Annie, Andy, Lillie and Zachariah; and Jacob R.

Jacob R. Nisewaner paid \$100 per acre for 160 acres of his farm, and \$203 per acre for another 100 acres, while the remaining portion was bought in smaller tracts at different prices. His success in farming was so marked that he was able to retire at an earlier age than some men, and is now enjoying the comfort his industry and thrift have provided. In addition to his land, he owns stock in the Mt. Auburn Farmers Elevator Company. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never cared to enter into public life. Mr. Nisewaner has never married. His grandfather, James Russell, was in the Revolutionary War and was the father of twenty-one children.

OKEY, Mervin G., owner of a half section of land in Locust Township, and one of the substantial men of Millersville, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, May 26, 1846, a son of Jeremiah and Hannah (Smith) Okey, natives of Ohio. The mother died in 1852, but the father lived until 1898. They had a family of seven children, of whom Mervin G. Okey is the fifth in order of birth.

Growing up in his native county, Mervin G. Okey attended the local schools and lived there until his enlistment for service in the Civil War, in 1862, in Company C, Ninety-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, three of his brothers also serving as soldiers in the Union army, one of whom died in the army, the others living to return home. After his honorable discharge, Mr. Okey returned home and after studying some time longer, engaged in schoolteaching in Monroe County for one winter. In August, 1867, he came to Christian County and taught in Millersville one winter, and in March, 1868, he had his family join him, they locating on the farm he now owns in Locust Township. He laid out the town of Millersville, and has done much toward building up this community. His original purchase of land was 160 acres but he has added to it until he now owns a half section, a portion of which is included in Millersville. Ever since coming to the county he has engaged in farming and stock-raising, and has been very successful.

While still living in Monroe County, Mr. Okey



Walter Family

was married, on February 4, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth J. McVicker, who was born October 14, 1848, in Noble County, Ohio, a daughter of Harvey F. and Catherine (Ward) McVicker. Mr. and Mrs. Okey have had seven children, as follows: Maud, who is the wife of A. R. Denton, has one son, Mervin O; Mabel, who is the wife of Ira Honefenger, has one son, Okey; Pearl, who is the wife of J. E. Pence, has one daughter, Gladys E.; and four who died in childhood.

Mr. Okey has held the office of justice of the peace for several years, and that of a school director for many years. He has taken an active part in educational affairs, and is also very much interested in the progress of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he and his wife helped to organize at Millersville about 1868, they being charter members of it, and he one of its official board since the beginning. A man of unusual force of character he has laid his community under a heavy debt to him for his public-spirited attitude, and he stands very high with all who know him and they appreciate his many excellent characteristics.

OREY, George W., a retired farmer and merchant of Bolivia, is one of the successful business men of Christian County, and one who stands for progress and uplift. He was born in Jo Daviess County, Ill., February 22, 1849, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Orey, natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Christian County at an early day, and here were engaged in farming until their removal to Kansas, where both lived until death claimed them.

Until he was twenty-two years old, George W. Orey remained at home, but then began farming on his own account, so continuing in Mt. Auburn and Buckhart townships until 1914. In that year he retired from the farm, and established himself in a mercantile business at Bolivia, where he has built up an excellent trade, and is numbered among the leading men of the village.

On February 25, 1869, Mr. Orey was united in marriage at Mechanicsburg, Ill., to Mary J. Douglas, a native of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Orey became the parents of the following children: Jacob H. was married to Nellie Constant, and they have three children, William, Grace and Nellie; John H. was married to Blanche Simmons, and has a daughter, Ida M.; George F. was married to Lucy Dexter, and has three children, Ruth, Mary and Annie; and Jessie was married to Oscar Short, and has a son, George. Mr. Orey is an Odd Fellow. A Republican, he has been elected to fill several minor offices of the townships in which he has resided, and proved to be a capable man. He owns his residence and the store building which his mercantile business occupies, and he is accepted as a man of means and good financial rating.

ORR, John, a retired business man of Pana, has also been before the public as a public official, and in this capacity, as well as in private life, has proven himself worthy of the consideration he receives. He was born near Bloomfield, Jef-

erson County, Ohio, November 9, 1846; a son of Andrew J. and Ann (McNary) Orr, natives of Ohio. The father who had been a farmer in Ohio, came to Illinois in 1854, locating in Locust Township, this county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a little over two years, when his death occurred. The mother died April 9, 1884.

John Orr attended the district schools of Buckhart Prairie, and worked on the farm until 1870, when he came to Pana and was employed in a grocery for twelve years. Then he took over the old store of his father-in-law, M. J. Jones, and they were in partnership until Mr. Jones' death, November 3, 1894. From then on until February 1, 1911, Mr. Orr conducted the business alone, and on that date he retired, having spent forty-one years in the grocery business. For twelve years he was supervisor for Pana Township, being elected on the Democratic ticket, and during 1914 was chairman of the board of supervisors. He has also served as a member of the city council of Pana and on the school board of the city.

On December 25, 1872, Mr. Orr was married to Martha J. Jones, a daughter of M. J. and Sarah (Freeman) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Orr became the parents of the following children: Bessie, who was born October 26, 1873, is Mrs. J. J. Pierpont of Pana, and has one son, Orr; Calla, who was born January 8, 1877, is Mrs. M. B. Atherton of Pana, and has a daughter, Martha, and a son, Everett; Bertha, who was born March 8, 1884, died February 24, 1890; and Ruth, who was born August 17, 1889, is Mrs. Frank Jones of Akron, Ohio, and has one daughter, Dorothy. Mrs. Orr has lived in Pana for forty-nine years, and has seen some wonderful developments during that period.

OSTERMEIER, Thomas Augustus, a successful farmer of Buckhart Township, owns and operates 160 acres of land on Section 20, and operates 140 acres adjoining his homestead. He was born near Cornland, Logan County, Ill., August 25, 1878, a son of Henry J. and Amelia (Kreiger) Ostermeier, the former of whom was born in Germany, January 10, 1836, and the latter in Germany, March 5, 1842. When he was seventeen years old the father came to the United States with his parents, who located at Dayton, Ohio, and engaged in farming. Later the father came on to Springfield, Ill., and worked among Sangamon County farmers for a number of years, when he rented land and conducted it until he went to the vicinity of Cornland, Logan County. Once more he rented land and lived upon it for twenty-five years, when he bought his present farm in Buckhart Township, Christian County, comprising 280 acres which he has improved and continues to operate with the help of his sons. He was married near Greenville, Ohio, November 30, 1864, and although he and his wife are advanced in years, they are active. They belong to the Lutheran Church, of which he was one of the organizers. In politics he is a Democrat. The paternal grandparents died

in the vicinity of Springfield, Ill., having been farming people all their lives.

When he was thirteen years old, Thomas A. Ostermeier came to Buckhart Township, where he attended the public schools, and a business college at Springfield, Ill. He then began farming with his father, and later was similarly engaged with his brothers David and Charles, they operating land in Buckhart Township for a number of years. In 1910 Mr. Ostermeier bought 160 acres of land which comprise his present farm, since which time he has made many improvements, his buildings and equipment being now thoroughly modern. He is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

On April 6, 1910, Mr. Ostermeier was married, at Springfield, Ill., to Miss Alma G. Lowe, a daughter of William and Mary (Johnson) Lowe, who was born in Buckhart Township, near Edinburg, December 29, 1878. Her father was born in New Jersey, and her mother came from the vicinity of Rochester, Ill., her father having come to Illinois in young manhood, and located near Springfield, Ill., where he was married. Locating in the vicinity of his bride's people, near Rochester, Ill., he engaged in farming for many years, later moving to Edinburg, where he and the mother are now living in retirement. During the Civil War, in July, 1861, Mr. Lowe enlisted for service in Company G, Seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, at Springfield, Ill., and served until he was honorably discharged at the close of the war in July, 1865, having been in the battles of Forts Henry and Johnson, Sherman's March to the Sea, Allatoona Pass, Shiloh, Corinth and in many skirmishes. Mr. Lowe is a Democrat, a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the G. A. R. Post of Edinburg, and belongs to the Lutheran Church, while his wife is a Methodist.

OWEN, J. Irving, cashier of the First National Bank of Stonington, and one of the best known men of Christian County, was born at Stonington, February 12, 1870, a son of Oscar and Mary (Wickens) Owen, natives of Marietta, Ohio. The father came to Illinois from Ohio in 1866, locating in Buckhart Township, Christian County, where he was engaged in farming until his removal to Stonington Township, when, in 1902, he left his farm in the latter township and retiring, spent the remainder of his life at Stonington, where he died March 19, 1910. The mother died August 2, 1902. The father was a Republican and a Baptist.

J. Irving Owen attended the district schools and Shurtleff College at Alton, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1893, with the degree of A. B. For the following twelve months, he was engaged in school teaching, and then entered in the banking business as a clerk in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Assumption, Ill., in 1895. Later with B. F. Hight he was engaged in the banking business at the same place, and he continued this connection for two years. For the subsequent year he was in a life insurance business at Decatur, Ill., when he went on the

homestead and was engaged in farming in Stonington Township for another year. Finally, in June, 1900, he was associated in the organization of the First National Bank of Stonington, of which he has since been cashier. In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Owen owns considerable farming property in the county.

On June 20, 1895, Mr. Owen was married to Winona Armstrong of Mt. Auburn, Ill., a daughter of William and Rebecca Ann (Housley) Armstrong, now of Decatur, Ill. Mr. Owen belongs to the Baptist Church. A Republican of considerable influence, he was called upon by his party to head the city ticket, and was elected mayor of Stonington in 1915, and is proving himself a very capable and public-spirited official, giving the people a business-like administration.

It is a source of pride to Mr. Owen that he is eligible to the Sons of Veterans through his father's war record, the latter having been a member of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, enlisting in 1861, and serving until 1864. He was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga.

In 1912 Mr. Owen was made a member of the Board of Trustees of Shurtleff College, and in 1914 was elected treasurer of the trust and endowment fund of that institution, and is still serving the college in that respect, at the time of this writing.

PADDOCK, Robert T., president of the O. H. Paddock Lumber Company, and one of the substantial business men of Pana, was born at Pana, April 28, 1873, a son of Oscar Howland and Ann (Threadgold) Paddock. The father was born at Woodstock, Vt., June 21, 1830 and died at Springfield, Ill., March 27, 1911. The mother was a native of Yorkshire, England, born December 12, 1836. She died at Pana November 19, 1895.

The Robert Paddock who settled at Plymouth, Mass. in 1628 was the founder of the Paddock family in America, and the Paddocks of Pana are his lineal descendants.

Oscar H. Paddock entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad at Mineral Point, Ill., in 1857 and was its agent there and at Warren, Ill., until 1863, when he was transferred to Pana as general passenger and freight agent. This position he filled until 1877. In that year he resigned to engage in the retail lumber business with S. P. and Robert Johns at Pana and Nokomis, Ill. Subsequently he organized the O. H. Paddock Lumber Company and served as its president up to the time of his death. A Republican, he was a power in his party and served as alderman, school trustee and police-magistrate. He was always active in supporting those measures he believed would work out for the advancement of Pana, where he lived until two years before his death. Throughout his long residence here he exerted a strong influence for old fashioned morality and honesty in civic and private life. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church and for years was deacon, elder

and Sunday School superintendent. In fraternal matters, he was a Mason.

Robert T. Paddock attended the public schools of Pana, and after graduating from the high school there entered Blackburn University at Carlinville, Illinois and studied there for three years. He then went to Nokomis and assumed the management of that branch of the O. H. Paddock Lumber Company. When his father died in 1911 he returned to Pana to take full charge of the company's affairs, and succeeded his father to the presidency of the business.

On October 19, 1898 Mr. Paddock was married at Hillsboro, Illinois, to Miss Helen Noterman, a daughter of Fred and Helen (Cross) Noterman, natives of Mainz, Germany and of New York respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Paddock have two children, namely: Helen Ann, who was born at Nokomis, September 7, 1899; and Mary, who was born at Nokomis, November 10, 1901. Both are attending the Pana High school.

PADGETT, Nathan H., whose business activities are directed toward the management of an implement store, is one of the prosperous men and good citizens of Assumption. He was born in Marion County, Ind., September 2, 1861, a son of Moses G. and Rosanna (Moore) Padgett. Moses G. Padgett was born in Indiana, in November, 1830, and died in March, 1913; while his wife was born in Ohio in 1833, and died in 1910. They were married in Indiana, and came to Illinois in 1868, locating on a farm in Shelby County four miles east of Assumption. There he owned 120 acres of land, on which he built a comfortable residence. Until Abraham Lincoln was the presidential candidate, Mr. Padgett was a Democrat, but then changed to the Republican party and supported its principles the remainder of his life. He was very active in the Methodist Church. Of the nine children born to him and his wife, the following are now living: Lewis M., who is a ranchman of Montana, was graduated from the commercial department at Valparaiso, Ind., and then taught school in O. M. Powers business college of Chicago for ten years. For three years he was with Bryant and Stratton's Business College, and then was with the Springfield, Ill., Business College for three years more. Charles Padgett is a farmer of Shelby County, Ill. Frank is an engineer of the Santa Fe Railroad. Tillie is the wife of Ira Lupton, and they live on the old Padgett homestead in Shelby County. Nathan H. Padgett is engaged in business under the firm name of Padgett & Stein. In addition to this business he is interested along other lines, and is a stockholder in the Mutual Telephone Company at Assumption. He owns a half section of land in North Dakota. A stalwart Republican, he served as highway commissioner for six years, between 1901 and 1907, and in 1909 was elected supervisor of Assumption Township, and served as such until 1913, when he was again elected highway commissioner, which office he now holds. Like all of the members of his family, he belongs to the Methodist Church. He belongs to Tacsah Lodge No. 683.

I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand and treasurer, and he is a member of the order of Rebekah's, and serves that fraternity as treasurer. Coming of an old and honored family, Mr. Padgett lives up to its traditions, and is typical of the best class of Christian County men.

PALMER, W. R., a retired farmer, who formerly took a prominent part in agricultural matters, is now living at Morrisonville. He was born in Devonshire, England, September 15, 1846, a son of William and Sarah (Rattenbury) Palmer, and one of five children. The father was a farmer and substantial man. In 1869 Mr. Palmer came to the United States, and stopped for five years in Ricks Township, Christian County, on rented land. He then bought a farm on section 27, in Ricks Township, and conducted it until 1911, when he moved to Morrisonville.

On June 24, 1881, Mr. Palmer was married to Eliza G. Horn, a daughter of James Horn and Susan (Short) Horn. Mr. Horn was a contractor. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer became the parents of the following children: William John, who was born March 12, 1882, is conducting the homestead, and married Miss Clickner and they have two children,—Alice Ruth and Gladys Louise; Nellie, who married Ralph Freeman, a mechanic, was born March 9, 1885; and Edith, who was born June 18, 1893, married Ray Wilson, a merchant. In politics Mr. Palmer is a Republican and he was a school director for twenty-nine years, drainage commissioner for seventeen years, and highway commissioner for six years. His fine farm of 200 acres in Ricks Township is one of the most valuable in the county, and he still owns all of it, and the greater part of the improvements on it were made by him.

PARKER, C. M., teacher, educator, publisher. No calling brings into play a more diversified exhibition of capability than that of teaching. In order to rise to any distinction in that profession, it is necessary first to possess the natural inclination towards the work, without which it is almost impossible to render efficient service, and superimposed upon this must be a training that is almost perfect in its details, coupled with a long and varied experience. The life of a conscientious teacher is one of self abnegation and sacrifice that has its reward in the realization that young minds are developed properly and characters trained so that in the future when the stress of life is brought to bear upon them, they are able to meet all demands promptly and effectively. Illinois has produced some distinguished men who have devoted themselves to this honored calling, and perhaps none of them stand forth more prominently than the late C. M. Parker, of Taylorville. Mr. Parker was born near Wilkesboro, N. C., September 17, 1860, a son of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Call) Parker. After the death of the father, during a period of service in the Confederate army, the mother was again married, to John K. Lundy.

and in 1867 the family came to Christian County, Ill., to join relatives.

While still a lad, C. M. Parker suffered the loss of his stepfather, and his mother died two days later, so he was left with five half sisters and brothers to the care of relatives. The lad was of too independent a spirit, however, to long remain dependent, and he not only soon became self-supporting, but as soon as able took the three surviving members of the little family into his own home and assisted them in securing an education.

After acquiring what schooling he could, in the intervals of farm work, Mr. Parker studied by himself and fitted himself for a teacher's certificate, which he secured when only eighteen years old. He then taught school in the country schools of Christian and Macon counties, and the city schools of Taylorville until 1888, during that period taking a six months' course at Westfield College at Westfield, Ill. When Mr. Parker first entered the educational field, there was little or no system observed in the conduct of the rural schools, and the matter of supervising and grading them received the attention of some of the master minds of the period, among them being Mr. Parker, who for a quarter of a century published the state course of study, acting as agent of the state association. This course, which now embraces 288 pages, is used in the majority of the counties of the state, and in a number of the other states. Its present form is largely due to Mr. Parker, and if he had accomplished nothing more, the cause of education would owe him a heavy debt. In June, 1887, Mr. Parker founded the *School News*, which was designed to explain the outlines of the state course of study, but later the scope was materially widened and the circulation increased, until the publication was sent all over the country. He also published and circulated millions of copies of his *Penny Classics*, and *Picture Studies*, the idea of both of them being original with Mr. Parker. The *School News* printing plant was destroyed by fire, July 11, 1909, together with a 30,000 edition of the course of study, and large editions of 400 other publications, but fortunately the plates were preserved, and with customary energy Mr. Parker resumed publication, and erected a fire-proof building on the site of his old one, in which he was able to give much more efficient service. For many years Mr. Parker lectured upon the *Course of Study*, at Teachers' institutes in Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and in this way he not only instructed others, but was brought in close contact with teachers, learning their needs, and sharing in their ideas and views. He was practically the author, and published the work on orthography, known as *Cavins' Orthography*, which method revolutionizes the teaching of this subject.

In addition to his connection with educational interests, Mr. Parker was vice-president of the Farmers' National Bank of Taylorville, president of the Home Building and Loan Association, treasurer of the Christian County Telephone Company, vice-president of the Taylorville

Chautauqua, a member of the library board, and president of the township high school board of education. Not only was he a member of the Baptist Church, but he was superintendent of the Sunday school of that denomination at Taylorville, and chairman of the executive committee when the State Sunday School convention met at Taylorville in 1903.

In 1883 he was married to Leonora L. Wright, and they had four children, namely: Minnie Parker Stults; Jennie Parker Richards; Lieut. Howard K. Parker, of the Third Field Artillery, N. G. N. Y.; and Charles Leroy, who has succeeded to his father's business. C. M. Parker's death occurred August 24, 1916, after a year of ill health, and interment was made at Oak Hill Cemetery, Taylorville. No better tribute can be paid to the memory of Mr. Parker than that offered by his friend and admirer, F. G. Blair, state superintendent of public instruction of Illinois, which is quoted in full:

"C. M. Parker, An Appreciation.

"He was practical. No doubt he dreamed dreams and saw visions in education but he dreamed with his eyes open and all his visions sprang from and were a part of the day's work. His theory was a definite aim and plan of work; his work was an expression of his theory. No one would call him an educational reformer. He lacked the big acclaim, the big voice and the big word. Yet everything he touched grew bigger and better. His method was quiet, simple and direct. He wrote no prospectuses, no introductions, no forewords. He began with the beginning of a matter, and closed with the ending.

"He knew that the educational heaven was not reached by a single bound; that every teacher must climb to its summit round by round. There was need of a ladder whose near end should rest upon the plain solid earth. He did his part in making that ladder and in fixing it firmly for unsteady and inexperienced feet. No one saw more clearly than he that the big day's work in the public schools was done by the plain teacher. No one knew better than he that the outcome of the whole educational matter depended upon the way she did that city's work. No one did more than he for strengthening her hands for the doing of that day's work. He had learned the lesson that there was neither time nor opportunity for the foolish virgin to get oil for the lamp after the bridegroom was announced. That bridegroom he knew would appear in every schoolroom, every time a teacher called a class. He not only filled the teacher with a desire for light but he helped her to fill her lamp with the stuff that made the light. He formulated no new theories in education, nor wrote new books to restate old ones. He rejoiced that others could and would do all that. In fact, he rarely, if ever, wrote or spoke on an educational topic. He worked through others. His thought dropped from another's pen. His ideas took form above another's name. Yet all the while he thought and planned and worked. He thought, and the *School News* opened in the



E. M. Munk



Garrie C. Munk.

hands of ten thousand working teachers. He planned, and a new course of study arose out of the old. He worked, and the children in a thousand schools were better taught.

"He saw clearly the near end of the educational heaven and gave full measure of his thought and life to the great cause by helping the teacher to do in a bigger and better way her day's work."

PARSONS, Lemuel, now living retired at Rosemond, Ill., was for years one of the leading men of Christian County and he stands extremely high in public estimation. He was born at Hinsdale, Mass., December 5, 1825, a son of Lemuel and Achsah (Richards) Parsons, being one of nine children born to his parents. His paternal grandfather was also Lemuel Parsons.

His education was limited, being acquired in an old time schoolhouse, sitting on a slab for a seat, with no back, and so high his feet could not touch the floor. He also had one term in a select school, and one year in the first normal school in the United States, conducted by Hon. Horace Mann. Then he taught school two years in New York state; one year in Massachusetts; four years in Connecticut, after which his health failed and he took a short sea voyage. On his return he secured a position in a summer resort on an island, where he remained two summers, and taught school in the winter. He then went to Brandon, Miss., where he taught in the high school one year. He was next employed to teach in the "Magruder Collegiate Institute" at Baton Rouge, La., where he was associated with Benjamin D. Magruder, who afterwards was elected for two terms judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. Mr. Parsons remained in this school for six years. When the Civil War broke out, it was too uncomfortable for a northern man to remain in the south, so one month after Fort Sumpter fell, he with other northern men, took a boat for Cairo, Ill. At Memphis, Tenn., they were held as prisoners and searched, and weapons taken from them, but, after one night, were allowed to continue their journey by rail. On reaching Cairo, their hearts were filled with joy at the sight of "our boys in blue" and the "Stars and Stripes" waving above them.

He has been a staunch Republican all his life, and at the age of ninety-two is still as staunch. He was Justice of the Peace for a long term of years and he was supervisor of his township for ten years. One of the founders and charter members of the Congregational Church he has always been loyal to it.

While living in the south, Mr. Parsons was married to Mary E. Moxley, who died in 1878, and they had the following children: Mary McGruder, who was born in January, 1860, was married to the celebrated literary character, John H. Glotfelter, vice-president of the normal school at Oshkosh, Wis., and she taught with him for some years, and she was named for **Judge McGruder** of the Supreme Court of Illinois; Henry Moxley, who was born March 22,

1863, died in infancy; Elizabeth, who was born August 7, 1865, died in 1875; and Nellie, who was born September 29, 1867, lives in Kansas City, Mo., and is the wife of W. P. Morley, a commission merchant, and they have four children. In 1881 Mr. Parsons was married (second) to Mrs. Ione Maxon of Springfield, Ill., a daughter of John Paine of Springfield, a furniture dealer. Mrs. Parsons has had three children: Paul, who was born June 27, 1873, died at the age of twenty-four years, having been a graduate of the Northwestern University of Chicago, taking highest honors; Mildred, who was born May 14, 1878, married Elzy C. Cavins, an ex-school teacher, now a farmer of Coles County, Ill., and they have five children; and Lemuella, who was born November 20, 1883, married Herbert Wilcox. They live in Anthony, Kas., and have four children.

PAYNE, Harlen Aaron, a farmer of Bear Creek Township, and dealer in horses, and operator of a threshing machine, is a man of large interests and progressive ideas. He was born in Meade County, Ky., December 8, 1862, a son of James and Harriet (Buckler) Payne, both natives of Kentucky. The paternal grandparents were natives of Virginia. The parents never left Kentucky, where both died, the father having been a farmer and stockman on a large scale. His political views were in accordance with the principles of the Democratic party, and the Baptist Church held his membership.

Until he was sixteen years old Harlen Aaron Payne lived in Kentucky where he attended the public schools. At that time he went to Missouri, later to Arkansas, and then July 17, 1880, arrived in Bear Creek Township. Until he was twenty-one years old, he worked for Fletcher Haines of that township, but after attaining his majority he rented the Kirkwood farm for seven years. Moving to Palmer, he bought his present farm of 179 acres in its vicinity and since then has been very busy developing his various lines.

On March 25, 1885, Mr. Payne was married to Miss Edna Dailey, of Bear Creek Township, a daughter of Jesse and Katherine (Deal) Dailey, natives of Virginia and Pennsylvania, respectively, and old settlers of Christian County. They spent a time in Macoupin County upon first coming to Illinois, but soon migrated to Christian County and both died at Palmer, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Payne became the parents of four children, Roy, and three who died in infancy. Roy was born January 5, 1887, and was married to Viola Durbin and they became the parents of the following children: Lucy Lucille, Edna Maria and Julia Lavaughn. Mr. Payne belongs to the Odd Fellows. Having always voted the Democratic ticket, he supports the principles of his party and served as a school director for twenty years.

PEABODY, Charles A., one of the substantial farmers of Taylorville Township, although for some years a resident of Taylorville, is a man widely and favorably known throughout Chris-

tian County. He was born in Christian County, Ill., July 28, 1848, a son of William S. and Sarah (Button) Peabody, natives of Stonington, Conn. The father came to Christian County with the Stonington Colony, and when the town, founded by the colony, was vacated, he bought the town site. The paternal grandfather, Deacon Samuel Peabody, was the moving spirit in the colonization scheme, and brought his family of five sons and five daughters with him, to all of whom he gave 160 acres of land. His death occurred in 1853 when he was drowned in Flat Branch Creek, near the town he had helped to found. The father conducted the 160 acres given him by his father and the 160 acres of the town site he had acquired by purchase, and later bought at three different times eighty acres of land, so that he had in all 570 acres of land in Stonington Township, where he died in 1885. In addition to his farming he did considerable work as a carpenter, and built many of the first buildings at Taylorville, including the first log jail. He was a strong Baptist. Until the formation of the Republican party, he was a Democrat, but thereafter espoused the principles of the new party. The mother died in 1895.

Charles A. Peabody attended the schools of Stonington, and for a year, the schools of Mt. Zion in Macon County, Ill. For some years he was a farmer and feeder of stock in Stonington Township, where for three years he served as assessor, and he was also supervisor for two terms. Then he went west, and remained there for thirteen years, but returning bought land in Taylorville Township, which he has since conducted, although later he moved to Taylorville.

On April 20, 1872, Mr. Peabody was married to Miss Mary Shaw of Christian County, a daughter of Samuel Shaw. Mr. and Mrs. Peabody have five children, as follows: Howard, who is at Fargo, N. D.; Ross E., who is a farmer located six miles east of Taylorville; Grace, who is Mrs. H. C. Pence of Taylorville; Ruth V., who is Mrs. Dr. Hoffman of Allentown, Pa.; and Christy A., who is a farmer, located eleven miles east of Taylorville. Mr. Peabody is a Methodist. The Republican party and candidates receive his support. Fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows. The family home at No. 537 N. Cherokee street, is a very pleasant one, and here Mr. and Mrs. Peabody entertain their friends.

PEABODY, Henry Augustus, one of the retired men of Taylorville, and one with widely diversified interests in Christian County, was born in Prairieton Township, this county, September 27, 1848, a son of Amos Prentiss and Wilhelmina (Stecker) Peabody, natives of Stonington, Conn., and Germany, respectively. The father and grandfather came to Christian County at a very early day, and were among the founders of the Stonington Settlement. The father became a farmer of Stonington and Prairieton townships, and was active until within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1897, when he was eighty-two years old. The mother died in 1850.

Both were consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Henry A. Peabody began to be self supporting when he was only fourteen years old. At that time he wrapped up his few personal possessions in his coat, and after leaving home worked on farms until February, 1875, when he came to Taylorville, where he made his home until he bought 120 acres of land in Prairieton Township, which he conducted for some years. When the farmers organized granges in the seventies, Mr. Peabody, as a man of recognized business ability, was asked to look after the work, and for three years did so, and then bought them out. For over twenty years he was actively engaged in a grocery and implement business at Taylorville, but sold his interests in these lines in 1899, and since then has been engaged in supervising his farm and writing some life insurance business. In addition to his farm he owns four residences and five lots at Taylorville. Recently he conducted the store owned by the A. Colegrove estate.

In 1880 Mr. Peabody was married (first) to Jennie E. Jones, who died in 1893, leaving one son, Frederick A. In 1900 Mr. Peabody was married (second) to Lucy Jane Rape. In politics he is a Republican, and he belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Peabody was one of the organizers of the Knights of Pythias lodge in 1875, and became a charter member of the Modern Woodmen of America in 1885, and a charter member of the Court of Honor in 1895.

PEABODY, John Randall, born in Stonington Township, Christian County, Ill., February 26, 1868, was a son of James Allen and Sarah Elizabeth (Hewett) Peabody. The father was born in Stonington, Ill., January 6, 1844, and died October 2, 1908, while the mother was born in North Stonington, Conn., March 24, 1840, and died May 26, 1916. The grandparents on the father's side were members of the Stonington colony that came to Christian County, Ill., from North Stonington, Conn., in 1836.

After attending the public schools of his native township, a business college, and the University of Illinois, Mr. Peabody settled down to farming, in which calling he has ever since engaged. On September 25, 1895, he was married at Oak Hill, Jackson County, Ohio, to Maude Evelyn Henson, daughter of Larkin (1807-1898) and Elizabeth (1820-1906). Mrs. Peabody died at El Paso, Texas, March 7, 1903, leaving the following children: Dorothy Alice, born August 1, 1897; Paul Henson, born October 5, 1898; Ernest Elliot, born January 6, 1900; Mildred Elizabeth, born December 12, 1900; and Albert Allen, born August 14, 1902.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Peabody was married (second) to Lucy Eleanor Farnsworth at Grove City, Ill., on March 17, 1904. She was born at Lowell, Ohio, August 14, 1857, and is still living.

Besides the farm where he resides, Mr. Peabody has other real estate interests in Mosquito Township, Christian County, Ill., and in Jackson

County, Okla. Although farming is his principal business, he has considerable stock interests in many leading business institutions. He is a member of the Baptist Church, an independent in politics, and a citizen in whom the character of rugged ancestors displays itself in the candor and honesty of a true American.

PEAT, George Henry, one of the enterprising farmers of Bear Creek Township, is a native son of Christian County. He was born in King Township, February 20, 1876, a son of Thomas and Phebe (Armour) Peat. The father was born in Ireland, and the mother in Hardin County, Ky. When he was eighteen years old the father left Ireland, and after stopping a time in Philadelphia, Pa., went to Delaware. From there he came to White Oak, Ill., and worked on farms for a time. Marrying, he moved to King Township, Christian County, where he bought eighty acres of land, then wild prairie, and lived on it until 1883, when he moved to Bear Creek Township and bought 160 acres of land, adding to it until he owned 440 acres. Here his death occurred January 26, 1910, when he was seventy-one years old. The mother survives, and makes her home at Morrisonville, Ill. In politics he was a Republican, and the Presbyterian Church held his membership.

George Henry Peat spent his boyhood in Bear Creek Township, and attended its public schools. For three years after attaining his majority he worked among the farmers, and then assisted his father on the homestead for a number of years. Leaving home he farmed in Macoupin County for a year, but on his return he resumed his farming in Bear Creek Township. Following this he spent a year on a farm near Taylorville, was a year in Stonington Township, and then went to Ricks Township.

On October 7, 1908, Mr. Peat was married to Miss Leela Snodgrass, of South Fork Township, a daughter of Samuel and Amelia Snodgrass, farming people of South Fork Township. Mr. and Mrs. Peat have three living children, namely: Frank, born August 18, 1909; Ruth, January 5, 1911; and Hilda, January 24, 1914; Ione, born November 30, 1913, died July 20, 1915. In politics Mr. Peat is a Republican, while fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows. His fine farm of eighty acres of land is well managed and yields banner crops.

PEAT, Samuel, one of the progressive farmers of Bear Creek Township, belongs to one of the old families of Illinois. He was born near White Oak, Sangamon County, Ill., October 13, 1866, a son of Thomas and Phebe (Armer) Peat. When still an infant he was brought to King Township, Christian County, by his parents, and has lived in Christian County since 1869. In February, 1883, the family moved to Bear Creek Township.

In 1898, when he was thirty-one years old, Samuel Peat was united in marriage with Miss Lelia Oates of Taylorville, Ill., a daughter of

S. E. and Ruth (Nelson) Oates, natives of Virginia. Mr. Oates, after his marriage, came to Illinois, and after living for a time at Clarksdale, moved to Johnson Township, where he engaged in farming and worked at his trade as a carpenter. Mrs. Oates died February 25, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Peat became the parents of three children, namely: Mildred M., who was born August 9, 1908, died January 24, 1911, at the age of three and one-half years; Wayne, born January 29, 1912; and Ethel J., born June 15, 1915.

After his marriage Mr. Peat rented land for a number of years, and then when his father died, he inherited eighty acres of land. He later bought out the other heirs and now has 120 acres of land on section 36, and is devoting it to general farming and stock-raising, specializing on raising horses, cattle and hogs. In politics he is a Republican, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America.

PECK, William, agent for the Standard Oil Company, is one of the reliable, responsible business men of Taylorville, with residence at No. 704 E. Adams Street. He was born in Vernon County, Mo., February 18, 1868, a son of William and Mary J. (McDonald) Peck, natives of England and Kentucky. The father came to the United States with his parents, who located in May Township, Christian County, Ill., but later moved to Missouri. The mother was brought to May Township by her parents, her father having previously bought a farm in this locality. After the death of William Peck senior, in Missouri in 1870, his wife returned to May Township with her children and lived there until 1900, when she moved to Stonington, where she died in 1908 aged seventy-eight.

William Peck spent his boyhood in May Township with his mother, until the death of the mother, after which his sister, Mary, kept house for the family. He was educated in this township, and remained on the farm until in May, 1910, when he moved to Taylorville and purchased a comfortable residence. At that time he accepted the agency of the Standard Oil Company and has held this important position ever since. April 16, 1888, Mr. Peck was married to Mary Luster, a daughter of Moses and Rose Ann (Dile) Luster, of May Township. The father was born in Fayette County, Ill., and the mother in Ohio. Mr. Luster was an extensive farmer of May Township, but later went to Oklahoma where he died. The mother died at Clarksdale, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Peck have three children, namely: Goldie E., Anna and Bert. Mr. Peck operates two auto trucks delivering oil to adjoining towns all over Christian County, and does a very large business. A man of enterprise and fidelity, his services are appreciated by his company, and his value as a citizen is recognized by all who know him.

PENWELL, George V. The name of Penwell is connected with some of the most important

mining interests of Christian County if not of this part of Illinois, and it is but just that a somewhat extended biography be given of George V. Penwell, who had so much to do with developing the mining properties belonging to the Penwell Coal Mining Company of Pana. He was born near La Porte, Ind., February 6, 1846, a son of Dr. Enos and Martha (Holloway) Penwell, natives of Richmond, Ind., and Deerfield, Ohio, respectively. The father was a practicing physician who moved to Shelbyville, Ill., making a trip overland before railroads were built, and he was engaged in an active practice at Shelbyville until his death December 24, 1904. The mother died in 1857. Dr. Penwell was one of the substantial early settlers and pioneer physicians of Illinois, and in addition became a large landowner in Shelby County.

George V. Penwell went to the public schools of Shelbyville, the Shelbyville seminary and later to Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Chicago. Following his completion of his commercial course he was a clerk at Shelbyville, but in 1869 came to Pana and in January of that year formed a partnership with Benjamin Goldstein in a clothing and dry goods business, under the name of Goldstein & Penwell. This association was maintained until 1876 when Mr. Penwell bought out the interest of his partner, and continued alone until 1893 when he took his sons Orville E. and Max H., Claude T. and Warren, into the business, which became George V. Penwell & Sons. In 1884 Mr. Penwell started a branch store at Hillsboro under the firm name of the Penwell-Klar Mercantile Company which still continues under the direct management of J. M. Klar until 1914, when Mr. Klar retired in favor of his son, Clyde Klar. Mr. Penwell and Capt. Kitchell formed the Penwell & Kitchell Coal Company in 1888, and in 1889 Mr. Penwell bought out his partner, and continued the business as the Penwell Coal Mining Company. This corporation has a large mine of a capacity of 2,000 tons, and employment is given to over 300 men. It is the second largest industrial concern of Christian County. The sons, Orville E. and Max H., are in active control of the mercantile company of George V. Penwell & Sons, while Warren is the active head of the Penwell Coal Mining Company. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Penwell has been interested in mining in Michigan and Mexico. Since 1893 when he retired, Mr. Penwell has made his home at Chicago, but has never lost his interest in Pana where he was so important a factor for many years. Among other things he helped to found the old Pana Fair Association. For nine years he rendered efficient service on the school board.

On May 21, 1867, Mr. Penwell was married (first) to Miss Isabel Warren of Shelbyville, a daughter of Samuel and Melinda (Harris) Warren, and she died March 31, 1873, leaving four sons, namely: Warren, Orville E., Max H., and George, who later died. In May, 1874, Mr. Penwell was married (second) to Myra Tutt, of Eugene, Ind., a daughter of James Tutt. They had one son, Claude Tutt Penwell, who

was accidentally killed at the mine February 14, 1906. In politics Mr. Penwell is a Republican.

PENWELL, Warren, one of the leading men of Pana and the active head of the Penwell Coal Mining Company of this city, was born at Pana, February 6, 1869, a son of George V. and Isabel (Warren) Penwell.

After attending the public schools of Pana, the Springfield Business College, and seven months at Blackburn University, Warren Penwell entered the office of the Penwell Coal Mining Company, April, 1889, and has been its secretary since 1890 and treasurer since 1893. His activities have not been confined to the company founded by his father, for he was one of the organizers of the Paddock Lumber Company in conjunction with Joseph Paddock in 1901. This company was later consolidated with the O. H. Paddock Lumber Company of Nokomis and a line of ten yards was established, all of them being in this section of the state. In 1903 Ben Beckenheimer and the two brothers, Claude T. and Warren Penwell, bought the Pana Telephone Company, and in 1905 this company was consolidated with other lines to form the Christian County Telephone Company, and since 1907, Warren Penwell has been its president. He is also a director in the Pana Building Association, and is secretary and treasurer of the Carbon Manufacturing Company of Pana. From 1893 to 1895 he was treasurer of the city of Pana, during the period that the city water works were built, and is one of the organizers of the Peoples Gas Company of Pana and is a director of the same. From 1897 to 1899, Mr. Penwell was mayor of Pana, and during his administration was laid the first street paving. For years he was a trustee of the library board, and was vice president of the board and conducted the correspondence with Andrew Carnegie which resulted in the gift of the present handsome library building towards which Mr. Carnegie gave \$14,000, after the building site was contributed by H. N. Schuyler.

In 1907 Warren Penwell, together with six other public-spirited men of Pana, started the Pana Chautauqua Association of which he is now president. For seven years he served on the first board of the Pana Township High school, and was a member of the building committee that had charge of the erection of the present school building. The Commercial Club of Pana had him for its president for five years, and he has never lost his interest in this organization. Mr. Penwell was also instrumental in securing the subscriptions for the Huber Memorial Hospital. In fact it would be difficult to mention any enterprise of moment pertaining to Pana that has not either been fostered or organized by Mr. Penwell.

On June 14, 1898, Mr. Penwell was married to Lora Hayward of Pana, a daughter of John and Flora (Rood) Hayward, and granddaughter of John S. Hayward, one of the founders of Pana, and a director of the Big Four Railroad when it



Otto F. Young. & Wife

was built through Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Penwell have had four children, namely: Isabel, who was born November 26, 1900, is at home; Ione Hayward, who was born October 23, 1902; George V., who was born September 4, 1910; and Rosamond Rood, who was born June 18, 1913. In politics Mr. Penwell is a Republican, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

PERRY, John T., one of the substantial retired farmers of Edinburg, who is now enjoying the ease and comfort his years of effort have brought him, was born in Shelby County, Ill., September 18, 1841, a son of Benjamin and Lucinda (Halford) Perry, who came to Buckhart Township, Christian County, when he was seven years old, and bought ninety acres of land from the Denton heirs, and also entered seventy acres from the government. The father died on this property. After his death the mother married a second time and died in Shelby County.

John T. Perry, and his brothers, Frank, William, Huston and Harvey took charge of the farm, and subsequently John T. Perry bought out the other heirs, and operated the farm himself, adding to the original homestead until he had three hundred and eleven acres. Here he resided until 1906 when he retired, moving to his present residence at Edinburg.

On Nov. 11, 1869, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Miss Martha Good, a daughter of John and Mary Jane (Pittman) Good, the former born in Lincoln County, Ky., near Hustonville, and the latter born in Buckhart Township. When still a lad, the father left Kentucky, for Buckhart Township, for the purpose of visiting a cousin. The trip was made on horseback, and he was so pleased with the country, that he later located here, buying the Patterson farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he later added eighty acres, and operated his farm until 1857, when he was elected sheriff of Christian County, and died at Taylorville in February, 1858, aged thirty-six years. The mother died on the homestead in 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Perry became the parents of the following children: William Huston, Eugene Herbert, Nellie Edith, Emanuel Gordon, Maud Pearl, and one child, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Perry is a Democrat. During the Civil War Mr. Perry proved his patriotism by enlisting in 1864 from Montgomery County, Ill., as a member of Company C. Third Illinois Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. The Perry home is located nearly in the center of twelve lots, so that the grounds are ample and very attractive. Both the Perry and Good families are old and highly respected ones in Christian County, and their representatives have always stood high in the community.

PHERIGO, William G., whose life has been practically spent in developing the coal resources of Christian County, is one of the solid men of this vicinity. He was born in Bear

Creek Township, Christian County, September 13, 1862, a son of William and Savilla E. (Taylor) Pherigo, natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The father came to Christian County, Ill., in 1854, and locating in Bear Creek Township, devoted his remaining years to agricultural pursuits, becoming the owner of 210 acres of valuable land in the prairies, and sixty acres of timber land. His death occurred in 1862, and the mother died afterward.

The educational advantages of William G. Pherigo were confined to those offered by the old Meter school in Bear Creek Township. Leaving school, he worked by the month on farms for a time, and then began digging coal in Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Stonington, and for the Springfield Coal Company of Taylorville, having worked in the Taylorville shaft since 1891. Not only hardworking, but thrifty, Mr. Pherigo has accumulated some property, owning two houses and six lots in the northeastern part of Taylorville.

On January 3, 1882, Mr. Pherigo was married to Lola Effy Gribber, born in Ohio, but long a resident of Christian County. They have four living children, namely: Burt Douglas, who lives near Bloomington, Ill.; Mary Frances; Hazel, and Carrie. The Baptist Church holds his membership. In national affairs he votes the Democratic ticket, but in local matters he generally gives his support to the best man. Externally he belongs to the Knights and Ladies of Security, the United Mine Workers of America and the Benevolent Association of Taylorville.

PIERPOINT, J. J., whose operations as a real estate dealer and agent for the old line insurance companies entitle him to a prominent place among the representative men of Pana, was born at Morgantown, W. Va., November 3, 1865, a son of Sylvanus E. and S. A. Pierpoint. During the Civil War, Sylvanus E. Pierpoint served as a Union scout, enlisting from his native city of Morgantown. In 1868 he moved to Shelby County, Ill., and located at Oconee, where he engaged in farming. The mother died in 1894, and the father in 1908.

After attending the public schools of Shelby County, Ill., J. J. Pierpoint took a commercial course in the Gem City Business College, at Quincy, Ill., earning the money to defray his expenses by working as a farm hand. Coming to Pana in August, 1889, he put to practical use the knowledge he had gained, becoming bookkeeper for the Penwell Coal Company and held that position for eight years, when he became secretary for the Citizens' Savings, Loan & Building Association. In 1897 he commenced operating in real estate, and now handles farm lands in the United States and Canada, coal lands and mineral rights. He also places loans and sells insurance, and does a large business.

On December 14, 1893, Mr. Pierpoint was married to Miss Bessie Orr, a daughter of John Orr of Pana, and they have one son, John Orr

Pierpoint, who was born June 14, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Pierpoint are Methodists, and he is a Mason, belongs to the Eastern Star, the Fraternal Army, the Fraternal Aid, the Royal Arcanum, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks. In politics he is a Republican. A man of unusual ability, he has not confined his efforts to forwarding his own interests, but is ever found ready and anxious to advance his community and county in any way that lies in his power.

PITZER, Cornelius D., now deceased, was for many years one of the prosperous farmers of Assumption. He was born in Marion County, Ind., November 27, 1839, a son of John and Elizabeth (Atherton) Pitzer. John Pitzer was born in Virginia, where he was educated, coming overland to Indianapolis, Ind., with his mother and sisters, his father having died in Virginia, and there the family bought land at \$1.25 per acre, not far from the city itself. In fact they could have secured land now included in the city limits for the same price. They cleared off the land and engaged in farming and stock raising. The country was wild and there was plenty of game, including wild hogs. In time John Pitzer built a log house of his own, with a stick and mud chimney, and to it he brought his bride, born in Pennsylvania. They lived on this farm until 1871, when they came to Illinois, having sold their Indiana farm, and bought 300 acres of land east of Assumption on which they erected a comfortable residence and lived in it until he died March 1, 1882, aged seventy-six years. The mother died December 29, 1887, aged seventy-seven years. The father was a Republican and a Presbyterian.

Until 1866, Cornelius D. Pitzer lived in the vicinity of Indianapolis, where he was engaged in farming, after he had grown to manhood, in the meanwhile having attended the local schools during his boyhood. Coming to Assumption Township in 1866, he bought ninety acres east of the village of Assumption, at a time when the land was undeveloped, and covered with prairie grass which sometimes harbored the dangerous rattlesnake, as well as less dangerous wild animals. Here he built a frame house and operated his land for a number of years, but in 1881, sold this farm and bought another one of eighty acres east of Assumption, and continued to live upon it making improvements and operating it until he retired, when he came to Assumption, and bought a comfortable residence from William Miller, and here he died April 5, 1911, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. Pitzer survived him. In addition to his homestead, Mr. Pitzer owned 100 acres of land in Dollville, Shelby County, Ill. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he was a Republican, while his religious views made him a Presbyterian.

In 1867 Mr. Pitzer was married to Miss Mary H. Moore, born in Indianapolis, Ind., a daughter of James and Margaret (Rodman) Moore,

natives of Zanesville, Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father attended the schools of his native place, and later developed into a farmer. He and the mother were married in Ohio, but later went to Indiana making the team overland with wagons, and continued to farm on heavily timbered land, that they bought. Still later they came to Assumption Township, Christian County, Ill., where they resided until Mr. Moore invested in 160 acres of Shelby County farm land, and lived upon his property until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Pitzer became the parents of the following children: Dora who was married to Horace Cushing of Assumption, Ill.; Leslie who died at the age of seven years; John who lives at Tower Hill, Ill.; Grace who is married to William Wallace; and Claud who is married to Nora Elliott, and lives at Tower Hill.

PONTING, Tom Candy, was born at Hayden farm, parish of Kilsmeredo, near Bath, Somersetshire, England, August 26, 1824, a son of John and Ruth (Sherron) Ponting, and grandson of Theophilus Ponting, being fourth in a family of nine children born to his parents. He died October 11, 1916.

The Ponting family came into England with William the Conqueror, and located near the birthplace of Tom Candy Ponting, and the majority were buried in the Fauset graveyard, where the oldest monument was placed above a Ponting.

In 1847 Tom Candy Ponting came to the United States with a brother, John, and from New York City where he landed after a six weeks' voyage in a sailing vessel, he went by boat to Albany, then by boat to Buffalo, and thence to Cleveland, where he sent his baggage on by wagon and he and his brother walked to Strongville, Ohio. From there they made their way to Medina, thence to Wooster, and to Fredricktown, Knox County, Ohio. The next stopping place was Etna, and thence to Columbus, where Mr. Ponting began to deal in cattle. The following fall he went to Detroit, Mich., and thence to Kenosha, which was then called Southport. From there he went to Racine where he was joined by a friend, Mr. Vickery, and they traveled extensively through Wisconsin, visiting Madison, being there when the statehouse was being built. From Madison they walked to Milwaukee, and thence he went on to Chicago, and there he bought between thirty and forty cows with calves, and drove them into Wisconsin where he sold them at a profit. For some time thereafter he bought cattle at Chicago and took his purchases to different points where he sold his stock, making money on his various transactions for he was a born cattle dealer. In the fall of 1849 he bought sheep in Stevenson County, Ill., and drove them to Milwaukee where he sold them, being paid in Mexican dollars and five franc pieces. It was in 1850 that he first visited Christian County, and was at Mt. Auburn and on Mosquito

Creek, and also stopped at a farm later owned by his daughter Jessie P. Adams. While there he met his future father-in-law. Going on to Taylorville to get his mail, he began buying cattle in that vicinity and as usual drove his stock into Wisconsin. In the spring of 1851 he returned to Christian County, and continued his cattle dealing in various parts of the country, his transactions taking him to Texas and Missouri, on through Arkansas, dealing at times with the Indians, and always meeting with success. He was the first man to take Texas cattle to the New York market, selling his bunch on July 3, 1854. From New York he went back to Muncie, Ind., and thence to Illinois, but he returned to Indiana and was at Terre Haute for a time. Returning to Moweaqua, Ill., he bought a half interest in store with his former partner, and conducted a general store for six or eight months, when he traded his interest for 410 acres of land. In 1855 he resumed his cattle trading and sold in the Chicago market for some years. In the spring of 1858 he began shipping to New York, and in 1859 moved on a portion of the farm in Stonington Township that was later to become the property of his son. He continued his stock transactions remaining in Christian County until 1866 when he went to Abilene, Kas., to buy cattle to feed, and went back in 1867, and when he brought his cattle home that fall, he brought a buffalo with him, and in 1868 sold the buffalo to representatives of New York Central Park. He continued dealing with western cattle growers, and also bought in Texas, and shipped the most of his purchases to eastern markets. In 1872 he went to Minnesota to buy cattle, and in 1873 he bought heavily in Kansas City, Mo., and in the spring of 1875 began selling at Chicago, and did not deal with eastern markets after that date. During this period he had invested quite extensively in land in several states.

In 1856 Tom Candy Ponting was married to Margaret Snyder, a daughter of Michael and Margaret (Kautz) Snyder, who died in 1892 and 1896, respectively. They became the parents of seven children as follows: Mary, Christopher, Frederick, Jessie, Alice, Theophilis William, Margaret Ruth, Everette Austin and Earl Wayne, of whom Mary, Christopher and Margaret Ruth died in infancy. Jessie was married in 1883 to J. Wheeler Adams, and has these children,—Alta, Thurman Theophilis, Zehma, Undine, Armour, Lois Navarra and Cecilia. Everette was married to Stella Rockey, and they have two sons, Tom Rockey, and Everette, Jr. Wayne was married to Mildred Lapham of Chicago, Ill., in 1902.

In 1904 Mr. and Mrs. Ponting made a trip to his old home in England, and in 1905 they made another trip going to Miles City, Mont., where they visited a couple of Englishmen. They went on to Tacoma, Wash., and Seattle, and thence to Portland, Ore. They also were at Albany, Ore., San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., from whence they started back home by

way of Salt Lake City, Utah. In 1896 they built a new residence, and on December 26, 1907, they celebrated in it their golden wedding anniversary.

It is interesting to note that when Mr. Ponting came to Chicago in 1848 there was only one cattle market west of the Allegheny mountains, and that was at St. Louis, Mo. The principal markets then were New York City, Boston, Mass., and Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa. There were very few hogs slaughtered west of Cincinnati, Ohio, and the pork was all shipped south to feed the cotton growers. The last show at which he exhibited was the first International Live Stock Show, where he won second for the best car of cattle, Hereford Specials, and other prizes, but as he sold his herd soon thereafter he did not further exhibit.

POPE, C. E., whose work as a photographer proves him not only a skilled man in his calling, but a true artist as well, with a real appreciation of values and the correct conception of what can be accomplished with the camera. He was born at Dunn, N. C., a son of Henry and Eliza Pope, natives of North Carolina. This family is one of the oldest in North Carolina, the great-grandfather having been born in that state. The father was a cotton planter during his active life, but is now living retired at Dunn, N. C.

After attending school at Dunn, Mr. Pope studied photography, and for several years had studios at Dunn and Henderson, N. C. Seeing an excellent opening at Taylorville, he came here in 1908 and opened a studio one half a block east of his present location, on the first of April of that year. In November, 1911, he moved to his present studio, which is better adapted to his requirements, it being on the north side of the Square. From the start he has had a fine line of patronage that has increased with each year, as his work is absolutely of the highest class and his artistic ability is marked. His work includes all kinds of photographic processes, and his studio is very tastefully decorated and well equipped.

On March 15, 1905 Mr. Pope was married to Myrtle Richardson of Raleigh, N. C., who died September 6, 1908, leaving one son, C. E. Pope, Jr., now aged ten years. Mr. Pope was married (second) on October 31, 1916, to Mrs. Alta Lamb. In religious faith Mr. Pope is a Methodist. The Democratic party has his strong support. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Personally Mr. Pope is possessed of an easy, cordial manner, and he makes friends wherever he goes, while his artistic ability and professional skill place him in the foremost rank in his calling.

POPE, Charles W., one of the substantial and progressive farmers of Ricks Township, whose 240 acres on Section 15 show that one who understands his business is in charge, was born

in Macon County, Ill., May 22, 1852, a son of James M. and Louisa (Taylor) Pope. There were seven sons and one daughter in the family. The father was born in North Carolina, and died when C. W. Pope was eight years old. During the Civil War he served in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and died in the service December 31, 1862.

Charles W. Pope has always been a farmer and stockman and has lived on his present farm for twenty-seven years. In addition to it he owns a farm of 135 acres in Montgomery County, Ill. Mr. Pope takes a pride in keeping his premises neat and orderly and caring for his farm implements. The Methodist Church holds his membership. For some years he has rendered valuable service as a school director.

On March 9, 1874, Mr. Pope was married to Druzilla Black of Blue Mound, Ill., a daughter of George Black, a noted farmer and stockman. Mr. and Mrs. Pope have had nine children, as follows: George R. who was born September 7, 1876, married Nettie Kessler, two children,—Clarence E. and Marjorie Elizabeth, and he works on a farm at Irving, Ill.; Sarah Bell who was born February 22, 1878, married C. E. Wagoner, a farmer, and they have three children,—Guy, Gladys and Ralph; Edward T. who was born June 22, 1880, married Ellen West, one child,—Beulah Idola, and he lives at Milwaukee, Wis.; Etta Ola who was born August 1, 1882, married Oscar Freeman, lives at Decatur, Ill.; Lula Margie who died in infancy; Luella Dot who was born November 15, 1887, is at home; Christopher Guy who was born December 7, 1889, is at home; Lettie Maud who was born September 19, 1891, and married Othello Smith; and Lavina Druzilla who was born May 23, 1894. Mrs. Pope and one daughter belong to the Presbyterian Church, while four daughters belong to the Methodist Church.

PORTER, John, now deceased, was formerly one of the prominent farmers of Buckhart Township, where his operations formed an important factor in the agricultural interests of that section. He was born in Mahoning County, Ohio, in September, 1836, a son of Basil and Mary (Cray) Porter, both natives of Ohio.

Leaving Ohio for Illinois in November, 1864, John Porter drove overland to the vicinity of Mt. Zion, Buckhart Township, where he spent four years. He then bought eighty acres of land on section 26, Buckhart Township, near Prairie Lea Church, and later added another eighty acres. Here he spent the remainder of his life, dying March 16, 1907, aged sixty-eight years and six months. When he located in Buckhart Township it was but little developed, Springfield being the nearest market, and he sold his corn during those early days for twenty cents per bushel, and hauled it to Springfield. In time he made a fine property out of his wild land, erected a modern residence, where his widow still lives, and other buildings, and was

recognized as one of the very successful farmers of the township.

In March, 1859, Mr. Porter was married to Miss Margaret Lytle, who died the following year, leaving a daughter, now Mrs. Margaret Crane of Akron, Ohio, who has the following children: Cecil, Edna, Elgimond, Ruth and Dorothy. On January 15, 1863, he was again married, this time to Miss Mary J. Young, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Frederick) Young, and they had five children, namely: Jennie May, who married James Martin of Taylorville, has the following children, Bessie, Dwight, Nellie, Henry and Russell; Emma L., who married Isaac Martin, died December 25, 1891, leaving two sons, Roy and Harry, and one daughter, Florence; Lucretia, who married William Bradley, died December 6, 1893; an unnamed infant; Edgar Albertus, who died November 19, 1910, leaving one daughter, Blanch B., he having been married to Lela (Baughman) Porter, a daughter of Edward Baughman of Christian County. The great-grandchildren are as follows: Winifred and Anna, daughters of Cecil, and Margaret, daughter of Edna, from his first wife; Marcella, daughter of Roy; Bernadine, daughter of Harry; Clarence, Harold, Burl and Robert, the sons of Florence.

PRATER, B. K., now deceased, but for many years a very active farmer of Christian County, and an honored resident of Edinburg, was born in Warren County, Tenn., August 27, 1825, a son of Bazzel and Hannah Prater. The parents who were natives of Tennessee, left that state with their family, and coming overland to Illinois, located in Fayette County. They took up government land to the extent of forty acres, and when the father died he owned 600 acres. He had gained his start in life working for farmers in his native state. The mother died on the farm, and the father later married for the second time. In his later years he retired, moved to Edinburg, where he died February 15, 1901, having been a very successful man who had made everything through his own efforts.

In the early fifties, B. K. Prater left Fayette County and came to Christian County, buying land in Buckhart Township, owning at the time of his death 600 acres of land, all of which was under cultivation except sixty-five acres in Taylorville. In 1900 he moved to Edinburg, and there died at the age of seventy-five years. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a member of the Christian Church.

In 1844 Mr. Prater was married (first) to Miss Nancy Isobel, and they had six children, namely: Samuel, Martha, Regent, Tabitha, George and Mary. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Prater was married (second) to Miss Amanda Hill, a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Massy) Hill, who was born in Shelby County, Ill. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hill were born in Kentucky, and came to Illinois at an early day, making the trip overland to Shelby County, Ill., where they took up government land and lived upon their farm until death claimed them.

Mr. and Mrs. Prater had six children, namely: Artemas, Cicus Herschel, Edgar, who died at the age of ten years, and Viola and Ernest. Mrs. Prater continues to reside in her comfortable home where she is surrounded by the comforts her husband's forethought provided for her.

PRATER, Judge Charles A., county judge of Christian County, and formerly one of the distinguished members of the bar, is correctly numbered among the eminent men of this section of the state. He was born in Fayette County, Ill., January 21, 1851, a son of Elisha and Nancy C. (Watkins) Prater, natives of Tennessee and Illinois, respectively. The father came to Illinois in young manhood, and engaged in farming in Fayette County until 1861, when he moved to Christian County, and was here engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1887. The mother survived until October, 1911, when she too passed away.

Judge Prater attended the common schools of Christian County, and then was engaged in teaching school for nine years. In the meanwhile he read law in the offices of several attorneys, and was admitted to the bar in 1882. From 1882 to 1910, he was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Edinburg, Ill., and from 1880 to 1888 was a justice of the peace of that village. A strong Democrat, he was the nominee of his party for county judge, and was elected to that office at a special election held January 22, 1910, and re-elected in the fall of 1910 at the regular election. At the expiration of his term of office in 1914, he was re-elected, and is the present incumbent. During the period he has been on the bench he has discharged the duties of his high office with distinguished capability, and his rulings have been sustained in nearly every instance by the higher courts.

On October 17, 1877, Judge Prater was married to Martha J. Finley of Edinburg, a daughter of Samuel and Tabitha A. Finley, natives of Illinois. Judge and Mrs. Prater have five children, as follows: Lyman O., who was born August 16, 1890; Roscoe A., who was born August 6, 1894; Ida Marie, who was born December 14, 1896; and Bertha Helen, who was born September 12, 1900. The Christian Church holds his membership. In fraternal matters he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and a member of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs, the Elks and the Moose, and is very popular in all.

PRATER, Thomas Jefferson, a retired farmer of ample means living at Edinburg, is an example of what can be accomplished by hard work and intelligent economy. He was born in Warren County, Tenn., October 15, 1832, a son of Basil K. and Sarah (Murrell) Prater. The parents were born, reared and married in Tennessee, but desiring to found a new home, they came overland to Illinois in 1835, and took up government land in Fayette County. The oxen

which had drawn their wagons across country were used to plow their unbroken land. Here they spent the remainder of their lives, and died upon their farm, the father being a Democrat and a member of the Christian Church.

Thomas J. Prater spent his boyhood in Fayette County, and as his father died when he was a small boy, and his mother remarried, her second husband being James Davidson, he was thrown upon his own resources, and after his mother's death, he went to live with his half brother, Elijah Prater, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. Leaving his brother he went to work for Mr. Kirk in 1851, for \$8 per month, his duties being caring for the stock. The second summer he was paid \$15 per month, and he remained with Mr. Kirk until the fall of 1853, when he began working on the Illinois Central Railroad, grading the road bed. His work consisted in holding scrapers in the vicinity of Ramsey Station, then known as Shantytown. In the fall of 1854 he rented the Daniel DeCamp farm, and during the fall of that year sowed wheat on the present site of Edinburg. He was also employed by Dr. Abell, but in the fall of 1855 bought his first land, comprising forty acres east of Edinburg, and this he began breaking in the spring of 1856 with four yoke of oxen. Later he sold this little farm and in 1860 bought eighty-five acres of land in Buckhart Township, to which he added until he had 164 acres. He moved on his second farm in the spring of 1861, and had some hard work before he had it cleared of the timber and brush, but he lived on it until 1904, when he retired, moved to Edinburg, and since then has resided in his present comfortable home. In addition to owning it he owns some other valuable city property.

In 1864 Mr. Prater enlisted for service during the Civil War, in Company F, Forty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was stricken down with fever at Little Rock, Ark., and nearly died from its effects. On account of disability, he was honorably discharged and returned home. While treading out wheat with three horses, he received an injury from the kick of one of the horses which resulted in the loss of his left eye during his boyhood.

During the spring of 1857 Mr. Prater was married to Miss Lucetta Casey, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Casey, natives of Fayette County. Mr. and Mrs. Prater became the parents of the following children: Thomas B., now deceased, married Hester Halford. They had eight children, Floy, Ellis, Arizona, Cleo, Hallie, Dayton, Verna and Lila, and Cleo married Frank Martin and they have two children, Vellie and an infant; Sarah E., who is deceased; John C., who married Zella Easley, issue—Gall, Fern, who married Lois Hunsley, Veda and Paul; Traphenia L., who married Edward Wolfe, has one daughter, Marjorie; Minnie B., who is now keeping house for her father; Fred, who is deceased; William D., who married Cora Prater, has three children, Winona, Delbert and Florence; Chalmer S., who married Louise Custerman, has one son, Robert; Eugene V., who is

deceased; and Ira, who is still living. Mrs. Prater died at the old home in Edinburg, in 1904, having been born in 1842. On January 20, 1910, Mr. Prater was married (second) to Mrs. Anna Hough, who died October 17, 1916, aged seventy-four years. In politics Mr. Prater is a Democrat. Since 1853 he has been a member of the Christian Church. All that he now owns has been earned through his own efforts, for he started out in life without means. He has seen many wonderful changes, and remembers very well when there was plenty of wild turkeys and other game in and about Edinburg.

PROFFITT, W. C., one of the highly esteemed men of Pana where he has held public office, is worthy of a place in a historical record of the character of this work. He was born in Madison County, Ill., January 27, 1849, a son of Jeremiah and Elmira Proffitt. There were two sons and two daughters in the family of the parents, of whom the two sons and one daughter survive. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Proffitt came to Pana and has since made this city his home, for twenty-three years being profitably engaged in conducting a transfer business. For eight years he was constable here and has also served Pana as an alderman, and additionally has been on the police force, giving universal satisfaction in all offices because of his efficiency and faithful attendance to duty.

In 1871 Mr. Proffitt was married to Mary J. Burns, of Herrick, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Proffitt became the parents of the following children: Emma; Charles, who was killed by a kick from a horse; and Harry, William, Jessie, May E. and Ray. Mr. Proffitt attends the Baptist Church, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. A sound, reliable and responsible man he has measured up well to the standards of citizenship, and that he is appreciated by his neighbors, his frequent choice for public office clearly proves.

PROVINE, Walter M., one of the ablest attorneys of Christian County, was born in Taylorville, November 23, 1873, a son of William M. and Mary (Murray) Provine. Extended mention of the parents appears elsewhere in this work. Walter M. Provine was graduated from the township high school in Taylorville and later entered Cornell University where he was graduated with the degree of LL.B. in 1897. The same year he was admitted to the Illinois Bar. Since that time he has been continuously associated in the general practice of law with his father.

He has served as State Representative in the forty-fourth, forty-fifth, forty-seventh, forty-eighth and forty-ninth General Assemblies. He was chosen by the Republicans as caucus nominee for speaker of the House of Representatives of the forty-ninth General Assembly, but refused election as a bi-partisan. During his term of service in the House his influence was strongly felt. He presided over many very important committees, and is the author of some

of the most important legislation passed during his ten years service as a member of the state law making body and assisted in the shaping and passage of important and beneficial legislation. He was author of "The Meat Inspection Law" and bills reducing the price of Supreme and Appellate Court reports. He is also the author of many important amendments to "The Practice Act" and other laws. He has served as vice president of the Illinois State Bar Association and is at present one of the board of governors. Mr. Provine was a Republican candidate for nomination for the office of attorney general of Illinois in September, 1916; and while not successful, carried a large number of counties and made a creditable race. He was mayor of Taylorville from 1913 to 1915. He is widely connected with the financial institutions of Christian County and is vice president of the Taylorville National Bank.

In his fraternal affiliations, Mr. Provine is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias and an Elk.

PROVINE, William Martin, one of the leading members of the legal profession of Christian County, vice-president of the First National Bank of Taylorville and a veteran of the Civil War, is one of the thoroughly representative men of this section. He was born in McDonough County, Ill., August 22, 1841. The Provine family is of Scotch-Irish descent. The American members first located in Virginia before the war of the Revolution and later went to Tennessee and Kentucky, from whence the grandfather of this subject moved to territory that afterward became the state of Indiana and where William Provine, Jr., was born in 1816. In 1836 he came to McDonough County in Illinois where he lived until 1846 and then moved to Vermont, Fulton County, Ill., where he ran flour mills until his retirement from business, his death occurring April 21, 1903. He was married to Paulina Scott, a native of Kentucky whose ancestors after taking part in the Revolutionary War became substantial residents of that state. Her father moved from Kentucky to McDonough County, Ill., in the year 1835, where she was married to William Provine. Of this union eleven children were born, of whom William Martin Provine, whose name heads this sketch, was the second in order of birth. His educational training was obtained in the public schools of Fulton County, followed by a term at an academy in Macomb, Ill.

In 1862, before he was twenty-one years old, he enlisted as a private for three years in Company B, Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service in the Civil War; when the company was organized he was made second sergeant, later first sergeant and on November 1, 1863, he was elected and commissioned first lieutenant. In the advance of General Sherman's army on Atlanta in 1864, Lieutenant Provine with a second detail from his regiment was sent late in the night of July 19, to close a gap that had been discovered in the picket line on

Peach Tree Creek in front of the Third Brigade, First Division of the Fourth Army Corps. The night was dark and he was directed to wait until daylight before placing his men. Early in the morning of the 20th, as soon as it was light, he sought by a personal examination to locate the picket line of the Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers with which he was to connect his line, and when passing along the bank of the creek he was taken prisoner by enemy pickets concealed behind logs and brush in the gap. He was one of the six hundred Union officers placed in the city jail and workhouse in Charleston, S. C., under fire of our batteries on Morris Island in August, 1864. He was held as a prisoner of war until March 1, 1865 when he was exchanged. On expiration of his thirty days furlough at home he was detailed as Adjutant of paroled prisoners in the camp at Benton Barracks at St. Louis. He was honorably discharged under special orders of the war department May 15, 1865. The service of the Eighty-fourth Illinois Volunteers was in the army of the Cumberland under command of Generals Rosecrans and Thomas. This regiment honorably bore its full part in the battles and campaigns of that great army; Lieutenant Provine's service in it being continuous and without a break until he was taken prisoner July 20, 1864.

Returning home, Mr. Provine spent a short time with his father's family and then went to Albion, Mich., where he took a business course in Mayhew's Commercial College, from which he was graduated and the following two years he spent there as principal of the Theory Department. In 1867 Mr. Provine returned to Illinois and entered the law office of Palmer and Hay, of Springfield, remaining there until he was admitted to the bar. In November, 1868 he came to Taylorville and engaged in the practice of the law; soon after, however, on the organization of the Farmers & Mechanic's Bank of Galesburg he accepted appointment as cashier. He returned to Taylorville in 1872 and resumed the practice of his profession, in which he has continued uninterruptedly; his son, Walter M. Provine, is associated with him and the firm has a prosperous business. Soon after the organization of the First National Bank of Taylorville, Mr. Provine was made one of its directors, and is now its vice president. He was one of the prime movers in establishing the Township High School and for many years was president of the township board of education, serving as its first president. He is an active Republican, was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1912, and takes pride in the fact that when a prisoner of war at Columbia, S. C., he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in his second campaign. He is a member of the G. A. R. and the Military Order Of The Loyal Legion of America, Illinois Commandery. Mr. Provine and his family are Presbyterians.

On May 11, 1869 Mr. Provine was married at Vermont, Ill., to Mary Murray, a daughter of Samuel R. Murray. Three children were born to

them, one of whom, Helen, died in infancy. Mrs. Provine passed away November 18, 1916, leaving surviving, her husband and two children, namely: Bertha and Walter M. Provine.

RALPH, Lewis, a prosperous retired farmer of Edinburg, and one of the representative men of Christian County, was born in Madison County, Ill., September 18, 1842, a son of William and Lucinda Ralph. The parents were born in Tennessee where they were married, later coming overland to Illinois. After their arrival here, the father enlisted for service during the Black Hawk war. Returning he took up land in Madison County, between Edwardsville and Alton, and conducted it until his death in 1854. The mother died that same year. In politics the father was a Democrat, and religiously he was a Baptist.

Until he was nineteen years old Lewis Ralph spent his days as any farmer's son, working and attending school, but in 1862 he enlisted for service during the Civil War in Company K, Eightieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged after two years and ten and one-half months. Returning to Madison County, he resumed his farming and lived there until 1871, when he came to Christian County, buying sixty acres of land in Buckhart Township. To this first purchase he added until he had 200 acres, and remained on his farm until 1908, when he retired, and coming to Edinburg, has since made this his home.

On February 20, 1868, Mr. Ralph was married to Miss Emily Orme, a daughter of Philip and Sarah Orme, natives of Derbyshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph have the following children: Charles H., Mary Louisa, James, Charity P. and Frank. In politics Mr. Ralph is a Republican and in religious matters he is a Methodist. A hard worker and good manager, he accumulated considerable property and is held in high esteem by his neighbors.

RANKIN, Rev. Edward Payson, one of the learned, scholarly and well beloved ministers of the gospel whose labors are now directed in forwarding the spiritual welfare of the people of Morrisonville, is one of the clergymen of the Presbyterian faith. He was born at Futtigurrh, Hindoostan, India, January 22, 1845, a son of Rev. John Chambers and Sarah Comfort Rankin, the former born at Chapel Hill, N. C., May 18, 1816, and the latter born at Kingston, N. J., in December 1814. The parents were married in 1840, and the father was sent as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church to India. Four children were born to these parents in India, namely: Walter Lewis, Sarah, Edward Payson, and John Chambers, Jr. On account of failing health the father returned with his family to the United States in 1848, and assisted in the office of the Presbyterian Board of Missions during the succeeding three years. His health having been restored, he was made pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Basking Ridge, N.

J., there continuing until his death in 1898. The Rankin family came of Scotch-Irish descent, the American founder of the family having located in North Carolina in colonial days, and members of it were among the signers of the Mecklenberg declaration of independence. The mother's ancestors were Presbyterians in faith, who came from the North of Ireland, and settled in Orange County, N. J.

Rev. Edward P. Rankin was educated at Princeton College and the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J., and after completing his collegiate course was a tutor in Greek in this college for three years, and professor of languages in Carroll College, Milwaukee, Wis., for one year. His early training had been an excellent one, his studies which prepared him for college being directed by his father, and both parents inculcated lessons of self denial and self restraint that later were to fit him to direct others. From 1872 to 1884 Dr. Rankin held the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Morrisonville, Ill., from whence he went to Carroll College and was there during 1884 and 1885. From the latter year until 1895, he was in charge of the church of his faith at Tuscola, Ill., and then for the subsequent five years served in the same capacity at Steven's Point, Wis. Returning to Illinois, Dr. Rankin was pastor at Toledo, Ill., from 1895 to 1898, when he returned to Wisconsin and had charge of the church at Sherman from 1898 to 1901. In the latter year the people of Morrisonville welcomed him back to the church that was his first charge, and he still continues its pastor.

On September 18, 1877, Doctor Rankin was married at Basking Ridge, N. J., to Miss Bettie Scales, born February 2, 1854 in Patrick County, Va. Dr. and Mrs. Rankin became the parents of the following children: Mrs. Jessie A. Whinnall of Newark, N. J., who was born December 8, 1880; Edward Payson, Jr., of El Paso, Tex., who was born November 16, 1882; Mildred R., of Baltimore, Md., who was born June 9, 1886; John C., who was born February 11, 1888, is of Unadilla, N. Y.; Lois J., of Minneapolis, Minn., who was born July 25, 1890; and Eunice M., of Baltimore, Md., who was born March 11, 1894. Dr. Rankin was elected class orator at Princeton in 1865, and was captain of the Princeton University base ball team for two years during 1865 and 1866. A man of scholarly attainments, Dr. Rankin combines with his learning a sympathetic manner and an understanding of human nature that makes him able to aid others in endeavors to attain a better mode of living.

REDFERN, Marion, now deceased, was at one time a very heavy landowner and substantial agriculturist of Christian County, where he was widely known and universally respected. A native son of Illinois, he was born in Macoupin County, February 18, 1832, a son of John Redfern. The educational training of Marion Redfern was gained in the district schools of his neighborhood, and he learned farming from boyhood, adopting that calling for his life work.

He came to Christian County and bought 240 acres of land near Sharpsburg. Later he purchased 100 acres on the outskirts of Taylorville, and kept on investing in farm land until at the time of his demise he owned 600 acres of land, all in Christian County, and seven residence properties in Taylorville. This estate was divided at his death between his widow and six children. Until 1890 Mr. Redfern continued his farming operations, and then retired and moved to Taylorville, where he died October 1, 1904.

Politically Mr. Redfern was a Democrat, but did not take much part in party management. The Methodist Church held his membership, and he was a man who took his religion into his everyday life and was governed by the teachings of his creed.

REED, Frank, managing editor of The Daily Breeze, was born at Taylorville, Ill., July 12, 1871, a son of John and Mary (Will) Reed, natives of Tuscarawas County, Ohio. The father came to Christian County, Ill., in 1857, and was profitably engaged in a shoe business until his demise August 18, 1893. His was the pioneer shoe shop in Taylorville, and he also owned and operated a similar establishment at Mt. Auburn, riding horse back to and from that place when it looked like Mt. Auburn might be the metropolis of the county. He was a Republican, and voted twice for Abraham Lincoln for the presidency of the United States. He then became a Greenbacker. The mother survives and makes her home in Taylorville.

Frank Reed attended the west ward school, and after leaving school, entered the office of J. C. McBride, present Circuit court judge, when only eighteen years old. He read law under Judge McBride and passed the state examinations prior to attaining his majority, and as soon as he had reached his twenty-first birthday, was given a license to practice. He then opened an office, and entered upon the work of his profession. However he had always had an inclination toward newspaper work, and in 1894 he and W. H. Kelly bought the local daily, then known as The Daily News, changing the name to The Daily Breeze, with which Mr. Reed has been connected ever since. The business of the Daily Breeze was incorporated in 1900; Frank Reed was made managing editor and has held that position ever since. He has now published a paper in Taylorville for twenty-three years.

On January 1, 1906, Mr. Reed was married to Miss Maude Cooper of Edinburg, a daughter of J. M. and Susan (Stier) Cooper, natives of Sangamon County, Ill. In politics Mr. Reed is a strong Republican, and supporter of party candidates and principles.

REED, Frederick, a prosperous farmer of Buckhart Township, and one of the substantial men of Christian County, was born in Franklin County, Pa., October 20, 1834, a son of Jacob and Margaret (Gunter) Reed, both natives of

Franklin County, Pa. The father was reared and educated in Franklin County, and became a lumberman, running a lumber mill in his native mountains, which he operated by water power. The product of the mill was sold at Chambersburg, the county seat of Franklin County. The father spent his life in this county, dying at Horse Valley, Pa., where the mother also passed away. The ancestors of the Reed family served in the Revolutionary War, and the grandfather was an Indian fighter, helping to drive the Red Men out of Pennsylvania. He located on a farm in Franklin County, and there cleared off considerable land before his death.

Frederick Reed spent his boyhood in Franklin County, and attended its schools. For some years he was associated with his father in manufacturing staves and lap shingles, and he developed into a cooper of considerable skill. In 1855 he decided to make a change and drove overland to Springfield, Ill., to join three brothers who had already come to this state, Ephraim, Solomon and Isaac. For a year he was employed by Isaac Flag at Rochester, Ill., and they went west of Edinburg, where he was employed in a saw-mill, later working for other millers throughout the county, and also operated a threshing machine outfit. Mr. Reed has always been very handy about machinery and enjoys keeping his appliances in order. As soon as he was able, Mr. Reed bought forty acres of land on section 8, Buckhart Township, to which he added until he now has 240 acres of fine land. In politics he is a Democrat.

In 1861 Mr. Reed was married to Miss Lucy Jane Franklin, a daughter of W. B. and Sarah (Jones) Franklin, natives of Indiana and Tennessee, respectively. The father came to Illinois at an early date, locating in Sangamon County, where he was married, the mother having come to that county with her parents. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Franklin moved to Buckhart Township and entered and operated land, and also bought additional acreage until they had over 260 acres at the time of their death. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have eight children, as follows: Sarah M., John F., Lucy E., Ida F., Benjamin O., Frederick E., Grace J., and Ira E.

REEFY, Solomon L., M. D., now deceased, was one of the old and honored beloved physicians of Christian County, whose declining years were spent at Edinburg, although he was known all over this section. He was born near Elyria, Ohio, January 8, 1839, and there he received his preliminary education. Later he entered the Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated. After looking about for a desirable location, Doctor Reefy came to Sangamon County, Ill., and after seven years, moved to Edinburg, and entered upon an active practice. Subsequently he moved on a farm owned by his wife, six miles southwest of Edinburg, and lived there for eight years, but continued in active practice all that while. At the expiration of the eight years he returned to Edinburg,

where he died August 1, 1914, aged seventy-five years. In politics he was a Democrat, his religious views made him a Methodist, and in fraternal matters he was a Mason.

In 1876 Doctor Reefy was married to Mrs. Matilda E. (Hunt) Richardson, a daughter of Charles and Susan (Range) Hunt, and widow of H. C. Richardson, by whom she had one child, Henry C. Mrs. Reefy was born in Tennessee, where her parents were also born, but went overland to Missouri and thence to Christian County, Ill., first living in South Fork Township, but later going to a farm which they bought in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, Ill. Still later Mr. Hunt went to Kansas City, Mo., where he died. Samuel Hunt, grandfather of Mrs. Reefy served in the Mexican War, under Gen. Scott, and came through the campaign safely, but after the war was over, one time while traveling on horseback, was stricken with fever after he had made camp for the night, and died in his blanket on the ground. Doctor Reefy was one of the leading physicians of Christian County, and had a very large practice, both in Edinburg and the country regions. He also practiced in Sangamon County but maintained his office in Edinburg. The Richardson family is an old and honored one in Christian County, as are the Reefy and Hunt families. Mrs. Reefy owns her home in Edinburg and 298 acres of land, and her son owns 140 acres of land, all in Christian County.

RICHARDSON, I. N. For a number of years the name of Richardson was connected with the mercantile life of Taylorville and Christian County, and the activities of I. N. Richardson are not forgotten, although he is now living, in honorable retirement, at the county seat. He was born in South Fork Township, Christian County, on the farm of his parents, July 2, 1847, a son of Amos and Rebecca (Viney) Richardson, the father a native of Christian County, Ky., and mother a native of Virginia. The Richardson family emigrated from Christian County, Ky., to the locality in Illinois which through their influence was given the name of their old home. As they came in 1829, they are counted among the very early settlers of this region. Amos Richardson was born in Kentucky, November 6, 1811, and was married in what is now Christian County, but was then a part of Sangamon County. He had four children, namely: Hester A.; William S., who died in 1908; I. N.; and Nancy J., wife of G. B. Crooker, who lives at Anthony, Kas.

Amos Richardson was elected constable, August 5, 1839, and sheriff, August 1, 1842. He was elected a member of the County court, November 6, 1849, and was very active in the history of the organization of the county. He was a forceful factor in the Methodist Church until his death, which occurred November 1, 1852.

I. N. Richardson attended the district schools of Taylorville for several years and during the winter of 1858 went to the school taught by R. W.

Orr, near Edinburg. In the winter of 1859 his teacher was A. B. Leeper, at the same place. He then attended the public schools of Taylorville, his last teacher being the late John B. Jones. Having lost his father when he was only five years old, I. N. Richardson was reared by his mother, and worked for different farmers until seventeen years of age when he went into the Taylorville postoffice as deputy postmaster, which position he held for more than six years. He was then deputy county clerk for two years, under W. A. Goodrich, his father-in-law. For the subsequent three years he gained a practical experience in merchandising as a clerk, when he and Charles Oheney established themselves in a dry goods business on the south side of the square. Later Mr. Richardson became the sole owner of the business and conducted it for about eight years. Owing to ill health, he then sold and went to California, becoming manager for the Standard Oil Company at San Diego, where he remained for eight years, when he resigned and came back to Taylorville. On October 13, 1898, he established a dry goods and clothing house, under the name of I. N. Richardson, and conducted it until January 1, 1916, when he sold and retired.

On January 2, 1870, Mr. Richardson was married to Julia H. Goodrich, of Taylorville, a daughter of William A. and Maria (Auger) Goodrich. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson had one daughter, Julia Bertha, who died at the age of eighteen years. Mrs. Richardson died February 18, 1871. The Baptist Church holds his membership. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. A man of sound principles, he has always lived up to what he believes to be right, and is held in esteem by those who know him.

RICHARDSON, W. Riley, one of the prosperous farmers of South Fork Township, owns and operates a fine rural property on Section 22, consisting of 400 acres. He was born near Kincaid, South Fork Township, January 21, 1857, a son of Harvey and Rebecca (Council) Richardson. The parents were both born and reared in South Fork Township, and the father followed farming all his life, dying in 1872, aged forty-five years. The mother died in 1864, when W. Riley Richardson was seven years old. At the time of his death the father had over 1,000 acres of land. In politics he was a Democrat, and he belonged to the Methodist Church.

W. Riley Richardson spent his boyhood in South Fork Township, and attended its public schools. During his childhood he lived with an uncle, A. M. Council, and when he became of age he came into possession of 105 acres of land left him from his father's estate, and added to it and now has 585 acres, and this he is now operating, he being a large stockraiser and shipper. His is the best equipped farm in South Fork Township, and he specializes in raising Hereford cattle.

In 1885 Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Ethel Adams, a daughter of M. B. and Emily L. (Russell) Adams, who died in 1906. In 1910 Mr. Richardson was married (second) to Miss Lea Adams, a cousin of his first wife, and a daughter

of Silas and Ida (Saunders) Adams, of South Fork Township, the father being an extensive farmer. Fraternally Mr. Richardson belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Elks, Moose, Modern Woodmen of America, and Royal Neighbors, and is a Thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Eastern Star, Mrs. Richardson also being a member of the Royal Neighbors and the Eastern Star. As a protection to his stock interests he belongs to the Anti-Horse Thief Association. Politically he is a Democrat, and has been called upon by his party to serve as supervisor of South Fork Township for eight years, and is the present incumbent of the office.

RIDDLE, John M., one of the leading farmers of South Fork Township, owning 160 acres of land, was born in Williams Township, Sangamon County, Ill., May 15, 1845, a son of James and Susan (Simpson) Riddle. The father was born near Belfontaine, Ohio, April 30, 1811, and the mother was born at Newark, N. J., on November 8, 1823. In 1819 when a lad, the father came to Illinois with his parents, and they spent some time in Washington County, Ill., but in 1822 moved to Williams Township, Sangamon County, and bought land. There both grandparents died. The father served as a soldier during the Black Hawk War, and in politics was a Whig. His death occurred March 4, 1849, he passing away firm in the faith of the Methodist Church of which he was an earnest member. The mother survived until March 16, 1909, when she died on the homestead.

John M. Riddle was reared and educated in the schools of Sangamon County, and at the Springfield University. Until 1875 he rented land, but on March 9 of that year moved to South Fork Township, Christian County, and has been on his present farm for forty-two years. His is one of the finest country homes in the township, and is strictly modern in every respect. The house is lighted by gas, while water from a convenient spring is piped through the house.

On December 23, 1868, Mr. Riddle was married to Miss Sarah M. Woltz of Sangamon County, a daughter of John C. and Sydney R. (Halbert) Woltz, natives of Shepherdstown, Va., who were married in Sangamon County. Mr. Woltz was a carpenter by trade, and an extensive farmer by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Riddle have one child, namely: Charles A., born December 12, 1869, who has served as township clerk one term and trustee six years. Fraternally Mr. Riddle is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His political convictions make him a Democrat, and he was supervisor one term, school director twenty-four years and trustee six years. Mrs. Riddle is a member of the Christian Church.

RIGG, John E., a representative retired farmer of Edinburg who stands well in his community, was born in McDonough County, Ill., July 15,

1851, a son of Joseph and Julia Ann (Park) Rigg. The father was born in Kentucky and the mother in Sangamon County, Ill. When still a boy the father left Kentucky and came with his parents overland to Sangamon County, Ill. Here the father bought land, but later sold it and moved to McDonough County, and there bought another farm, and lived upon it until his death. The grandmother also died upon this last farm. At the time of the grandfather's death, the father inherited a portion of the homestead, and added to it until he owned seventy-seven acres at the time of his death, at the age of fifty-eight years. The mother died at the age of seventy-eight years. In politics the father was a Democrat, and in religious matters he was a Baptist. The mother's parents were natives of Pennsylvania, who came overland to Sangamon County, Ill.

John E. Rigg remained in McDonough County with his parents until he was seventeen years old, and then went to live with his mother's brother in Sangamon County, where he remained until he attained his majority. At that time he came to Christian County, and located three miles north of Edinburg, and worked for Francis George for two years, when he bought land adjoining Mr. George, his original purchase being twenty acres. To this he added until he had 130 acres of land, when he retired in 1911, and moved to Edinburg, where he has since resided. In politics he is a Republican, in religion is a Presbyterian, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen.

In 1874 Mr. Rigg was married to Miss Mary George, a daughter of Francis and Mary Louisa (Park) George. Mrs. Rigg was born in South Mill, Christian County, Ill., and her father was born in Mt. Auburn Township, but her mother was born in Kentucky. Francis George remained with his father until he was nineteen years old at which time he married, and operated the homestead in partnership with his father. Later he bought a farm in Buckhart Township, and then bought the Buckler farm, but sold it in three years, and became the owner of the farm in South Mill where his daughter Mrs. Rigg was born. Selling it, he bought a farm in Sangamon County and lived on it for fourteen years, when he sold it and bought a farm in Marion County, Iowa, where he spent a year. Returning to Illinois, he bought eighty-seven acres of land north of Edinburg, to which he added until he owned 330 acres of land, and here he died in 1888, aged fifty-eight years. The mother remained on the farm for four years, and then moved to Edinburg where she died in 1910, aged eighty-four years. In politics Mr. George was a Republican, and the Baptist Church held his membership. The George family originated in Virginia, and the Park family came from Tennessee. The paternal grandfather came from Virginia to Sangamon County, Ill., at a very early day taking up government land, but later moved to the vicinity of Edinburg where he entered land, improved it

and lived upon it until he moved to Rochester, Ill., where he died. The grandmother died on a farm near Edinburg. Mr. and Mrs. Rigg have eight children, namely: Carrie Augusta, Lela Alberta, Ollie Park, Francis E., Adaline Elizabeth, Mary Ellen, Julia Ann, and Ewell Vance.

ROLLO, George, general superintendent of the Penwell Coal Mining Company, is a man who has risen steadily through personal application and natural ability. He was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, April 20, 1855, a son of James and Margaret (Penman) Rollo, natives of Scotland. The father was a miner in Scotland, and later followed that same calling in the United States.

Thirty-nine years ago George Rollo came to the United States, and spent two years at Knightsville, Ind., where he worked in the coal mines at that point. Leaving that place he was connected with the mines at Streator, Ill., for eight years, and then for the following eight or nine years he was in the mines at Mt. Olive. In 1903 Mr. Rollo formed connections with the Penwell Coal Mining Company, and proved so capable and reliable that in 1904 he was promoted from the position of mine boss to that of general superintendent of the mine at Pana owned by his company, and has held that position ever since. His lifelong and varied experience in mining make him one of the most valuable men in his line in this part of the state.

In 1876 Mr. Rollo was married to Christina Lawson, born in Scotland, a daughter of Alexander and Nancy (Smith) Lawson. Mr. and Mrs. Rollo are the parents of the following children: James, who married Anna Laing is mine boss at Pana; Richard who married Lena Rhodes, is a mine boss; George who married Blanch Burt, is in an automobile factory at Detroit, Mich.; Alexander who married Ann Laing, is employed in the Pana mines; Robert who married Mary Simpson, is employed by the Pana Gas Company; Lawson who married a Miss McDaniels, is a resident of Detroit, Mich.; and Agnes who married Ben Coe, lives at Taylorville.

In religious faith Mr. Rollo is a Baptist, and he is superintendent of the Sunday school. As a Republican, he has been on the school board of Pana for a number of years, and is now its president. His fraternal associations are with the Masons, and he is in good standing with that order.

RUCKER, James A., a prosperous farmer and township commissioner, residing on section 2, Taylorville Township, is one of the leading men of Christian County, and one universally respected because of his personality and what he has accomplished. He was born in Buckhart Township, this county, August 1, 1871, a son of Bishop Emory and Lucinda (Schaffer) Rucker. The father was born in Sangamon County, Ill., and the mother in Germany. After completing his educational training in Sangamon County,

the father engaged in farming, but later moved to Grove City, Ill., where he bought land in its vicinity, and operated it for some years. Subsequently he bought 200 acres of land in Buckhart Township, Christian County, and lived on this farm until 1892, when he moved to Taylorville, and lived in retirement, in a residence he purchased, until his death in 1897, aged sixty-eight years. The mother died in 1893, at Taylorville. In politics he was a Democrat, and took an interest in local affairs. His religious connections were with the Methodist Church, of which he was a member.

James A. Rucker attended the public schools of his native township, and in addition to assisting his parents in farm work, operated a threshing machine outfit. In 1898 he left the farm to engage in an agricultural implement business with a Mr. Dempsey for two years, but left in 1900 to go on the farm he now occupies, the birthplace of his wife.

In 1898 Mr. Rucker was married to Miss Isabel Davis, a daughter of Hezekiah and Audrey Ann (Beal) Davis, who was born on the farm now her present home. Her parents were natives of Ohio where they married, and engaged in farming until 1865, in which year they moved to Illinois, locating in Adams County, and operated land in that section until they came to Taylorville Township. Here they rented land until they bought a farm of 160 acres, on which the father died in 1872, aged forty-five years, and the mother in 1915, aged seventy-nine years. The father was a Democrat. In religious belief he was a Dunkard. Mr. Rucker is prominent as a Democrat and has served as township commissioner for some time. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow, while he is equally important in the Methodist Church, of which he is a consistent member.

SALLENGER, James E., a substantial farmer who is operating his 164 acres of land on Sections 9, 10 and 15, Mt. Auburn Township, in a modern manner, is a native of Bear Creek Township, where he was born January 29, 1866, a son of Lawrence and Ruth (Lawley) Sallenger. Until he was married, James E. Sallenger remained at home, and studied in the schools of his district. In 1890 he came to his present farm, since which time he has made a number of improvements.

On December 28, 1887, Mr. Sallenger was married at Springfield, Ill., by Rev. Zollars of the Christian Church, to Etta Milligan, born in this county, July 27, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Sallenger have four living children, namely: James Roy, born April 17, 1890; Hazel, born May 17, 1896; Marjorie, born April 17, 1908; and Pauline, born December 19, 1910. Bernice, born April 28, 1893, died in 1906, aged thirteen years, and was buried in Mt. Auburn Cemetery. Fraternally Mr. Sallenger belongs to the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Eastern Star and Rebekahs. Mrs. Sallenger belongs to the Eastern Star and Rebekahs. The Christian

Church holds their membership. Politically a Democrat, he was supervisor from Mt. Auburn Township for ten years, and served the township one year as collector. A man of energy and influence, he has easily taken a leading part in local matters, and won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is brought into contact.

SANDERS, Mason A., was for many years a very prominent farmer of Buckhart Township. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., June 26, 1853, a son of Henry and Emily (Rucker) Sanders. Henry Sanders was born in North Carolina and his wife was born in Kentucky, and they were married in the latter state, but went to farming in Kentucky until at an early day they came to Sangamon County, Ill., and later moved to Christian County, locating in Mosquito Township. Still later they went into Taylorville Township, north of Taylorville, and farmed the Reuben Wilkinson farm. After operating this for a number of years, Henry Sanders moved into Taylorville, and there lived in retirement until his death, his wife also passing away in this city. In early life he belonged to the Whig party, but about the beginning of the Civil War he became a Democrat.

Mason A. Sanders was reared in Mosquito Township, attending its public schools. For a number of years he was associated with his father in farming, but later rented land and finally settled on the farm on Section 20, Buckhart Township, now occupied by his widow, which she owns. This farm continued his home until his death, which occurred January 9, 1899. He was a Democrat, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Baptist Church.

On September 4, 1884, Mr. Sanders was married to Miss Salina Yates, a daughter of Richard and Lydia (Heddem) Yates, natives of Shelby County, Ky., where her parents were married. Until his death, Mr. Yates was engaged in farming in Kentucky. After his demise, the mother of Mrs. Sanders and her daughter came to South Fork Township, Christian County, and here was married (second) to H. M. Watts, a native of Kentucky, who bought a small farm in South Fork Township, later buying another one of eighty acres in Buckhart Township, which he conducted, and improved it from wild prairie into a valuable property. There he died July 4, 1870, but Mrs. Watts is still living, with her daughter Mrs. Sanders. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sanders, Enoch Yates, was born in Virginia and his wife was born in Kentucky, to which state he moved in young manhood, and after his marriage engaged in farming there, becoming a large land and slave owner. After the close of the Civil War he moved to Vernon County, Mo., where he bought land and operated it until his death, at which time he owned over 1,000 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders had one child, Verna M., born April 28, 1893, who lives with her mother. There is a very comfortable modern residence on the farm, which Mr. Sanders built a year prior to his death. The home-

stead comprises 223 acres of land, devoted to general farming and stockraising. The family is an honored one in this county, and Mrs. Sanders and her daughter enjoy pleasant social connections.

SANDERS, Nicholas Denison, now deceased, was formerly a farmer of some importance in May Township, and is remembered as a man of high principles and strict probity. He was born in Connecticut, June 8, 1828, a son of Nicholas and Sarah (Douglas) Sanders, natives of Rhode Island and Connecticut, respectively. In 1837 the father came to Illinois, locating in section 1, May Township, but in 1851 he embarked in a general merchandise business in that township at old Stonington. There he built a brick store and conducted a flourishing business for the greater part of his remaining years. Appointed postmaster, he was a man of considerable importance, and retained his ownership of farm lands. A charter member of the old Stonington Baptist Church, he retained his interest in it until his death in September, 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. In politics he was a Republican.

Until he was eight years old Nicholas Denison Sanders lived in his native state, and was then brought to May Township by his parents. As his mother was a woman of unusual education for those times, having been a school teacher, the lad was educated principally at home, and became a teacher in May Township for a few terms. Until he attained to middle age, he was actively engaged in farming, but then gave over to others the active labor of the farm, and managed his several farming properties. From time to time he bought land in different townships in the county, owning in all 1,000 acres of land, and carried on stock raising upon an extensive scale, and he was also interested in manufacturing tile for many years. His death occurred March 23, 1915, when he was eighty-six years nine months and sixteen days old.

On June 13, 1852, Mr. Sanders was married to Sarah Abbie Larkham, born April 30, 1836, a daughter of Lancy L. and Mary (Reed) Larkham of Connecticut. The first Mrs. Larkham died, and Mr. Larkham was married (second) to Diadama Roush. They bought a farm in May Township, but later sold it and moved to Menominee, Wis., where they bought another farm. Mrs. Larkham died in Wisconsin, where she and Mr. Larkham were living, and he later returned to May Township, where he spent the remainder of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Sanders. Mr. Sanders had the following children: Mrs. Sarah A. Garwood; Mrs. Mary E. Duncan, who is a widow; and Carrie Luella, who died in infancy. One of the early settlers of the county, Mr. Sanders was always interested in matters pertaining to his section. For years he was an active church worker, and he was one who always exerted an influence for good in his community.

SCHNEEBERGER, Francis, a prosperous and thrifty farmer on Section 30, May Township, is one of the representative men of Christian County. He was born in Switzerland, February 1, 1848, a son of Frantz and Rosetta (Nefeler) Schneeberger, natives of Switzerland. The parents came to the United States in 1854, locating in Ohio, where they bought and improved a farm, were industrious people, and there they both died. In addition to farming, the father carried on distilling. His political views made him a Democrat, and the Evangelical Church held his membership.

Francis Schneeberger accompanied his parents to the United States, and he assisted his father in the distilling business and farming in Ohio, until he was seventeen years old, and later was employed by Dr. McCoy and John Cowgill, at different times, on farms in Illinois. When he was seventeen he came to Illinois, and operated a blacksmith shop in Johnson Township until 1880, when he bought his present farm of 120 acres where he carries on general farming and stock-raising.

In 1869 Mr. Schneeberger was married to Miss Callie May Cowgill, who died in 1877, having had three children, namely: Rosa, who was born December 23, 1872; Luella, who was born January 4, 1875; and Austin O., who was born March 9, 1877, died August 8, 1877. On May 14, 1879, Mr. Schneeberger was married (second) to Nancy E. White, a daughter of James and Nancy (Funderburg) White, of May Township. Mr. White was born near Nashville, Tenn., and Mrs. White was born in Sangamon County, Ill., and they were married in Sangamon County. In politics Mr. White was a Democrat. By his second marriage, Mr. Schneeberger had four children, as follows: Alta, who was born February 12, 1880; John, who was born January 2, 1881, died July 16, 1882; Charles F., who was born December 7, 1882; and Edna, who was born January 6, 1885. Mr. Schneeberger is a Prohibitionist, and is very earnest in his support of the principles of his party.

SCHLOZ, Gotthilf E., one of the leading dairymen and farmers of Pana Township, is making his farm a model one, and sending out products that are so high grade as to be in demand in all markets where they are offered. He was born in Reutlingen, Wurttemberg, Germany, June 6, 1866, a son of William and Rosa (Bauhof) Schloz. There were six sons and one daughter, of whom three of the sons never came to the United States. The mother is still living in Germany but the father passed away in 1900.

In 1880 Gotthilf E. Schloz came to this country, and came direct to Rural Township after landing. He worked for farmers in this township for four years, and then began to operate a forty acre farm, and has made such progress that he now owns a fine farm of 195 acres of land on sections 20 and 28, Pana Township, that is well supplied with suitable buildings. He features a fine herd of Brown-Swiss cows that

equals any in this country, which includes one registered bull. During the state fair he bought a calf in 1916, and paid a big price for it, but believes that it will repay the expenditure in the future. On his mother's side his ancestors also tilled the soil, but his father's people were all tradesmen or mechanics.

While on a visit to Germany, Mr. Schloz had a pleasant trip, and on the way home became acquainted with Marie Aichele of Wurttemberg, Germany, and they were married August 4, 1890, in Pana, Ill. They became the parents of the following children: William Frederick, who was born May 24, 1892, conducts a butcher shop at Pana, and was married to Elsie Papenloehr of Indiana; Gustave who was born November 22, 1894, died in infancy; Henry G. who was born August 16, 1896, is with his father on the farm; Bernhard who was born May 17, 1898, is also on the farm; Elsie who was born October 21, 1900; Pauline who was born May 28, 1902; Rosa who was born October 13, 1903; and Frieda who was born December 2, 1904. Mr. Schloz belongs to the Evangelical Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as a school director. Industrious and frugal, he has gradually risen and now is recognized as one of the men of importance in his line in Christian County.

SCHOLES, Frank V., one of the progressive farmers of section 23, Mt. Auburn Township, is farming eighty acres of land in a manner to entitle him to a place among the leading agriculturists of Christian County. He was born in his present township, February 21, 1875, a son of John and Annie (Gideon) Scholes. Growing up in his native township, Frank V. Scholes attended its schools. He embarked in a poultry business at Mt. Auburn, which he conducted very successfully until 1916, when he moved on his present place. In addition to his farm, he owns city property at Mt. Auburn.

On May 2, 1900, Mr. Scholes was married to Edith Keown. Mr. and Mrs. Scholes have the following children: Gladys M., Herbert W., and Vivian M. In politics Mr. Scholes belongs to the Democratic party. Although he takes an intelligent interest in local affairs, his time and attention have been too fully occupied with his private affairs for him to seek public office. A man of enterprise, he has already proven his worth, and stands very high with all who know him.

SCHUESSLER, Rudolph F., who was senior member of the decorating firm of Schuessler and Kerwin of Taylorville, is a man who combines artistic taste with business judgment. He was born at St. Louis, Mo., September 14, 1878, a son of Henry and Mary (Stutenberg) Schuessler, natives of St. Louis, where they were married. The father spent his life at St. Louis, where he was engaged as a brick mason until his death, October 2, 1915. The mother survives, and makes her home at St. Louis. In

politics the father was a Republican. The Lutheran Church held his membership.

Rudolph P. Schuessler spent his boyhood at St. Louis, where he was educated, and learned the painter's trade. For eight years he was with one of the leading decorating firms of St. Louis, and was connected with other important decorators until 1900 when he came to Taylorville and worked at his trade for six years, and then entered into partnership with Mr. Kerwin.

In 1902 Mr. Schuessler was married to Miss Margaret Maurer, a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Stecher) Maurer of Wabash County, Ill., extensive farming people of that section, where the father died in 1885, aged forty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Schuessler have the following children: Edna, Catherine, Irene and Gertrude.

SCHUYLER, Henry N., one of the leading bankers of Pana, and many times its chief executive, is essentially one of the city's most representative men, and one upon whose judgment and sagacity much reliance is placed. Mr. Schuyler was born in Montgomery County, N. Y., February 4, 1844, a son of George S. and Clarissa (Van Schaick) Schuyler. The father, who spent his entire life in Montgomery County, N. Y., was a Republican from the time of the formation of that party, and was a member of the German Reformed Church. He and his wife had seven children, namely: Sarah, Jacob, Henry N., Nettie, Frederick, Anna and Frank.

Henry N. Schuyler was reared on a farm in his native county, attended the public schools, and remained at home until he was twenty years old. In the fall of 1864 he went to Iowa, but came to Hillsboro, Ill., in March, 1865, and for two years thereafter was employed by the American Express Company at Hillsboro, and for one year by the Merchants Union Express Company. Then, in partnership with a friend, he conducted a lumber yard at Greenville, Ill., until March, 1868, when he located at Pana, where, with John A. Hayward he established a hardware business. Later they sold this and went into handling real estate, and loaning money. As was but natural as their business grew, they broadened out into banking, and in 1876 they organized under the title of Hayward & Schuyler, bankers, with a capital stock of \$50,000. In 1878 Mr. Schuyler bought out his partner and changed the name to H. N. Schuyler, the capital stock being increased to \$200,000. There the bank continued for fourteen years, when the name became H. N. Schuyler & Son.

On February 25, 1874, Mr. Schuyler was married to Miss Adelaide H. Hayward, a daughter of John S. Hayward. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler had two children, namely: George Hayward, who died in 1904, just as he was entering upon a promising career as a lawyer; and Ruth, who became the wife of Dr. Albert M. Cole, of Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. Schuyler died in 1877. For many years Mr. Schuyler has been a Mason, and has risen in that order. He is a Republican,

and in 1876 was elected mayor of Pana, and held that office in all eleven terms, being last elected in 1915. Not only has he been a delegate to the majority of county and state conventions, but he was a presidential elector in 1896, having the honor of casting his electoral vote for President McKinley. Few men are better known in this section of the state than Mr. Schuyler, and certainly none stand any higher in public esteem and confidence.

SCHWAB, Adam, for many years one of the highly respected citizens of Christian County, was a valued resident of May Township for almost thirty-six years. He was a veteran of the Civil War, in which he suffered great hardships, and probably never entirely recovered from the effects of a long imprisonment at Andersonville. Adam Schaub was born at Dumbach, in Baden, Germany, November 1, 1835 and died at his home in May Township, Christian County, August 9, 1912. His parents were John and Theresa (Swing) Schwab and Adam was the last survivor of a family of six children.

In 1858 Adam Schwab came to the United States in the hope of finding better industrial chances than his own country afforded at that time, and after landing he found no difficulty in securing employment as a laborer at Schuylkill Haven, Pa., where he remained working by the month until the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted for a term of nine months, at Harrisburg, in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-third Infantry and served out this first enlistment and was honorably discharged. He then re-enlisted in Company C, Fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and was again mustered into the service and served bravely and faithfully until he was again honorably discharged, his regiment being mustered out on July 30, 1865. He was captured by the Confederates at the battle of the Wilderness, in which he was seriously wounded, and was taken to the military prison at Andersonville and during his confinement of five months there suffered great hardship.

When the war was over, Mr. Schwab came to Illinois and engaged in farming near Grove City and later moved from there to his farm in May Township, on which he passed the rest of a busy life, successfully carrying on large agricultural operations. In 1869, at Springfield, Ill., Adam Schwab was united in marriage with Miss Appolino Snyder, who was born in Germany in 1841, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Tex, in Taylorville, on December 12, 1916. Mrs. Schwab came to the United States with her parents when a child and lived in Illinois for forty years. She was much beloved not only by her family but by all who knew her. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab are: Mrs. Henry Tex, of Taylorville; John, of Taylorville; Mrs. Charles Dechert, of Rexford, Kans.; Mrs. John Jackson, of Assumption, Ill.; Mrs. Charles Stapleton, of Stonington; and Mrs. Albert Dexheimer, of Taylorville. There

are ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild in the family.

The passing away of Mr. and Mrs. Schwab removed two faithful members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church. They were people of sterling worth, kind, helpful and charitable. Neighborhoods experience a great loss when such admirable characters are removed from their midst and it seems almost a public duty to preserve their memory in such works as the present history of Christian County.

SKOWSKA, John J., one of the representative farmers of Stonington Township, is conducting his father's homestead on Section 13 of this township. He was born in Stonington Township, May 14, 1876, a son of Julius and Alvina (Kreiger) Skowska, the former born at Berlin, Germany, in 1853, and the latter in Prussia, Germany in 1856. The father came to Illinois in 1867, and lived at Springfield until 1873, when he was married and moved on a farm in Stonington Township.

John J. Skowska attended the district schools of Stonington Township, and remained with his father until he was twenty-one years old. At that time he began farming for his father and has since continued to operate the homestead.

A Democrat in politics he was elected a school director on the Democratic ticket in April, 1916. The Presbyterian Church of Stonington holds his membership. Mr. Skowska is a stockholder in the State Bank of Stonington, and the Farmers Elevator Company of the same place.

In May, 1903, Mr. Skowska was married (first) to Clara Clements, a daughter of Philip and Ella (Hamilton) Clements, and they had two children: Alvina, born April 16, 1904, and Paul, Jr., born August 14, 1905. On September 22, 1914, he was married (second) to Mrs. Myrtle (Brown) Moore of Blue Mound, Ill., a daughter of Richard B. and Emeline (Myers) Bowen, the former born on a farm at Blue Mound, Ill., in 1840, and the latter born at the same place in 1851. Mrs. Skowska had three children by her first marriage, namely: Revia, now Mrs. Little; Arthur, and one who died in infancy.

SCOTT, William Samuel, mayor of Taylorville, merchant and farmer, who is a member of the firm of Scott Bros. & Company of Taylorville, retail dealers in shoes, is one of the prosperous business men of Taylorville. He was born at Battle Ground, Ind., December 30, 1865, a son of John W. and Lydia J. (Campbell) Scott, the former born at Wellsville, Ohio, February 10, 1840, and the latter at Gallipolis, Ohio, July 16, 1843. The father, after the close of the Civil War, engaged in the flour milling business at Battle Ground Ind., having been engaged in a similar line prior to his enlistment in the One Hundred and Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The family lived at Battle Ground, Ind., until 1884, when removal was made to

Greencastle, Ind., in order to give the children better educational advantages offered by DePauw University. The father is still engaged in business and is a member of Scott Bros. & Company. Both he and the mother came of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

William Samuel Scott was educated at DePauw University, having passed through the public schools and the collegiate institute at Battle Ground prior to entering the university. After completing his university course, he entered his father's store, and in time was taken into partnership. In 1888 the business was moved to Anderson, Ind., and in 1891 to Taylorville, and for the past fifteen years the firm name has been Scott Bros. & Company, succeeding J. W. Scott & Son.

Always a Republican with reference to state and national affairs, Mr. Scott has voted for the best man in local affairs, regardless of party affiliations. He is now mayor of Taylorville, having been elected to that important office on the independent ticket in the spring of 1915, and again in 1917. At present he is treasurer of the Taylorville Chamber of Commerce, and a director of that body, a director of the local Merchants Association, of the Illinois State Retail Dealers Association, a director and second vice-president of the Taylorville National Bank, and since its organization, he has been president of the Taylorville Chautauqua Association. He is a member of Mystic Lodge No. 64, K. of P., and the Modern Woodmen of America and has belonged to the former organization since 1891. Ever since boyhood, he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 27, 1888, Mr. Scott was married at Greencastle, Ind., to Mary Simpson, born at Taylorville, Ill., April 21, 1868, a daughter of Capt. Andrew Simpson, a prominent attorney and landowner of Taylorville, who died in 1883, leaving an estate of nearly 2,000 acres located in Christian County, which is now in charge of Mr. Scott. Mr. and Mrs. Scott became the parents of the following children: Eleanore, who is now Mrs. Grover Hoover, was born September 3, 1889; and Mary Louise, who was born July 24, 1898. Mr. Scott owns a block of business buildings located on the north side of the Square at Taylorville.

SEATON, Gordon Ewing, one of the very prosperous farmers of Buckhart Township, and a man who has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits with more than usual success, was born on his present farm, known as the old Seaton homestead, February 19, 1878, a son of William Ewing and Julia Ann (Pyatt) Seaton. Coming to Buckhart Township in 1865, the parents made an initial purchase of forty acres to which they added until they had 394 acres, all of which they improved. William E. Seaton died at Edinburg in 1889. The mother was born May 7, 1843, in Fayette County, Ill., where she was married, August 31, 1862. Her father was a Baptist minister, and a man of some education. Like so many women of her time she did not live into

old age, but passed away at the age of forty-five years, nine months and sixteen days. At the time the Seaton family came to Illinois, all of the township surrounding the Seaton homestead was wild prairie, and the changes that have taken place since then are many and important.

Growing up on his present farm, Gordon Ewing Seaton attended the schools of his township. Although he and his father were in partnership in handling cattle, they did their farming separately, this arrangement continuing until the father's death, when he inherited the old farm of 120 acres on which he is still living. He bought twenty acres and his wife owns thirty-four acres making a total of 173 acres that he operates. He is doing general farming and cattle feeding, and has large interests.

On November 24, 1897, Mr. Seaton was married to Miss Carrie Minnis, born October 28, 1878, a daughter of Ferdinand McHenry and Jane (George) Minnis, and they have two children, namely: Merle Edward, born October 3, 1899, and Vera Haldeen, born August 12, 1912. A sketch of the Minnis family will be found elsewhere in this work. In politics Mr. Seaton is a Democrat. Fraternally his associations are with the Masons at Edinburg, Ill., and Modern Woodmen of America. A man of industry, he has taken good advantage of his opportunities, and stands very well in his community.

SEATON, William Ewing, who during earlier life was a substantial farmer of Christian County, spent his last days at Edinburg, and was so worthy a citizen that in dying he left behind him a record for sterling honesty and uprightness that must be gratifying to his family. He was born in Fayette County, Ill., November 5, 1840, a son of William and Ellen (Williams) Seaton. The father came from Tennessee in 1830, to Illinois, entering government land in Fayette County, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre, and here he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of forty-two years. The mother was taken to Ohio from Pennsylvania by her parents, both families traveling overland with wagons. The mother died in Fayette County, Ill., at the home of a daughter, at the age of fifty-seven years.

William E. Seaton spent his boyhood in Fayette County, and there attended the public schools. His first work at self-support was done for farmers by monthly engagements. In 1865 Mr. Seaton came to Christian County and located on the farm that became his homestead. To the original purchase he added until he owned 400 acres of land, all in Buckhart Township. In politics he was a Democrat and in 1899 he was elected supervisor of Buckhart Township, and served for nine years. For twenty-one years he was a school director, and for four years he was county treasurer, so that he was a man of prominence in his day.

In 1862 Mr. Seaton was married to Julia Pyatt, born in Fayette County, Ill., and they had four

children, namely: Marinda, who died at the age of six years; John W.; Jesse E., and Gordon E. On February 22, 1888, Mrs. Seaton died. On October 8, 1894, Mr. Seaton was married to Miss Ida E. Mason, a daughter of Seth and Syrene (Hanon) Mason. She was born in Taylorville Township, but her father was born near Covington, Ky., in Boone County, which he left in boyhood to come to Taylorville Township, this county, where he bought land, and later married, his wife being a native of the township. The father died in this township at the age of eighty years. The mother died at the age of forty-two years. The maternal grandfather, Martin Hanon, was a native of Kentucky, who came to Illinois overland and became one of the first settlers of Christian County. His father was a native of Ireland. Mr. Seaton was affiliated with the Universalist Church and Mrs. Seaton is also a member of the same church.

SELL AND KOLLAR, the leading contracting firm of Pana and its vicinity, is composed of William F. Sell and Anton Kollar, who entered into partnership in 1914. They carry on a general contracting business in concrete work and brick pavement, such as paving, sewer work, water work construction and are extensive dealers in building materials. Their plant is located at the northeast corner of Fifth and Oak streets, where they have a large two-story brick building, recently constructed, which contains their offices, stables, warehouses and similar premises, all on a very large lot. This firm has built the Thomas McTaggart garage and the sewerage disposal plant at Pana, beside about 35,000 square yards of paving and has done some paving at Flora, Ill..

William F. Sell was born at Paris, Ill., November 10, 1875, a son of Felix and Priscilla (Runkel) Sell. The father was born in Germany, and came to the United States about 1850, settling in Paris, Ill., where he died in 1896. He was a wagonmaker and woodworker. The mother was born in Lebanon, Pa., and died at Paris, Ill., in 1903. William F. Sell was educated in the grade schools of Paris, Ill., and learned the trade of carpenter which he followed for several years. In April, 1898, he enlisted for service during the Spanish-American War in Company H, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry at Springfield, Ill., and served for one year at Jacksonville, Fla., Savannah, Ga., and Havana, Cuba. He was a non-commissioned officer, and was mustered out at Camp McKinzie at Augusta, Ga., May 2, 1899. Following his discharge he was agent for the Standard Oil Company at Paris, Ill., and Pana, Ill., for ten years, between 1899 and 1909, when he embarked in a livery and teaming business at Pana, continuing it for five years, when he formed his present partnership. He is a Mason, having reached the Knight Templar degree, and is a Shriner as well, an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias and Elk, and in politics is a Republican. Mr. Sell was married in February, 1906, at Pana, Ill., to Emma Randal, a daughter

of W. C. and Mary Proffitt. She was born at Pana. There are no children of this marriage.

Anton Kollar is the son of Joseph and Josephine (Adelstein) Kollar, natives of Cilly, Austria. The parents died in their native land in 1901 and 1894, respectively. Mr. Kollar came to Pana in 1889, and engaged in coal mining with the Penwell Coal Mining Company for four years, and then went to Wallace, Idaho, and engaged in gold mining for eighteen months. He was then in a lumber and logging business for three years, when he returned to Pana and was in the restaurant and buffet business on east Second street until 1914, when he went into his present line. His establishment on East Second street was called the Farmers' Friend. Mr. Kollar was married to Rosa Mary Kutnir, a daughter of John Kutnir, and their children are as follows: Amy, who was born in Cilly, Austria, married Antony Laeno, a clothier of Springfield, Ill.; John, who was born at Pana, is in the medical department of the Northwestern University of Chicago; and an adopted daughter, Rosa, who was born in Adelspacker, Austria, who is at home.

SHAFFER, Josephus Coleman, senior member of the responsible firm of Shafer and Pitzer, funeral directors and embalmers of Assumption, is one of the foremost men of his calling in Christian County. He was born in Fairfield County, Ohio, July 7, 1853, a son of George A. and Catherine (Myers) Shafer, natives of Fairfield County. Until 1854, the father engaged in farming in Ohio, but in that year he moved to Christian County, Ill., and in the same year left for Tazewell County, Ill., where he continued to farm until 1873, when he returned to Christian County, and located on what is known as the Shafer farm, located one-half mile west of Assumption, and this remained his home until 1885, when he took up his residence in Assumption, remaining there until his demise, which occurred January 8, 1895. The mother lived until June 16, 1917, when she too passed away. The parents had children as follows: Silas A., who is a coal operator of Assumption, Mowequa and Pana; Josephus Coleman; Samuel H., who died in infancy; Dr. George R., who died in 1903, was a resident of Peoria; Samantha Jane, who is Mrs. I. L. Long of Assumption; Ida Artisia, who is Mrs. W. L. Eaton of Owaneco; and Viola, who is Mrs. Horace Wilson of Wrights, Cal. In religious belief the parents were members of the United Brethren Church, but after the father's death, the family, with the exception of Josephus Coleman Shafer, became members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he joining the Christian Church in 1888, since which time he has been one of its most forceful factors.

After attending the country schools at Washington, Tazewell County, Ill., Josephus C. Shafer came to Assumption with the family when he was twenty years old, and for the succeeding two years he was engaged in working

on the homestead. He then entered a hardware and implement business with his brother, continuing with him until 1884, when he sold and moved to Kansas and remained there until 1887. He then returned to Assumption and entered into his present business, and has continued in it ever since.

On February 22, 1881, Mr. Shafer was married (first) to Miss Clara C. Benepe, of Litchfield, who died January 8, 1882. On July 15, 1884, Mr. Shafer was married (second) to Miss Tranna E. Ellis of Washington, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Shafer had two children, namely: George E., who died July 27, 1912; and Frances Ethel, who is Mrs. Stanley Pitzer. Mr. Shafer belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His firm is prepared to offer a dignified and satisfactory service.

SHANNON, Ben F., formerly a well known and successful agriculturalist of Taylorville, who exemplified during life the value of intelligent work upon farm land, demonstrating that it is one of the most profitable kinds of business, is now deceased. He was born in Laporte County, Ind., September 5, 1853, a son of James and Mary (Garwood) Shannon, natives of Ireland and Ohio, the birthplace of the latter being in the vicinity of Hamilton. The father was a farmer in Indiana, and after coming to Christian County, he continued his operations along this line, buying land in Prairieton Township, where he died in 1894. The mother is also deceased. The children born to them were as follows: Charity, Jane, Catherine, William, Ben and Harriet.

After attending the district schools of Indiana, Ben F. Shannon attended those of Prairieton Township, and worked on the homestead. When he grew to manhood's estate he invested in farm land, and owned and operated 560 acres in Christian County, and a farm of 120 acres at Aberdeen, S. D. In addition to raising and shipping a large amount of cattle, he milked about thirty head of cows, carrying on a large dairy business. Ben F. Shannon and his brother Will owned six properties at Taylorville, four of which have residences upon them. Two unmarried sisters, Charity and Harriet, and a married sister Mrs. Clawson, and the two brothers lived together at No. 508 Cherokee Street. In religious faith Mr. Shannon was a Methodist. His political ideas made him a Democrat. Fraternally he belonged to the Elks and Moose. In every respect he measured up to the standard of a successful, broad-gauged man and prosperous farmer, and Christian County did well to keep him and his type within its borders for it needs such as they to develop and enhance its interests. Mr. Shannon died March 29, 1916, and in his death Taylorville and Christian County lost one of the best citizens this section has produced.

SHARP, George Riley, for many years a prominent farmer on Section 32, Buckhart Township, Christian County, was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., January 3, 1830, a son of William and Barbara (Hunter) Sharp. William Sharp was

born in Tennessee in 1799, and followed farming and blacksmithing in his native state until 1836, when he came overland to Illinois and took up government land in Macoupin County, improving it, being among the early settlers of that locality. Here his first wife died in 1838, and the following year he was married (second) to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, of Macoupin County, and they lived on the farm until 1863, when William Sharp moved to Buckhart Township, Christian County, and bought a farm of eighty acres, improved it and lived on it until 1869. In that year he went to Missouri, and remained in Barton County for three years, and there the second Mrs. Sharp died, in 1871. In 1872 William Sharp returned to Christian County, and made his home with his son, John Sharp, until his death June 30, 1875, when he was seventy-six years old.

George Riley Sharp was reared in Tennessee and Macoupin County, Ill., and remained on the home farm with his father until he was twenty-three years old, at which time he came to Christian County, and lived with his brother Henry Sharp until he bought a farm and then operated it. He erected a residence and other buildings on the farm, and added to his original purchase until he owned 406 acres of land, 226 acres of which were in Taylorville Township, and the remainder in Buckhart Township. In 1872 he moved to Sharpsburg, where he was made postmaster and railroad agent, and also operated a general store in partnership with Elijah Hanon, his wife's brother. Mr. Sharp was one of the founders of the village which bears his name although he returned to the farm in 1873, and here his widow still resides, and here he passed away on June 29, 1887, aged fifty-seven years. He was a farmer upon an extensive scale, specializing in stockraising, and was a business man of considerable standing. When the First National Bank of Taylorville came into existence, he was one of its founders, and continued on its directorate, the remainder of his life. For nine successive years he represented his township on the board of supervisors, and in 1880 was elected to the lower house of the State Assembly from the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, serving for one term. He also rendered efficient service as township collector. One of the founders of the Universalist Church of Sharpsburg, he served it as treasurer and librarian, and Joseph Hanon was moderator and John Sharp was clerk.

The Sharp family has been a prominent one in the history of the country, the great-grandfather, William Kirk Sharp, having been a soldier in the American Revolution, in Colonel Baylor's troop of Light Horse Cavalry. William Kirk was a gunsmith manufacturer at Harper's Ferry. He was born in Virginia, later going to Tennessee and in 1835 moved on into Illinois, dying near Scottsville, Ill., between the age of eighty and ninety years, about 1838.

On September 28, 1856, George Riley Sharp was married to Miss Susan Hanon, who was born February 19, 1838, and they became the

parents of the following children: William V., who died when eighteen years and six months old, on the homestead; Pruella, who is the wife of W. D. Waller of Taylorville Township; Mary A., who is the wife of J. L. Deeren, of Sharpsburg; George E., who is at home; Emma A.; Mabel Jane, who was the wife of E. S. Deeren, died February 23, 1914; Nina Pearl, who is at home; and four who died in infancy. Mrs. Sharp owns 220 acres of the old homestead where she makes her home.

Martin Hanon, the father of Mrs. Sharp, was born April 27, 1799, in Tennessee, in the vicinity of Nashville. On October 10, 1823 he married Sarah Miller, of Kentucky, born October 5, 1806, a thrifty and industrious woman and highly respected by all who knew her. With his father, Michael Hanon, he came to Illinois Territory in 1812, with ox-teams, and Michael died in Galatin County in 1817, where he had taken up government land. Following his death, Martin Hanon brought his mother and her children to Christian County, Ill., in 1818, before it was formed into a separate section, and they located in South Fork Township, on what is now the Squire Council farm. At this time the land was nearly all wild prairie, but Martin Hanon developed his farm into a valuable one and grew with the times. Later he sold this first farm and bought another in Taylorville Township, adding to it until he had 240 acres, mostly timberland. There were plenty of Indians here when he came and he is recorded as the county's first white settler. By trade he was a cabinet-maker and casket-maker, and he also made shoes for his family. At his home were held the first religious services in the county, for there were then no schoolhouses or churches, and people came to them for miles about. Later on these services were held in the little log schoolhouse he and others erected in the neighborhood. Martin Hanon made his home with his daughter Mrs. Sharp, during his later years, dying at the home of a daughter Mrs. Cyrene Mason, where he had gone on a visit, January 25, 1879, being within three months of his eightieth birthday.

Elijah Hanon, brother of Martin Hanon, taught the first school in Christian County, in 1827, in a log cabin two miles northeast of Taylorville.

SHARP, Henry Hunter, was for many years engaged in farming in Buckhart Township, and was a man of substance in Christian County. He was born in Claiborne County, Tenn., December 20, 1824, a son of William and Barbara (Hunter) Sharp, the former, who was of Scotch-Irish and German descent, being born in Tennessee in 1799. The latter, who was of German descent, was born in either North Carolina or Virginia, from whence her family moved to Tennessee. In 1836 William Sharp and his family moved to Macoupin County, Ill., locating in the northern part, and there the mother of Henry Hunter Sharp died in 1838. Later the father was married to Elizabeth Wilson. He was a farmer and blacksmith.

Henry Hunter Sharp bought land for \$5 per acre long before the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad was built. With his brothers, John and Riley, and others, he secured the location of a depot of this road near their farming property, which station now bears the name of Sharpsburg, having been named after the Sharp brothers. At that time the land was but little cultivated, and all of it had to be broken with oxen. The brothers built on their land, John erecting a log house and Henry and Riley one of frame, and they added to their acreage until they owned more than 300 acres apiece. Henry Hunter Sharp remained on his farm until he moved to Taylorville in 1889, where he engaged in a feed stable business, with Josiah Hill, and continued the same until his death in 1890, at the age of sixty-five years. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest Masons in Christian County. He attended the Baptist Church. In politics he was a Democrat and he held a number of township offices, for many years having been road commissioner. During the Mexican War he served his country as a soldier, enlisting in June, 1846, in company G, under Captain J. Wyatt, First Illinois Volunteers, Colonel John J. Harden having command of the regiment. He was in the battle of Buena Vista where Colonel Harden was killed. His brother John accompanied him through the war. He was honorably discharged from the service in 1847.

On June 26, 1851, Henry Hunter Sharp was married to Clarinda Redfern, born September 26, 1833, a daughter of John and Matilda (Miller) Redfern. Mr. Redfern was born in one of the southern states, and came in young manhood to southern Illinois, and later to Macoupin County, where Mrs. Sharp was born. Finally he located at Scottsville, Macoupin County, having been a farmer all of his life. Mrs. Redfern was born in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp became the parents of the following children: James Riley, who lives at Taylorville, was married to Flora Taylor, October 28, 1875, and they have the following children, Iles, Mack Hunter and Flossie I.; Matilda, who was married to Hiram White, February 21, 1878, has had the following children, Everett, deceased, Royal H., Gordon, Clarinda E. and Floy L.; John Sargeant, who lives at Eureka, Ill., was married to Lelia Hinesley, February 22, 1883, and they have had the following children, Earl, deceased, Blanche, Grethen A., Ellis, and Mildred; Abbie Jeanette, who lives near Pawnee, Ill., was married to John W. White September 28, 1882, and they have the following children, Myrtle Y., Marcia Hunter and Monte, both deceased; Lucina Bell Sharp, who lives at Edinburg, Ill., was married to Dr. C. A. Stokes December 25, 1888, and they have two children, Hiram and Clifford; Henry Edgar, who lives at home, was married to Ethelinda Wood March 12, 1890, and they have the following children, Halley W., Lloyd E., Millard K. and Mary Ailene; George N., who died at the age of sixteen years; and Dwight, who was married to Dora Hinkle April 6, 1910, has the fol-

lowing children, Charlotte C. and Doris C., and lives near Pawnee, Ill.

SHARP, Henry Wilson, who is now deceased, was for many years an honored resident of Taylorville, and formerly an agriculturalist of note, whose labors resulted in the accumulation of considerable property and well earned recognition in his line. He was born in Anderson County, Ky., near Lawrenceburg, February 25, 1838, a son of Francis and Amanda (Redden) Sharp. The father was a native of Anderson County, Ky., and the mother was born in Virginia. After retiring from agricultural work which had absorbed him, the father came to Sangamon County, Ill., and after a short period, located at Pawnee, Christian County, where he died in 1881, aged seventy-two years. The mother also died at Pawnee. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith he was a Presbyterian.

Until he was twenty years old, Henry Wilson Sharp lived in Anderson County, Ky., where he worked on the farm and attended the public schools. After coming to Sangamon County, he worked for David Miller and for others for three years, and then returned to Kentucky for his bride to whom he was married at Harrisonville, she being Mary Ruth Hedden, a daughter of Simon and Salina (Webb) Hedden, of Shelby County, Ky. Mr. Sharp brought his wife back with him to Illinois and began farming, renting land there until he went to Mt. Auburn, Ill., where for four years he was engaged in farming. He then went to Benton County, Iowa, but returned to Illinois and bought 120 acres in Taylorville Township, eighty acres in Buckhart Township, forty acres more in Taylorville Township, 160 acres adjoining the forty acres, eighty acres adjoining the original purchase of 120 acres, and 600 acres in Kansas, Mrs. Sharp selling the last named purchase later on. Mrs. Sharp still owns 480 acres of land all in Christian County in three farms, and her comfortable home at Taylorville which includes three acres of land. Mr. Sharp was a stockman who operated extensively, and was associated with this line of business with Mr. Jacob Lawrence for twenty years, being so engaged at the time of his death. While conveying a car load of cattle to his Kansas ranch, he was taken ill on the train, and although removed to a hotel at Augusta, Kas., and medical aid summoned, he died March 9, 1891, aged sixty-three years. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, politically a Democrat, while the Presbyterian Church held his membership with regard to religious matters. Starting out in life entirely without means, he became one of the wealthy men of Christian County, and one who was held in the highest respect as the best type of selfmade man.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharp had six children, as follows: David M. who is in Taylorville; Mildred who died in infancy; Kelsey; Bertha who died in 1887, aged twenty-three years, was married to Charles Bower; Clara who is at home with

mother; and Ruth who died in 1891 at the age of twenty-eight years, was married to Harry Willoughby. Mrs. Sharp's father was a native of Kentucky who came to Illinois with his wife, to Johnson County, buying 160 acres of land, on which the mother died at the age of thirty-six years. The father returned to Kentucky with his children. Later he married (second) a Miss Stevens of Kentucky and returned to Illinois, locating in Christian County, dying in Taylorville Township, aged fifty-six years. All his life he was a farmer, and was a heavy stock raiser. A prominent man he was a very strong Democrat, and served as supervisor of his township, but never solicited office.

SHAW, Reuben Noel, now deceased, for many years was one of the forceful factors in the development of South Fork Township, and Taylorville, and his memory is cherished by those who had the honor of his acquaintance. He was born in Boone County, Ky., December 9, 1854, a son of William and Eliza (Roush) Shaw, natives of Kentucky and Virginia, respectively. The father was of Scotch-Irish descent, and after farming in Boone County, Ky., came to Illinois when Reuben N. Shaw was a year old, locating in South Fork Township, Christian County. Here he operated the 240 acres of land he acquired, and also owned 200 acres additional. Both the father and mother died on their farm. They belonged to the Methodist Church.

Reuben N. Shaw attended the country schools, later taking a commercial course at the Quincy, Ill., business college. Returning to Christian County, he bought 240 acres of land in South Fork Township, and also became the owner of an additional 200 acres, and on this property carried on farming and stock raising. About 1896 he withdrew from the active work of the farm, although he maintained his supervision of its affairs, and devoted himself to buying and shipping stock. In the meanwhile he acquired an interest in the Taylorville National Bank and the Cisly Elevator Company, and he also owns stock in the Kincaid Bank.

On April 10, 1880, Mr. Shaw was married to Sina Richardson of South Fork Township, born November 23, 1854, a daughter of Harvey and Rebecca (Council) Richardson, natives of Illinois. The father was a farmer and stockman of Christian County until his death May 19, 1871. The mother died May 10, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw became the parents of five children, as follows: Walter, who married Floy White, is a farmer of South Fork Township; William, who is a veterinary surgeon of Pawnee, Ill.; Bruce, who is cashier of the Kincaid bank; Mabel, who is at home; and Bernice, who died aged one day. Mr. Shaw died December 18, 1914, and was interred in Bethany Cemetery, and in his passing Taylorville and Christian County lost one of their representative men. He was a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he belonged to the Modern

Woodmen of America, and was a Knight Templar, Thirty-second Degree and Shriner Mason. A strong Democrat, he had served in a number of the township offices, and was a school director at the time of his demise, having held that office for many years.

SHELDON, Salmon Maxwell, a successful farmer of Section 33, Buckhart Township, has turned his attention to cultivating the soil with very gratifying results. He was born on his present farm February 17, 1847, a son of Salmon B. and Evelyn (Maxwell) Sheldon. The father was born at Leyden, Mass., March 15, 1811, and the mother was born at Guilford, Vt., April 12, 1813, he being a pioneer in the Methodist Episcopal Church, a staunch friend of the same and always a liberal contributor. After being reared and educated in Massachusetts, the father was married in Vermont. He and his father and brothers cleared 500 acres of land in the vicinity of his birthplace, but he later began selling bibles and clocks, traveling through the Carolinas during 1835. Saving his money, and with a little given to him by his father, he was able to come to Illinois in 1838, and buy the farm on which his son, Salmon M. Sheldon, is now living. While he erected his house, the first one of frame in the township, he boarded with a Mr. Ferguson at Possum Point. He had acquired 1,000 acres of government land, but the entry fees absorbed all his money, and he had to go into debt for his equipment, and conditions were very hard for some years. Ill health, with fever and ague, was his portion and when the panic came ten years later, all his earnings were swept away. He and his wife then took a trip overland to Ohio in a one-horse wagon, while she stopped there, he went on to Massachusetts, and appealed to his father, who advanced enough money to save 240 acres of land for him, he leasing them from his father. By the time the Civil War was over, he had repaid the money, and added to his acreage until he owned 505 acres, and continued to reside on his farm until his death, November 20, 1879, when he was sixty-eight years, eight months and eight days old. During his lifetime he was well liked for his sterling character, and was genial and companionable and no one ever lost a dollar in dealing with him. He was no fossil but always abreast of the times, ever interested in the advance of humanity, material, mental or spiritual; delighted in a good story in book or paper which he would often read aloud to the family. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was one story so read when it first appeared. Is it necessary to say he stood for the freedom of the blacks when such a stand was not popular? During the Centennial at Philadelphia, in 1876, he paid it a visit in company with his son, Salmon Maxwell. He is buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, Ill. "The mother" had an excellent education for that time, having successfully taught school before her marriage, also one term at Possum Point after part of her children were grown. She was an interesting conversationalist and kindly

helpful to neighbors in need which gave her a welcome alike in the log huts of the pioneer or the homes of the more prosperous. She was born April 12, 1813, died Sept. 30, 1869, aged fifty-six years, she also being buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery. They had five children, namely: Mary E., who became the wife of C. P. C. Miner of Leyden, Mass., died in 1867; Emma Isadore who became the wife of Lucius Bradley of New York, died in 1876; Lenora Sheldon who died in 1891; Salmon M., and Abby Jenette who died in 1872.

Salmon Maxwell Sheldon grew up on his present farm and alternated herding cattle and farming with attending the local schools. At his father's death he bought out the other heirs to the homestead, he having already paid his father \$3,500 for 100 acres by work at \$25 per month, so that he now has 445 acres of land, and that occupied by Sheldon Park. This he bought from Dr. Stokes to be used for the Chautauqua grounds. He secured the co-operation of his neighbor in order to secure annual meetings, and the undertaking has been a great success, not in a material way, but in advancing the culture and intellectuality of the community. Some idea of the progress made is shown in the fact that in 1901 the movement commenced with a one-day Prohibition picnic, and reached in 1916 a nine-day program which cost over \$1,600. Mr. Sheldon is manager of the Chautauqua, and donates the use of his park to the association. He is a Prohibitionist and very active in party work. He also conducted the first steam thrasher in the county and did so for sixteen years. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

On February 4, 1874, he was married to Mary Isabella Wood, of Dixon, Ill., born October 27, 1849, a daughter of Judge Lorenzo and Mary Wood. Mrs. Sheldon died January 28, 1881, having borne him the following children: Jennett Isabella, who was born January 6, 1875, is a graduate of the German-American Hospital Training School of Chicago, and is now a trained nurse; Victor L., born October 14, 1876, who is a graduate of the University of Illinois is a mechanical engineer and junior partner in the Peter Eichler Heating Company of St. Louis, Mo.; and Maud Lillian, who was born April 10, 1880, is a teacher in a Chicago High school, having graduated with the B. A. degree of Natural Science. On January 22, 1884, Mr. Sheldon was married (second) to Mahala K. Hosmer, a daughter of Josiah Kellogg of Shelburne, Mass., a blacksmith and farmer. To this marriage four children were born, namely: Warren Maxwell, born October 5, 1888, is a graduate of the Illinois Agricultural School of the University of Champaign, Ill., and is at home; Henry Kellogg, born April 13, 1892, is a graduate of the electrical engineering department of the University of Illinois, and is at Aurora, Ill.; Francis Hosmer, who was born September 26, 1900, is at home; and one, born October 27, 1885, died in infancy. The children are graduates of the Taylorville High school. Mr. Sheldon now in the afternoon

of life is greatly enjoying his increasing library of the best writers on the deeper meanings and values of life in relation to the long past of the human race and its unending future.

SHEPHERD, Roscoe R., who owns and operates 200 acres of very valuable land in Mosquito Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County, and stands very high in his community. He was born on this farm January 3, 1883, and has never been off it for more than six months at a time during his life. He is a son of S. R. and Laura (Cox) Shepherd.

After being graduated from the township schools and the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill., he settled down as a farmer. Although he was engaged in operating the home-stead, it did not become his until about 1917. Mr. Shepherd handles cattle, hogs and mules in large quantities, and is very successful in his operations for he understands his work thoroughly, and farms scientifically. He inherited 160 acres and to this added forty acres by purchase.

On November 1, 1904, Mr. Shepherd was married to Goldie G. Bottrell, at Springfield, Ill., by Reverend Heidelbaugh. She was born in Mosquito Township, December 17, 1885. They have one living child, Margaret, born December 15, 1906. Their other child, Roscoe F., born August 20, 1905, died the same day. The family belong to the Methodist Church of Mt. Auburn. In politics he is an independent, preferring to cast his vote for the man he deems best fitted for the office, instead of tying himself down with party lines. At present he is a school director, and is interested in educational matters.

SHETLER, John C., a prosperous farmer of section 28, May Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born in Knox County, Ohio, near New Philadelphia, August 27, 1862, a son of John and Eliza Shetler, both natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer upon an extensive scale in Ohio, which state he left when John C. Shetler was about five years old, and coming to Christian County, Ill., located near the present farm of his son. Here he bought 283 acres of land and operated it until his retirement when he rented his property. The death of the father occurred at the home of his son, in 1907, when he was eighty-four years old. The mother passed away with her son in 1905, aged eighty-two years. After the formation of the Republican party, the father adopted its principles and remained steadfast to them the remainder of his life. The United Presbyterian Church held his membership.

John C. Shetler was reared and educated in May Township, and remained with his father, until his majority, when he bought a farm in Locust Township, comprising 160 acres of land. After a time he bought eighty acres of land one-half mile east of Owaneco, Ill., and spent twelve years upon it. For the next nine years he lived in retirement at Decatur, and

then bought 160 acres in May Township, now owning 320 acres of land in Christian County, and on it carries on general farming and stock raising and feeding, and is very successful in his operations.

Mr. Shetler was married to Miss Carrie Bowersock, of Prairieton Township. Her parents were natives of Ohio who came to May Township, this county, at an early day, living upon that farm until they bought another in Prairie-ton Township. There the father died, and the mother passed away in 1915, aged seventy-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Shetler have two living children, Hilonga and Clark, and they had one child, Sherman, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Shetler is a Republican both by inclination and inheritance. His long experience and ample means make him a forceful factor in the agricultural life of this section.

SHULL, Ira J., now engaged very successfully in operating his farm on section 17, Taylorville Township, is a native son of Illinois, having been born in Virden Township, Macoupin County, January 1, 1869, a son of James A. and Nancy N. (Brubaker) Shull. The father and mother were born in the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, but they were married in Virden Township, where they rented land for a number of years, but later bought property in South Fork Township, Christian County, consisting of eighty acres, upon which they lived for twenty-two years. The father then rented land in Buckhart Township, but after eight years went to Assumption Township, and after ten years moved to Kimball, Kas., where he spent a year. He then returned to Illinois and bought a farm in Girard Township, Macoupin County, where he still resides, the mother also surviving. They are German Baptists. In politics the father is a Republican. They have seen many changes since they made the trip overland by teams from Ohio to Illinois with their people.

Ira J. Shull spent his boyhood in South Fork Township, and when twenty-two years old went to Buckhart Township where he spent a year. For the next three years he was in Stonington Township, and then moved to Macoupin County for five years. For the subsequent seven years he was at Taylorville, when in February, 1909, he went to Walnut, Kas., buying eighty acres on which he spent a year, but then returned to Stonington Township and spent another year. He then spent a year in Taylorville Township, and four years in May Township. In 1916 he took charge of his present farm, of 240 acres, and is conducting it in a very satisfactory manner.

On November 11, 1891, he was married to Etta M. Ladd, a daughter of John B. and Julia (Penn) Ladd of Pawnee, Sangamon County, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Shull have two children, namely: Alva J., born October 5, 1892, who is a post-office clerk at Taylorville, Ill., and Ida E., born January 31, 1897, who is a teacher in the public schools. In politics Mr. Shull is a Republi-

can. The Methodist Church holds his membership. He is an experienced farmer and a man who has traveled extensively, and he is putting his knowledge to practical use.

SHUMWAY, Dorice Dwight. No history of Christian County would be complete without a record of the life and work of the late Dorice Dwight Shumway who played so important a part in the financial and industrial life of Taylorville. Mr. Shumway was born on a farm in Christian County, about four miles east of Taylorville, December 19, 1845, and died at St. John's Hospital at Springfield, Ill., January 20, 1914. He was a son of D. D. and Emily A. (Rountree) Shumway. Two of his brothers, also now deceased, Hiram P. and J. N. C. Shumway, served in the senate of Illinois; a sister, Mrs. D. T. Moore, is also deceased; but the surviving members of the family are as follows: A. F., who resides at Taylorville; Mrs. George Weber, who lives at Chicago; and Mrs. J. C. Tureman, who resides at Taylorville, Ill.

During his boyhood, Mr. Shumway's family moved to Taylorville, and he was educated in the schools of that city and those of Hillsboro, with the additional advantage of a winter's course at Normal, Ill., during the winter of 1860-1, although he was forced by ill health to conclude his course. When only twelve years of age, however, he had begun to be self-supporting, for at that time he entered the employ of W. W. Anderson, who kept a general store at Taylorville, and he also assisted in the post office until 1859. During the winter of 1864-5 he taught a country school near Clarksdale, and then in 1866 he embarked in a business of his own, with his uncle A. H. H. Rountree at Hillsboro, the two going into a general mercantile business, and continued together until 1869, when Mr. Shumway sold to his partner, and returned to Taylorville. Here he formed an association with his father under the title of Shumway & Sons. The death of the father, in 1870, necessitated the closing of this general store, and Mr. Shumway turned his attention in another line, and that summer, with his brother, the late H. P. Shumway, compiled the first set of abstract books ever made in Christian County, which are still in use in the abstract office at Taylorville.

In 1871 Mr. Shumway commenced his banking career when he formed a partnership with W. W. Anderson, under the name of W. W. Anderson & Company, and in 1874 the firm opened a branch bank at Pana, under the style of Anderson & Company, but a year later this concern was transferred to Hayward & Schuyler of Pana. Until 1882, Mr. Shumway continued to devote himself to banking, but then went into a grocery business, and divided his attention between the two concerns until 1889. In the meanwhile, in 1887, when the Taylorville Coal Company was organized, Mr. Shumway took stock, and was made secretary of the company, succeeding to the office of general manager in 1890. Until the organization of the

Springfield Coal Company, which bought the Taylorville, Riverton and Springfield mines, Mr. Shumway continued to be general manager, but at that time was made vice president and treasurer of the combination. In addition to his other interests, he was president and the largest stockholder of the Christian County Implement Company and vice president of the First National Bank of Taylorville from 1894 until his death. He was one of the chief organizers of the Citizens Gas Light and Fuel Company, and the Taylorville Electric Company, which he consolidated under the name of the Taylorville Gas & Electric Co., of which he was president. In 1905 he built the large building now occupied by the Taylorville Mercantile Company, which he had organized, and of which he was president, this being the first department store at Taylorville. For two terms Mr. Shumway served as a member of the city council of Taylorville.

On September 25, 1877, Mr. Shumway was united in marriage with Miss Mary I. Finley, born in White County, Ill., a daughter of Dr. W. M. and Lucy (Watson) Finley. Mr. and Mrs. Shumway became the parents of three sons, as follows: Glenn Finley, Hiram McLin and Dorice Dwight. Fraternally Mr. Shumway belonged to the Masons and Elks, and took an active part in both orders. A man of the highest personal character and business integrity, he rose to a commanding position, and merited the distinction and honors which came to him.

SHUMWAY, Glenn, who has had as much to do with the intimate development of Christian County as any man of the younger generation, was born at Taylorville, May 13, 1879, a son of Dorice D. and Mary I. (Finley) Shumway. After attending the public schools of Taylorville and the Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill., from which he graduated in 1899, Glenn Shumway returned to Taylorville and engaged with the Henson & Cheney Hardware Company for four years. Following that he became manager for the Springfield Coal Mining Company, of Mine No. 6, later becoming a stockholder and director of the company. He still retains his interests in the concern, but he resigned his position as manager in 1914. He is, at the present time, vice president, being also one of the directors.

In 1900 Mr. Shumway entered the Christian County Implement Company, founded by his father, and, for the past ten years has been president. Mr. Shumway was elected president of the Citizens Gas, Light and Fuel Company in 1904 and held that office for a year, when the company was sold to the Taylorville Gas & Electric Company. Ever since it was founded, Mr. Shumway has been a director of the Taylorville Mercantile Company and was its president for two years. Since 1914 he has been a director of the First National Bank of Taylorville, succeeding his father at the time of the latter's death. In addition to all these

many and varied interests, Mr. Shumway owns farm interests in Christian County and superintends the farming operations. When his father died, he was one of the three executors of his estate.

On April 22, 1908, Mr. Shumway was married to Isabelle Wooll of Hillsboro, Ill., a daughter of Charles M. and Juliet (Phillips) Wooll, natives of England and of Montgomery County, Ill., respectively. Mrs. Wooll was a daughter of Burell Phillips and a sister of Judge Jesse Phillips of the Illinois bar. Charles M. Wooll was formerly a dry goods merchant of Taylorville, a member of the firm of French & Wooll. Mr. Shumway was reared a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks.

SIDLES, Albert A., a prosperous farmer on Section 25, Buckhart Township, was born near Whitehall, Greene County, Ill., March 28, 1852, a son of Alexander and Nancy (Crosson) Sidles, natives of Warren County, Ohio, where they were married and engaged in farming until 1848. In that year they came down the Ohio River to Cairo, Ill., and then up the Mississippi River to Apple Creek, locating near Whitehall, Ill. There they operated land for three years. Removal was then made to Sangamon County, where the father bought 120 acres of land, improved and operated it, and here the father died January 1, 1860, and the mother September 27, 1901, on the farm of her son, Albert A. Sidles. The father was a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Church. The paternal grandfather, Israel Sidles, was a soldier of the Mexican War.

Albert A. Sidles spent his boyhood in Sangamon County, where he attended the public schools, but on account of his father dying when he was only eight years old, he was, when still a mere child, forced to assume heavy responsibilities, and his educational training was somewhat neglected. When he was twenty-one years old he moved on his present farm, which his father had taken up from the government when still living in Greene County. Until 1901 he lived on it, making many improvements, but in that year moved to Stonington, where he lived for nine years, doing during that period odd jobs of carpenter work to pass the time, but then returned to his farm in Buckhart Township, where he and his wife are now living. In politics he is a Democrat and was district school clerk for a quarter of a century, and a school director for twenty years. For two years he served as assessor of Stonington Township. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. The Methodist Church holds his membership.

On July 15, 1873, Mr. Sidles was married to Miss Eva L. Bowman, born in Clinton County, Ohio, a daughter of John and Eliza (Humphreys) Bowman, also natives of Clinton County, Ohio. In 1858 the family came to Illinois, and for four years operated land in Vermilion County, but then moved to Shelby County, and continued farming for seven years more. At that time they came to Buckhart Township, Christian County, buying a farm of eighty

acres, on which they have since resided. Like the people of their day, they made the trip to Illinois from Ohio with horses and wagons. Mr. and Mrs. Sidles have two children, namely: Jessie M., who married David Elliott; and Artemas A., who married Alice Edmonds, and they have one daughter, Catherine Louise.

SIMONS, Joseph, a former farmer of Assumption Township, was for years one of the prosperous agriculturists of Christian County. He was born in Prussia, Germany, August 21, 1832, a son of Jacob and Barbara (Rumirsbaugh) Simons, who spent their entire lives in Prussia, the mother dying in 1835, and the father passing away after Joseph Simons had left his native land for the United States. The only other child, Susanna, lived and died in Prussia, leaving a family.

Until he was twenty-five years old, Joseph Simons remained in Prussia, and then made the trip to this country in a sailing vessel of the Lloyd Steamship Line, from Antwerp to New York, the trip consuming five weeks. For twenty-two days they encountered very severe weather, so that the sight of land was very welcome to the passengers and crew. After landing, he came immediately to Illinois and obtained employment in the construction work of the seminary at Aurora, and then worked on a farm, in the vicinity of Aurora, for which he received thirteen dollars per month. In 1858 he went to Menard County, and remained there until 1862, working at farm labor for \$150 per year. In August, 1862, he enlisted for service during the Civil War, in Company C, One hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, was sent to Cairo, Ill., under Capt. Mallory, served through the Vicksburg campaign, being present at the surrender of that city, July 4, 1863. Later he was in the two battles at Jackson, Miss., but was injured at Guntown, January 12, 1864, having his arm shattered by a musket ball, and later suffered an amputation of the arm. The operation was performed by a Confederate surgeon at Mobile, Ala. Being taken prisoner by the enemy he was confined at Macon, Ga., and from thence was sent to Andersonville, where he was kept for four months. Upon his release at the close of the war, he was making his way home, and had reached Vicksburg when he received the terrible news of the death of President Lincoln. He was mustered out at Camp Butler, Springfield, Ill., in August, 1865, having been a brave soldier.

Returning to Menard County, he settled up his affairs, and deciding upon engaging in business on his own account, he looked about for a location and found one to suit him at Assumption which was then a small village. He opened a small restaurant, later added a grocery department, and continued in business until it was wiped out by fire. He immediately rebuilt, but in 1880 sold, and bought a half interest in a block on Hickory street, where he erected a fine residence in 1890, and during 1891 and 1892, he built two stores, and became a part

owner in the opera house, which was a large brick building, which was destroyed by fire in 1901. Since then Mr. Simons had sold some of his Assumption property, and invested in farm lands in Assumption and Locust townships. He began buying farm land in 1867, and since then had become the owner of 866 acres of land all of which he developed until it is now under cultivation and very valuable. His children are living on his various farms.

On November 6, 1867, Mr. Simons was married to Miss Flora M. Bickner, born in New York City, who came to Illinois with her parents, her father, Edward Bickner, being one of the early settlers of Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Simons became the parents of the following children: Jennie, who is the wife of Michael Donovan, has twelve living children and one who is deceased; Joseph, who married Mrs. White, a widow; Jacob, who was named for his grandfather, married Margaret Ryan; Eliza, who is the wife of Daniel Ryan; and William, who married Mary Bantner. Mr. and Mrs. Simons with their children, belonged to St. Mary's Catholic Church, which Mr. Simons assisted in building, contributing very liberally towards that purpose. He had been one of the trustees of it for several years, and also of the parochial school connected with the parish. A Democrat, he served for one term as alderman of Assumption, but otherwise neither sought nor desired public office. He started out in life for himself at the age of fourteen years and in the business world he achieved both success and an honorable name. He came to America to become an American citizen and no native son of this land was more loyal to the Stars and Stripes and to our republican form of government than was this honorable veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Simons lost his beloved wife March 1, 1915. At his advanced age he deeply felt his great loss until his death which came two years later, on April 23, 1917. His life was one of great energy and is deserving of worthy mention in this volume.

SIMPSON, Wesley, a retired farmer, who is living in comfort at Pana after years of successful agricultural operations, was born in Harrison County, Ohio, January 9, 1831, a son of Alexander and Eliza (Evans) Simpson. The father was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., and died in McPherson County, Kan. For a number of years he engaged in farming in Ohio, Illinois and Kansas. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a Republican in politics. The mother was born in Ireland, and died at Rosemond, Ill., and was also a Methodist.

In the spring of 1852, Wesley Simpson came to Illinois and lived in Pike County until 1856, when he returned to Ohio to be married. In the spring of 1857 he came back to Illinois, and settled in Christian County, buying 160 acres of land in Greenwood Township, and always afterward applied himself to the cultivation of his land. On May 12, 1903, he retired from active

work, and moved to Pana, Ill., where he built a handsome home at No. 411 South Locust Street, and there he has since resided. He is a Master Mason, a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On January 17, 1856, Mr. Simpson was married at New Cumberland, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, to Miss Sarah J. Cheney, a daughter of Rev. Shadrack and Mary Cheney. She was born in Jackson County, W. Va., February 14, 1834, and died in Christian County, Ill., May 30, 1873. In her religious connection she was a Methodist. There were nine children born of this marriage, namely: Asa Olin, who is a farmer of Christian County; William Grant, who is a farmer in Oklahoma; Clyde, who is a farmer in Christian County; Austin Ulysses, who is a physician at Seattle, Wash.; and five who are deceased. On December 6, 1877, Mr. Simpson was married (second) to Miss Martha S. Cheney, a niece of his first wife and a daughter of James F. and Elizabeth (Scott) Cheney. She was born in Louisville, Ky., November 1, 1853, and is still living. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as was her mother, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, September 11, 1848, and died at Pana, Ill. Her father was born in Jackson County, W. Va., June 4, 1825, and died at Pana, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Simpson became the parents of five children, as follows: Frank, who was born February 7, 1880, is a farmer of Christian County; Emma J., who was born March 5, 1882, married Fred Seiler, a clerk in Schuyler & Son's Bank at Pana; John A. Logan, who was born September 21, 1885, is a farmer of Christian County; Mary, who was born November 26, 1888, married W. R. Nye, a telegraph operator of Decatur, Ill.; and Ella, who was born June 4, 1895, is at home. All of the children were born in Christian County.

SINGER, H. C., veterinary surgeon, and senior member of the firm of Singer & Head, with hospital and offices at No. 13 South Poplar street, Pana, is one of the leading men in his profession in this section. He was born in Tower Hill Township, Shelby County, Ill., August 28, 1879, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Leyh) Singer. Thomas Singer was born in Bavaria, Germany, but came to the United States in 1848, and located in Los Angeles, Cal., where he engaged in the dairy business. In 1853 he came to Illinois and located in Tower Hill Township, Shelby County, where he bought 160 acres of land and engaged in farming. He is still living and making his home in Shelby County. In politics he is a Democrat. The mother was born at Columbus, Ohio, but died in Shelby County, Ill., October 4, 1915. Both she and the father early connected themselves with the German Evangelical Church.

Doctor Singer attended the public schools of Shelby County, and learned farming with his father. Later he attended a business college at Brookings, S. D., from which he was graduated in eight months. He then matriculated at the Chicago Veterinary College, from which

he was graduated April 5, 1905, with the degree of M. D. C. In 1917 he and Doctor Head formed their present partnership, and they have a thoroughly equipped hospital for the treatment of all diseases of horses and other animals, and have an immense practice all over this and adjoining counties.

Doctor Singer was married on November 2, 1902, at Pana, to Mollie Dahler, a daughter of Fritz and Emilie (Weber) Dahler. Mrs. Singer was born at Pana, February 12, 1884. Her father was born in Berne, Switzerland, and her mother was born at La Salle, Ill., and both survive. Mr. Dahler is engaged in farming and dairying in Pana Township. Doctor and Mrs. Singer have three children, as follows: Ella, who was born at Chicago, August 28, 1903; Harold, who was born at Cowden, Ill., October 10, 1907; and Robert Henry, who was born October 31, 1917, at Pana, Ill. The family residence at the corner of First and Cedar streets, Pana, is a handsome one. Doctor Singer is an Odd Fellow, Knight of Pythias, Moose and Mason. The Democratic party has his support, and he belongs to the German Evangelical Church.

SLOMAN, John, a retired farmer who in former years was well known for his agricultural activities, is now one of the respected residents of Morrisonville. He was born in Devonshire, England, July 10, 1846, a son of John and Elizabeth (Arscott) Sloman, farming people who had seven children, five of whom survive. Until he was twenty-three years old, John Sloman remained in his native land, but at that time came to the United States, arriving here in 1869. For two years he was in Jersey County, Ill., and then came to Christian County, and worked on a farm in King Township until he was able to buy land. King Township remained his home for thirty years, during which period he served for five years as assessor of the township, and on the school board, and then for ten years he lived in Ricks Township in the vicinity of Morrisonville, where he was engaged in farming. In 1912 he retired, moved to Morrisonville which has since been his home.

While still living in England, Mr. Sloman was married to Mary G. Rich of Devonshire, a daughter of James Rich who had six children, three of whom survive. Mrs. Sloman died May 22, 1910, having borne her husband eleven children, as follows: William who was born March 11, 1870, died in childhood; James A. who was born December 24, 1871, died leaving two children; Carrie who was born December 23, 1873, was married to Charles Clower a farmer of Kansas, has six children; Fred who was born in July, 1876, was married to Estella Deal, has one child, and is engaged in farming in King Township; Frank who was born September 6, 1878, was married to Della Minnis, has two children, and is engaged in farming in Ricks Township; Rena, who was born October 17, 1884, was married to Ernest Bremer, has two children, and

they live on a farm in Kansas; Elizabeth, who was born September 1, 1886, keeps house for her father; Lula, who was born October 19, 1888, was married to Theodore Becker, has a son, Howard Eugene, and they live in Morrisonville, Ill.; and Theresa, who died in infancy. Mr. Sloman is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican, and in addition to the offices already mentioned, he has held others under the county administration. His fine farm two and one-half miles out of Morrisonville is conducted by his son, Frank. Although somewhat advanced in years, Mr. Sloman has preserved his faculties in a remarkable degree, and still takes a lively interest in current affairs.

SMITH, Augustus M., a retired farmer of South Fork Township, was formerly one of the successful agriculturalists of Christian County. He was born in Washington, D. C., January 11, 1835, a son of Augustus and Catherine (Harkner) Smith. The parents were born in Germany, and when he was twenty years old the father came to the United States, and for some time followed his trade of a baker at Baltimore, Md., where he was married. Later he moved to the vicinity of Carlton, Greene County, Ill., and within five years came to South Fork Township, Christian County, where he took up school land by paying interest on the debt, and to it added other land by purchase, becoming the owner of 320 acres of land. His original house was northwest of the house of Augustus M. Smith. Here he died in 1891, aged seventy-eight years, and the mother died in 1886, aged seventy years.

Augustus M. Smith spent his boyhood in South Fork Township, and attended its schools, remaining with his father until he was twenty-four years old. At that time his father gave him forty acres of land, which he operated, and later he added to his farm until he had 860 acres. In 1874 he paid ten dollars per acre for the 240 acres on which stands his present house. He later paid fifty dollars per acre, which was then considered a very high figure, for the rest of his land. It is now worth four times that amount, and justifies his investment. He was always a large stock feeder and raiser, buying and shipping in immense numbers. The family is one of the oldest in the county, his father building the first log house in South Fork Township.

For ten years Mr. Smith bought and shipped cattle and hogs, and fed eighty bushels of corn per day to his stock. His shipments were made to Chicago, Buffalo, Albany, Philadelphia, St. Louis and other points, although Springfield was his nearest market. At present he owns 602 acres of land, having given away 160 acres of land. Although he owns a comfortable residence at Taylorville, he is back on the farm at times. Mr. Smith distinctly remembers the days when pioneer conditions prevailed. When trains were run over wooden rails, he owned and operated a small locomotive to draw his cars of stock to the main line. In politics he is a Republican and has served as a school director and a super-

visor, and is one of the leading men in his line in the county. He has traveled all over the United States, including frequent trips to Florida.

In 1863 Mr. Smith was married to Miss Elmina Adams, a daughter of Francis and Rebecca (Hornon) Adams of South Fork Township. The father was a native of France and the mother of Pennsylvania. At an early day the Adams family located in South Fork Township, where they carried on general farming. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had two children, namely: Lizzie, who married W. L. Taylor of Taylorville, who had a daughter, Bessie, who is now deceased; and Betsy, who died at the age of three years.

SMITH, Edward O., proprietor of the Grand View Farm, comprising 424 acres of land on Sections 23 and 24, Prairieon Township, as well as of 240 acres in Mt. Zion Township, Macon County, Ill., is one of the leading men of Christian County. He was born at Decatur, Ill., July 8, 1858, a son of E. O. and Harriet (Krone) Smith. E. O. Smith, Sr., was born in Baltimore, Md., and his father died when he was a lad. He came to Illinois when he was nineteen years old, and located at Decatur, Ill., where he worked at the carpenter trade, and later acquired land, buying and selling until he became a man of considerable means. He and his wife had ten children, of whom E. O. Smith, Jr., was the seventh in order of birth. In 1870 he went to California and died at San Jose, that state, of heart disease, March 8, 1892.

Edward O. Smith was reared in Decatur, Ill., until he was twelve years old when he and a brother went on a farm in Oakley Township, near Decatur, and worked there for a couple of years. He and his brother James D. then moved to his brother's farm, a half a mile north of E. O. Smith's present farm, and there they remained until his marriage. After completing the common school course, during this time, E. O. Smith entered the Taylorville High school, and was graduated in three years.

On November 1, 1882, E. O. Smith was married (first) to Julia Rice, a daughter of George F. and Mary J. (Watson) Rice. She died December 15, 1901, having borne her husband five children, as follows: Harriet E., who is at home, attended the schools of Prairieon Township and those of Colorado Springs, Col.; Hester, who was graduated from the Moweaqua High school, is at home; Frank DeLoss, who married Mabel Cleary, lives on his father's Mt. Zion farm, having attended the Moweaqua High school, and Brown's Business College at Decatur, Ill.; Walter R., who married Bernice Nethercutt, lives on his father's farm, and he attended the same high school and business college as his brother, Frank DeLoss; and E. Owen, who took the agricultural course at the University of Wisconsin at Madison, Wis., is also at home.

Mr. Smith was married (second) to Mrs. Sarah Minturn, on December 1, 1903. She was the widow of Dr. Minturn of Rantoul, Ill., and has one daughter, Winifred St. Clair Minturn,

who is secretary and treasurer of the Decatur Musical College, Decatur, Ill., but who has her home at Grand View Farm. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family belong to the Christian Church at Moweaqua, Ill., in which he is a deacon, and of which he is a trustee. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as highway commissioner and supervisor. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor and Knights of Pythias. Since the organization of the First National Bank of Moweaqua, he has been on its board of directors, and for four years has been its president. He has been active in the Moweaqua Chamber of Commerce since its organization and is a forceful member. He is very prominent in many other ways in this section of the country.

SMITH, Edward O., Sr., for many years was one of the sterling characters of Macon County, and still more prominent in California, where he went in later life. His record is worthy a place in the history of this county because of his many estimable characteristics. He was born in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md., and was a son of Rev. James Smith, a native of Maryland, and a distinguished minister of the Methodist Church, who held charges at Baltimore and Philadelphia. His death occurred in 1827. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Owen, and she was born in Westmoreland, Md. They had six children, and of them Edward Owen Smith was the fourth, being born April 15, 1817. Until he was fifteen years old, he remained at home and then went to Washington, D. C., where he remained for two years. Hearing much of the great West, he determined to reach it, and as he had no money or horses, he walked as far as Springfield, Ohio. There he remained for a time, working at the carpenter trade, but his restless spirit demanded change and he went on to Montezuma, Ind. In a year he left for Terre Haute, Ind., and in May, 1837, he landed at Decatur, Ill., where he at once began working at his trade. He built the first theatre at Decatur.

In 1843 Mr. Smith was married to Harriett Krone, who died January 16, 1867, having borne her husband ten children, as follows: Rachel R., who is the widow of Dr. Benjamin Brown, of Los Angeles, Cal.; James D., who lives at Napa, Cal.; Lydia A., who is the wife of George B. McKee, of San Jose, Cal.; M. Ella, who is the wife of Rev. S. S. Hebbard of La Crosse, Wis.; Harriet, who is the widow of Frank Moore of San Jose, Cal.; Laura S., who is the wife of E. Lester Brown, of Elmwood, Ill.; E. O., who is a farmer of Prairieon Township, Christian County, Ill.; Lowell A., who is a farmer near Dalton City, Ill.; Gertrude, who is the wife of E. C. Hurff of San Jose, Cal.; and Thomas C., who died at San Jose, Cal., when twenty-four years old. Mr. Smith was married (second) April 15, 1869, to Mrs. Catherine Hillman of Elmwood, Ill.

In 1847 Mr. Smith was elected a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention from

Piatt County and Macon County, and in 1848 he was elected on the Whig ticket, by a substantial majority, state representative, and he secured some excellent legislation. In 1853 he made his first trip overland, with horses and cattle, and in 1858 made a second trip to California. On both these trips he had some very narrow escapes, for overland travel was then very dangerous, but the adventure of these trips appealed to men of his brave character. He was a director and one of the most prominent promoters of the St. Louis branch of the Wabash Railroad from Decatur to St. Louis, locating and naming Boody, Blue Mounds and Stonington. Other honors awaited. In March, 1861, he was elected mayor of Decatur. Until the outbreak of the Civil War he was a Republican, and he supported Lincoln for re-election in 1864, and he always voted for Gen. R. J. Oglesby, a strong personal friend of his. The last twelve years of his life were spent in California, and he was elected from that state a member of the California State Constitutional Convention. His death occurred at San Jose, Cal., March 8, 1892, of heart disease, passing away very suddenly. He was a man who had hosts of friends all over the country, and nowhere were they more firmly attached to him than in Macon County.

SMITH, Jeremiah Franklin, one of the leading farmers of Edinburg, is a substantial man of Christian County, born in Indiana, February 23, 1852, a son of John M. and Ann T. (Moore) Smith. The parents were natives of Kentucky and Tennessee, respectively, the paternal grandfather, Noah Smith, having come from his native state of North Carolina to Kentucky at an early day. The family later moved to Washington County, Ind., in the vicinity of Salem, and there bought and operated land until 1864 when removal was made to Christian County, and settlement made near Sharpsburg. In the fall of that year John M. Smith bought land and conducted the farm. His father made his home with him until his death in 1875, at the age of eighty-four years. The grandmother died in Indiana, prior to the migration of the family overland to Illinois in wagons, they bringing their stock with them as well as their household goods. On the way Jeremiah Franklin Smith rode on horseback to look after the cattle. John M. Smith conducted the homestead until 1882, when he moved to Missouri, and conducted a farm in Johnson County, near Warrensburg. Still later he retired and moving to Chelhoume, Mo., lived there in retirement until his death in March, 1904, at the age of eighty-two years. The mother died on the farm near Warrensburg, in January, 1889, aged sixty-six years. In politics the father was a Democrat.

After attending the schools of his native state and those in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, Jeremiah F. Smith began teaching school at the age of nineteen years, and was connected with different Christian County schools in six districts, for twelve years. Then in 1875 he located on a farm northeast of Edinburg, but after two years

rented the farm he now owns for three years. In the meanwhile he continued to teach during the winter months. He bought a farm owned by Josiah G. Hill, but later sold it and bought his present farm of 223 acres, which at that time consisted of but sixty-five acres, he later increasing it to its present proportions. It is a very desirable property one and a quarter miles south of Edinburg. This continued his home until 1909 when he moved into the village into a residence he bought, but he continues to operate his farm.

On March 12, 1875, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary M. Woodward, a daughter of John and Eliza (McLaughlin) Woodward, natives of Georgia and Tennessee, respectively. Mr. Woodward left Georgia in boyhood and was brought to Illinois by his parents who located in Shelby County. The parents of Mrs. Woodward located in Illinois. Both Mr. and Mrs. Woodward died in Shelby County. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have five living children, namely: Edward M., who is in the treasury department at Washington, D. C.; Lula, who lives at Indianapolis, Ind., married H. H. Alexander and they have two children, Frank and Dorothy; Lelah, who was born May 20, 1880, died April 12, 1907; William D., who is on a farm near Sharpsburg, married Mabel Calloway and they have a daughter, Elenora; and Bertha Maria. Mr. Smith belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is a Democrat, while in religious belief he is a Universalist. For a number of years he has carried on general farming and stock raising and has been very successful in these lines.

SMITH, Joseph Sheppard, a prosperous farmer on Section 8, Buckhart Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. He was born at Pittsburgh, Pa., January 23, 1844, a son of Samuel B. and Mary Ellen (Sheppard) Smith. The father was born at Williamsport, Ohio, and the mother in Virginia. She spent her girlhood in her native place. Later the family came to St. Louis, Mo., and thence to Springfield, Ill., where both her parents passed away. After attending school in his native state, Samuel B. Smith learned the trade of a tailor, and going to Pittsburgh, Pa., worked at it as a journeyman. In 1845 he moved to Springfield, Ill. and continued to work at his trade for a number of years. Subsequently he bought 160 acres of land southwest of Curran, Ill., from a Mr. Bridges, and conducted it until 1866, when he moved to Champaign County, Ill., and rented land for a year. Returning then to Sangamon County he bought 160 acres, and there passed away at the age of seventy years. His wife died on this farm at the age of seventy-five years. He was a Republican and a Methodist. During the War of 1812, the paternal grandfather of Joseph S. Smith, served as a soldier, and was killed during this conflict.

Joseph S. Smith spent his boyhood in Sangamon County, attending school and helping with the farm work, the school being held in a little log schoolhouse, and at times his father was the

teacher. Mr. Smith's desk was a log which had been cut in two, pegs being driven in the underside for legs. A plank served as a blackboard, and it was fastened to the wall by pegs. The little room was heated by an open fireplace. When he attained his majority, Mr. Smith left home and worked in the vicinity of Pawnee, Ill. for various farmers until he went into Campaign County and spent two years. Returning to Sangamon County he spent a year, then rented land near Morrisonville for three years. Once more he returned to Sangamon County and rented land for a year, when he bought a portion of his present farm, adding to it until he now has 273 acres of land. When he first came to Christian County, the land he now has in so fine a state of cultivation was mainly inhabited by wild game including deer, and there were many wild turkeys.

On February 15, 1872, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Mary Jane Craig, a daughter of William and Mary (McLaughlin) Craig, natives of Scotland, who came to the United States in a sailing vessel, seven weeks and five days being consumed in the voyage. After three years spent in New York state, the family came to Illinois, and located at Rochester, Sangamon County, where the father bought land. Both parents died on this farm. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of seven children, as follows: Amanda, who married Charles Hunsley of North Dakota; William, who was married to Miss Winnie Nash, lives in Crawford County, Kas.; Annie, who was married to Dwight Nash of Edinburg; Susie, who died November 3, 1911; Ollie, Craig and Thomas, who are at home. Mrs. Smith died at her home after a short illness, October 8, 1915.

SMITH, Robert I., whose name is known throughout Christian County not only as a solid business man with a flourishing grocery and general supply store at Taylorville, but as a citizen who always did his duty as he saw it no matter what personal cost was involved. He was born in Washington County, Ill., near the present town of Centralia, December 28, 1843, a son of William R. and Margaret J. (Sanders) Smith, natives of Christian County, Ky., and Lyon County, Ky. The father came to Illinois when eighteen years of age, locating in Washington County where his father had entered land from the government in the thirties, and farmed it until the spring of 1866, when he moved to Mowequa, and with his son, Robert I., went into a grocery and harness business. This he continued until his death February 22, 1911, at the age of ninety-two years, eleven months and twenty-two days. The mother is also deceased.

Robert I. Smith attended the district schools of Centralia, Ill., and at Old Stonington, until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he enlisted for service November 1, 1861, in Company E, Thirty-second Illinois Infantry. The regiment under Colonel Logan was recruited at Camp Butler, and sent to the west side of the Mis-

issippi River, near Cairo. On April 6, 1862, it suffered such a severe loss as to be almost wiped out. Later, after its ranks were replenished, it was at the Siege of Corinth, went through Tennessee and Mississippi to Holly Springs, when it returned to Tennessee. For a time it was at LaGrange, from whence it was sent to Memphis, and thence to Bolivar, where it had several engagements. From there it went into an engagement at Hatchie River, and back to Vicksburg, being in the rifle pits against that city. Mr. Smith was wounded in the Siege of Vicksburg, but continued in service, being transferred to the Veterans' Reserve, Corps at St. Louis. His honorable discharge is dated November 19, 1865, at General Ord's headquarters. Mr. Smith's regiment was sent to escort President Lincoln's body from Washington to Springfield after his death.

Upon his return home, Mr. Smith was in business for a time at Mowequa, and then from the spring of 1866 to the fall of 1885 he was engaged in the grocery and harness business, going to Taylorville in the latter year. He also had a harness business at Taylorville for a time, but sold to his brother, J. R. Smith, in 1886, and founded his present store, handling groceries and general supplies, and doing an immense business with Taylorville and the surrounding country.

On November 24, 1868, Mr. Smith was married to Mary A. Allsman, and they had four children: Harry W., Addie A., Eva A., and L. Wilda. Mrs. Smith died May 28, 1885. On May 24, 1886, Mr. Smith was married (second) to Mary A. Johnson, and they have two children, Thomas E. and Robert I., Jr. Mr. Smith's two sons, Thomas E. and Robert I., Jr., have grown up in the business with their father, and are live, progressive young business men. Since 1872 Mr. Smith has been a consistent member of the Baptist Church. He belongs to the F. M. Long Post No. 392, G. A. R., and is very popular in it, as he is with all who know him, and no man stands any higher in his community than does he.

SNOW, Thomas R., supervisor of Assumption Township, and one of the leading farmers of Christian County, lives on a farm one-half a mile south, and two miles west of the city of Assumption. He was born in Shelby County, Ill., July 28, 1861, a son of Charles and Martha (Walker) Snow, natives of Virginia and Kentucky. In young manhood the father came to Illinois, where he was married. His first wife dying, he returned to Kentucky and was married (second) to Martha Walker, and they lived in Kentucky for three or four years, when they sold their farm and moved on another one in Shelby County, Ill., where they remained until 1871, he dying in October of that year. She survived him until in August, 1882, when she too passed away. He owned about 200 acres of land. The Christian Church held his membership, and he was active in politics. His four children were as follows: Charles, who is a

railroad man of Pana, Ill.; Sarah, who is the wife of Alfred Childers, lives at Herrick, Ill.; Thomas R.; and Joseph, who lives at Pana, Ill.

Thomas R. Snow was reared on his father's homestead, and attended the district schools, remaining at home with his mother until he was a grown man, taking care of her until her death. On November 8, 1881, he was married to Mary Burrus, who was born February 28, 1865, in Fayette County, Ill., and attended its schools. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Snow lived on the homestead for thirteen years, and in the spring of 1895 they came to Christian County. Mr. Snow owns 160 acres of valuable land and has always followed farming, making a success of his work. He is a breeder of a good grade of Short Horn cattle and Percheron horses. Of their four children, Owen F., deceased, married Nellie Beard and they had two children, Ione and Halden; Laura was graduated from the Assumption High School and is a public school teacher; W. L. married Edna Russell, lives with his father; and Julia is the wife of Ed. Jesswine of Shelby County. Mrs. Snow died June 19, 1911, a consistent member of the Methodist Church of Assumption, to which Mr. Snow also belongs. He is a member of the Blue Cross Lodge, K. of P., and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Snow was elected highway commissioner of Assumption Township by a majority of over seventy, when the township has a normal Democratic majority of 100. His majority when elected supervisor was 174, and he still holds the office.

SNYDER, S. J., who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Edinburg, is one of the highly respected men of Christian County. He was born near Columbus, Ind., September 13, 1854, a son of Samuel B. and Mary Snyder. Early in life the father was a millwright, but later on he engaged in farming in Indiana, so continuing until he retired a few years prior to his death, which occurred about 1897. The mother had passed away about two years previously.

After attending the district schools, S. J. Snyder went to the Columbus, Ind., schools and he assisted with the farm work until he was sixteen years old. At that time he began learning the carpenter trade at Columbus, and followed it for three years. He then went into a carriage and wagon factory at Columbus, and remained in it until he was twenty years old, and then in 1868, he came to Grove City, Ill., and went into partnership with J. W. Hartsode, but bought him out in 1879, continuing alone until 1886, when he sold his wagon and carriage business, and embarked in a grocery, boots and shoes and hardware business, and conducted that until the fall of 1898. In October, 1898, he moved to Edinburg, Ill., and embarked in a furniture and undertaking business, in partnership with R. K. Johnson, and this association continued until 1908, when Mr. Snyder bought out Mr. Johnson, and since then he has con-

tinued alone. His equipment is such that he renders a dignified and satisfactory service as an undertaker, and he is called upon by patrons from a wide territory. Desiring to keep abreast of the times in his equipment, Mr. Snyder has recently invested in an elegant motor hearse. So satisfied are the people of Edinburg with his services, that no other undertaker has deemed it worth while to locate there and enter into competition with him.

On June 4, 1876, Mr. Snyder was married at Grove City to Luella Burdge of Grove City, and they have three children, namely: Mary Florence, Mabel, and Charles A. R. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics a Democrat, he was county coroner for one term. Fraternally he is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

SPATES, George W., a dairy and stock farmer of May Township, proves his enterprise by the manner in which he is handling his farm. He was born in May Township, August 16, 1867, a son of Alfred and Mary E. (Limer) Spates, early settlers of Christian County, and highly respected people of this locality. In addition to attending the public schools of his native township, George W. Spates was given the advantages afforded by the Springfield Business College, from which he was graduated in 1888. Upon his return to May Township, he operated a portion of his father's homestead until 1892. After several changes during which time he rented several farms, in 1903 Mr. Spates moved on his present farm of 120 acres which he had purchased, and to which he later added forty acres. Realizing the profits in the dairy business, Mr. Spates went into this line of agricultural work, and has one of the finest herds of Jersey cattle in the state, numbering sixty head, and carries on a large butter and cream business. His farm is known as the Oak Lea Farm.

On December 31, 1891, Mr. Spates was united in marriage at her home in White Oak, Ill., with Miss Lois A. Kerns, born January 15, 1872, at Palmer, Ill., a daughter of John D. and Hattie (Goodrich) Kerns. Mr. and Mrs. Spates became the parents of seven children, as follows: Mary Gladys, born November 19, 1892; John Alfred, born August 4, 1894; Edith Elizabeth, born April 21, 1896; Ruth Beatrice, born September 21, 1898; Gerald Edward, born June 14, 1901; Harriet Winifred, born June 30, 1904; and George Limer, born March 4, 1916. In politics Mr. Spates is a Republican and has served as highway commissioner and school director for many years, and a part of a term as supervisor. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Methodist Church holds his membership.

SPATES, William A., a general farmer of May Township, was born on his present farm, which he owns, on Section 6, February 3, 1881, he being a son of Alfred and Mary (Limer) Spates. The paternal grandparents were natives of Virginia and Tennessee, and the grandfather came to

Tennessee to be a pilot on the Tennessee River. He was married in Dickson County, Tenn., in 1844, and not long thereafter moved to Christian County, Ill., where he bought land. Subsequently he went to Montgomery County, Ill., and died near Hillsboro, Ill., where the grandmother also passed away. He was a Presbyterian and she belonged to the Methodist Church.

Alfred Spates was born in Dickson County, Tenn., March 15, 1838, a son of John T. and Luella (Harris) Spates. He was reared and educated in Christian County, Ill., and there remained engaged in farming until he enlisted in 1861 in Company G, Forty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry for service during the Civil War, at Decatur, Ill. During his three years of service he was in the battles of Shiloh, Siege of Vicksburg, Jackson, and other engagements, and was honorably discharged at Springfield, Ill. Coming back to Christian County, in 1866 he bought eighty acres of land in May Township to which he added until he now owns 280 acres, but in 1907 retired to Taylorville where he built a comfortable residence and is now living in comfort. He is a Republican and Methodist. On November 4, 1866, he was married, and his wife is a daughter of William Limer, a native of England, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride's parents in Stonington Township, this county. Alfred Spates and wife became the parents of three children, namely: George W., W. A., and Lena B. Wetzel.

William A. Spates attended the public schools of his native township, and took a six months' commercial course at the Springfield Business College. Returning home, he resumed farming on the homestead where he continues to reside.

On September 6, 1905, William A. Spates was married to Miss Edna Handel, born March 6, 1882, in Owaneco, Ill., a daughter of William and Phoebe (Jones) Handel of Taylorville. The father was born in Virginia, and the mother at Bangor, Me. When a small boy the father was brought by his parents to Illinois, and the family located at Pittsfield, Pike County, where he learned and followed the carpenter trade. Later he came to Locust Township, Christian County, but after twenty-three years of farming, he retired to Taylorville, where he worked at his trade and served as a justice of the peace. He died February 20, 1917. The mother died in 1914, aged seventy-one years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Spates adopted a daughter, Wilma B., born April 4, 1907. Mrs. Spates is a member of the Country Woman's Domestic Science Club. Both she and Mr. Spates are Methodists.

SPENGLER, Henry, now deceased, was one of the substantial agriculturalists of Mt. Auburn Township, where for years he was engaged in operating his magnificent 240 acre farm, now occupied by his son, Robert Spengler. Henry Spengler was born near Springfield, Ill., but after growing up there, moved to Christian County about thirty years prior to his death, which occurred February 29, 1912.

Henry Spengler was married to Elizabeth A. (Hazlett) and they had the following children: Lura, Edwin, Zella, Melvin, George, Lewis, Albert, and Robert, who are living, and one who died in infancy. The mother of these children died June 24, 1916, on the old homestead, having survived the father for more than four years. In politics Henry Spengler was a Democrat.

Robert Spengler has spent his life upon his father's homestead, where he was born and reared. He attended the schools of his township, and was graduated from the Springfield High school in June, 1911. Following that he spent a year at Columbia University. Coming back home, he took a business course in the Springfield Business College, and then began farming and has continued in that profitable line of endeavor ever since. He is a Mason and a member of the high school fraternity, Alpha Delta Sigma. In politics, like his father, he is a Democrat. There is no family in Christian County today that stands higher in public opinion than his, and the younger generation are living up to the high standard set by their father.

SPENGLER, Melvin M., manager of the Bolivia Farmers Grain Company, and owner of the Spengler Elevator at Bolivia, is one of the leading business men of Bolivia, and one whose energy and capable foresight are assets to his community. He was born in Christian County, October 19, 1880, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Hazlett) Spengler. The parents, who were farming people of Christian County, are now deceased.

Melvin M. Spengler remained at home until he was twenty-nine years old, and until then was interested in farming. In 1905 he became manager of an elevator company, and in 1911 bought the Russell Grain Company's holdings at Bolivia, whose elevator had a capacity of 25,000 bushels. When the second elevator was built, with the same capacity as the first, Mr. Spengler bought considerable stock in the new company, and was made its manager. During 1916 he handled about 150,000 bushels of corn at sixty-five cents per bushel; 45,000 bushels of oats at thirty-five cents per bushel, and 10,000 bushels of wheat which sold from ninety-two to \$1.40 per bushel. In addition to his interest in the elevators, Mr. Spengler owns a share in his mother's estate of 240 acres of land. Some idea of his standing with his stockholders is shown in the fact that he serves the Farmers Elevator and Grain Company as secretary and treasurer without bond.

On October 3, 1909, Mr. Spengler was married at Rochester, Ill., to Daisy Ross of Sangamon County, Ill. She died October 14, 1914, leaving no issue. Mr. Spengler is a Democrat, and is now serving his township as supervisor, giving the board the benefit of his hard business sense and appreciation of values. A man widely known and universally respected, Mr. Spengler is a credit to any community.

SPURLING, Harry.—The artist is born, not made, and some of the most skilled in this line have not had the advantage of training, but have been able to put upon canvas their ideas and to bring before the public in an enduring form their conception of nature as she really is. One of these artists whose work has received the highest encomiums from people all over the country is Harry Spurling of Taylorville, whose sketches of live stock have gained him much renown.

Harry Spurling was born at Pleasant Plain, Ohio, July 1, 1874, a son of Samuel F. and Eve (Starkey) Spurling, natives of Ohio. The father was engaged in farming in his native state until his death which occurred December 1, 1907. The mother, who survives, makes her home in Ohio.

After attending the public schools in his district, Harry Spurling took a two-term course at the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, and then was engaged in farming in Ohio for some years. Always artistic, he found it useful to make sketches of his live stock for his own use, and in time branched out until he became an authority, second to none in the country, in this line of artistic work, and has done more than all the other artists engaged along this avenue put together.

Mr. Spurling is a practical farmer as well as an artist, and has made some notable experiments in stock breeding which are destined to make him equally famous. Knowing and understanding live stock as he does, having made such a close study of them and their habits, he is able to determine what traits in certain strains are most desirable, and in this way to so interbreed as to bring out in the product characteristics which will prove worth perpetuating.

STEARNS, Hiram Anderson.—One of the physicians and surgeons of Christian County who during life made his name a household one in this section, and dying left behind him a stainless name and unblemished reputation, was Dr. Hiram Anderson Stearns of Taylorville. Doctor Stearns was born at Massena, N. Y., April 2, 1862. Having decided upon a medical career, he supplemented the preliminary training he received in the public schools of Massena, with a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the University of New York, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty years, and had he been older he would have carried off the honors of his class as he was a very brilliant student. Later on he took up post graduate work at his old college.

Following his graduation, Doctor Stearns entered upon a general practice at Antwerp, N. Y., there residing until 1891, when he moved to Taylorville, Ill., and here he soon established himself in the confidence of the community, building up a large and lucrative practice.

In 1884 Doctor Stearns was united in marriage with Delia Wiggins, at Antwerp, N. Y. She was born at Antwerp, N. Y., February 1,

1865. Doctor and Mrs. Stearns became the parents of one daughter, Bernice, who was born June 24, 1888. Mrs. Stearns died October 10, 1896, and after her demise, Doctor Stearns on account of failing health, moved to Oakdale, Cal., where he died April 2, 1898. In religious faith he was an Episcopalian. His political views made him a Republican. Fraternally he was a Mason and a member of the Eastern Star. A man of wide reading and broad information, he naturally took an important position in civic matters, although he never wished to become a candidate for public honors, preferring to exert his influence as a private citizen. While his life was a short one, being terminated when he was in the very prime of life, he accomplished much during his brief span, and left humanity and his neighborhood the better for his having been here.

STEPHENS, Edward, a retired farmer of section 33, May Township, was formerly one of the most active in Christian County. He was born in Monroe County, Ohio, January 25, 1830, a son of Edward and Mary Magdalena (Johnson) Stephens. The parents were born in Pennsylvania where they were married, and the father developed extensive farming interests. Subsequently he with his father drove overland to Monroe County, Ohio, and there entered land from the government. There the grandparents passed away. In the meanwhile the father, Edward Stephens, grew to manhood, attending school and farming, and when he had attained to manhood's estate, returned to Pennsylvania and was there married. Returning to Monroe County, Ohio, he resumed his farming, and continued there until he migrated to May Township, Christian County, making the trip with wagons and teams. Upon his arrival, he bought the farm owned by Major Shumway in May Township, and there spent the remainder of his life, and here he and the mother both died. During the early days he drove his stock to St. Louis and Chicago markets. In politics he was a Democrat, and the Methodist Church held his membership.

Edward Stephens remained in Monroe County, Ohio, until March 1, 1856, when he commenced the trip overland that was to take him and his family to May Township. After his arrival in Christian County, he bought land, for which he paid \$2.50 per acre, and added to his original purchase until he had 500 acres of land. Mr. Stephens still lives on the old farm where for so many years he was engaged in farming.

STERNBERG, Mrs. Katherine (Bahr), one of the highly esteemed women of Morrisonville, was born in Baden, Germany, November 1, 1845, a daughter of John Bahr. When she was twenty years old, Mrs. Sternberg came to the United States, in company with a sister. For a time she was at Butler, Montgomery County, Ill., but in 1869 came to Morrisonville, where she has since resided. By her first marriage, she had

two children, namely: Charles, who was born March 5, 1868, is now a resident of St. Louis, Mo.; and Fred, who was born April 19, 1870, resides at home. On May 1, 1873, she lost her first husband. On October 20, 1874, she was married (second) to Moses Sternberg, of Morrisonville, a hotel man and restaurant keeper. Mr. and Mrs. Sternberg became the parents of three children, namely: Dora, who was born August 24, 1877, was married to John Stencil; they had two daughters, and after his death, she was married (second) to James Hawk of Chicago; Theodore, who was born April 2, 1881, died in boyhood; and Leopold L., who was born June 25, 1884.

Leopold L. Sternberg received an excellent educational training, including a course in Baden Baden, Germany. For eight years he was an instructor in music, but when he came to Morrisonville in 1908, he established himself in a retail confectionery and bakery business and carried it on for four years. On January 21, 1913, he began his career as an insurance agent, and is the resident representative of the Sun Insurance Company of London, England, the district manager for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and also represents a general line of fire insurance companies and has developed a fine business. He and his mother are devout Catholics. In political views he is a Democrat. The Bahr family is an old and honored one in Germany, and the American representatives of it, in the persons of Mrs. Sternberg and her children, are worthy of it in every particular.

STEVENS, James Davis, retired farmer of Taylorville, whose success in life points out a moral for the rising generation in that it teaches that honest endeavor and thrifty economy bring gratifying results, was born in Switzerland County, Ind., August 29, 1830, a son of Abraham and Phoebe B. (Davis) Stevens, natives of Orange County, N. Y. When he was twenty-one years old, the father moved to Switzerland County, Ind., where he rented land until he moved to one owned by the mother, and improved it considerably. Subsequently he moved to Pike County, Ill., and bought a farm in Hadley Township. In 1850, imbued with the gold fever, he started for California, but died on the way near Salt Lake City, and was buried at that point. The mother survived him until 1878, when she died at the age of sixty-eight years. At one time the father was a local preacher in the Methodist Church. Fraternally he was a Mason. The maternal grandparents moved to Indiana and later to Illinois, locating in McLean County where they bought 200 acres of land, living upon it for a number of years when they sold and went to Switzerland County, Ind., and there died.

At the time of his leaving for California, the father owned 160 acres of land in Adams County, Ill., and upon it James D. Stevens was reared and subsequently operated this homestead for a time, and then began farming for

himself in Pike County, later coming to Taylorville Township where he rented land until he bought 160 acres in May Township, on which he lived for forty years. In 1911, feeling that he had completed his period of working, he retired, moved to Taylorville, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors.

In 1880 Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Eliza Krone, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah N. (Keister) Krone of Macon County, Ill., but natives of York County, Pa., who moved from there to Long Creek Township, Macon County, just east of Decatur. The father was a carpenter and farmer here in Illinois, although he taught school in his native state. After coming to Macon County he served as a justice of the peace and township treasurer, and was a man of importance. He died in 1878, aged seventy-two years. The mother died in 1892. In politics he was a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have had four children, namely: James H., who died in infancy; May Long, who lives in May Township; Bessie; and Harry K., who is at home.

STEVENS, Joseph Woodford, a retired cattleman and farmer of Edinburg, who during his active years achieved considerable prominence in these two kindred lines, was born in Boone County, Ky., near Union, June 16, 1836, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Powell) Stevens. The parents were born, reared and married in Virginia, and there the father developed into a farmer. Later on in life he went to Boone County, Ky., driving his family and stock overland from Virginia to his new location, and upon his arrival resumed his farming activities, in which he continued the remainder of his life. He became a large stock dealer in Kentucky, although he was not an educated man, having only attended the little log school in his native state. When he took possession of his Kentucky farm, it was covered with heavy timber, all of which he had to clear off, and he had to contend with the Indians, which were still occupying the state. Horses were scarce and very valuable, so he did all his plowing with oxen. His death occurred in Boone County, Ky., when he was sixty-seven years old. The mother also died in Kentucky, passing away at the age of seventy-five years. The father was a Democrat and a member of the Baptist Church.

Joseph W. Stevens attended school held in a log schoolhouse in Boone County. This little schoolhouse was a typical one for those times, with its puncheon floor, split log seats, and a home-made blackboard. After completing his school days, he assisted his father on the farm until the latter's death, when in 1863, he came to Illinois and located in Christian County, where he worked on farms for thirty-five cents per day until he engaged with a Mr. Bell of South Fork Township, who gave him half of all he raised. As prices for produce were low, it was difficult for Mr. Stevens to make any money, so he also worked at the carpenter trade. In 1868 Mr. Stevens' brother-in-law came from

Kentucky to Illinois, and the two operated land in South Fork Township until 1872, when Mr. Stevens moved to Pana, and engaged in farming one mile north of that city until October 1, 1873, when he sold his crop and came to Edinburg to join his brother-in-law, Buckner Black, in a general merchandise business. Mr. Stevens also handled stock and conducted a meat market, and dealt in wool. Later Mr. Black died, and Mr. Stevens retired and lived with his sister, Mrs. Rose Black, until her death in 1913. He now lives alone, and has a nice house. He never married, but was himself one of ten children, as follows: Edward, Kate, James, Oscar, Demeteras, Joseph W., Polly, Eliza, Rosa and Melvina. When Mr. Stevens first came to Buckhart Township in 1873, there was no sign of the present city of Edinburg, the land being all prairie and swamp, about a postoffice and store. He remembers very well the stage line that ran between Springfield and Edinburg. In politics he is a Democrat. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order.

STEWART, Austin W., one of the best beloved residents of Taylorville, died during the morning of September 20, 1913, and left behind him a record of which any man might well be proud. He was born at Columbus, Ohio, September 10, 1839, a son of Richard and Philena Stewart. When Austin W. Stewart was still a lad, the family removed from Ohio to Lewistown, Ill., and there he was reared, and attended the public schools. After attaining to manhood, Austin W. Stewart moved to Jacksonville, Ill., and from that city traveled through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, representing a large hardware and milling equipment concern, covering considerable territory for many years. His acquaintance was very broad, and his marked success in business was due, in part to his faculty of creating and retaining friends, and impressing those with whom he was brought into contact with his sincerity of purpose. He was a Mason of high standing.

On June 5, 1875, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage with Miss Mary Garwood of Stonington, Ill., a daughter of William and Catherine Garwood. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, but both of them died in infancy. Mrs. Stewart died May 8, 1898. Five years after her death, Mr. Stewart moved to Taylorville, where he erected a spacious residence at No. 521 N. Cherokee street, and with his two sisters-in-law, Miss Ida Garwood and Mrs. Jennie White, and his niece and nephew, Corena and Arthur Locke, he lived the balance of his life, surrounded by pleasant friends. His remains were laid to rest in the family lot in the old Stonington Cemetery. Throughout his life he stoutly maintained the high principles upon which he had raised the structure of his character, and he is remembered as one who exemplified true Americanism and upright manhood.

STOGDELL, Benjamin F., one of the enterprising farmers of Mt. Auburn Township, owns

forty acres of land on section 22, and twenty acres on section 8, and lives not far from Roby, so that he has all the advantages of urban and country life. He was born in Sangamon County, Ill., May 3, 1873, a son of Benjamin F. and Ann (Kelly) Stogdell. Benjamin F. Stogdell, Sr., was born at Georgetown, Ky., April 3, 1838. Ann Kelly was born near Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County, Ill., in 1842. They had eight children, of whom only two survive, namely: Benjamin F., Jr., and Jethro. She died near Mechanicsburg, Ill., July 28, 1879. Benjamin F., Sr., survived his first wife for thirty-five years, and for his second wife, was married to Nancy Jane Halley. His death occurred April 17, 1913, when he was seventy-five years and fourteen days old.

Benjamin F. Stogdell, Jr., was six years old when his mother died, and he was nine years old when the family came to Christian County, and here he attended the public schools. Until he was married in 1895, he remained at home, but in that year began farming on his own account near Mt. Auburn, and in 1903 moved to his present farm, where he is profitably engaged in cultivating the soil.

On November 13, 1895, Mr. Stogdell was married to Miss Hattie Barnes, and they became the parents of nine children, namely: Cleo, Maggie, Ruth, Rollie, Pearl, Maude Marie, Delta Majorie, Dorothy and Geraldine Vivian, all of whom are at home.

Fraternally Mr. Stogdell is a member of the Buckhart Camp No. 725, M. W. A. A Democrat, he has been called upon to serve as township collector and as school director and is still holding the latter office. A man of unusual ability, he has accomplished what he set out to do, and is held in high esteem by his associates and neighbors as well as all who know him. The family is an old and honored one in Christian and Sangamon counties, and its representatives are of excellent standing in every particular.

STOKES, Campbell A., one of the eminent men of his profession, now practicing at Edinburg, was born in Fayette County, Ill., near Ramsey, January 28, 1859, a son of Bird and Margaret J. (Casey) Stokes. The father was born in Tennessee, and the mother near Ramsey, Fayette County, Ill. Leaving Tennessee when a small boy, the father was brought to Illinois by his uncle, who located near Ramsey and engaged in farming. In 1845 Bird Stokes enlisted in the army for service during the Mexican War, under Gen. Scott and Gen. Taylor, and after the close of the war returned to Fayette County. He was then married, his wife being a daughter of Thomas and Sally (Evans) Casey, and spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming, dying at the age of sixty years. The mother died at the age of seventy-two years. The father was a Republican and Methodist.

Doctor Stokes attended the public schools of Fayette County, and in 1879 he entered the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio,

from which he was graduated in 1882. Prior to his attending college he had taught school in Fayette County, and was well known in this section. In March, 1882, he located at Sharpsburg, in Christian County, remained there twelve years, and for the past twenty-three years has been at Edinburg, being one of the leading men of his profession in the county, with a large and valuable practice. He is a Republican. In fraternal matters he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a Knight Templar and Shriner.

In 1889 Doctor Stokes was married to Miss Lucina B. Sharp, a daughter of Henry and Clarinda (Redfern) Sharp, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Doctor and Mrs. Stokes have two children, namely: Hiram White and Clifford Sharp Stokes. For over twenty years Doctor Stokes has been associated with Doctor Milligen and been in active practice for thirty-five years. Doctor Stokes belongs to the Christian County Medical Society, the Illinois State Eclectic Medical Society, the Illinois Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For some time he has been a director of the First National Bank of Taylorville, and a director and vice president of the Turner State Bank of Edinburg, and is president of the Edinburg Block and Tile Company.

STONE, Richard James, importer and breeder of Oxford Down sheep and one of the leading agriculturists of Stonington Township, is a man of unusual abilities. He was born at Bath, England, in Somersetshire, October 23, 1851, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Ponting) Stone. The father lived at Bath all his life, where he carried on a contracting business.

Richard James Stone was the only one of his family to locate in America except Tom C. Ponting of Moweaqua, who was his uncle. He attended the common schools of Bath, England, and spent his boyhood in attending school and enjoying the normal sports of his age and community. When old enough he learned the plasterer's trade, and in 1871 came to Stonington, Ill. Inheriting a liking for stock from the Ponting side of the family, in 1876 he took up sheep breeding and since has exhibited at all the leading fairs of stock shows of the United States and has received more premiums for his stock than any other man living or dead, and has crossed the ocean twenty-five times with his sheep. For many years he was president of the County Farmers Institute, the Oxford Down Record Association, and the State Wool Growers Association, and has held many other state livestock offices. Fraternally he belongs to the Elks, Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. For many years he has belonged to the Republican organization of the county, but has never cared to take an active part in politics, and the offices he has held have been of minor importance. In 1912 Mr. Stone espoused the principles of the Progressive party, but in 1916 returned to the Republican party owing to the conditions developed at the national conventions of the two

parties at Chicago. The family holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On October 18, 1877, Mr. Stone was married at Blue Mount, Ill., to Miss Frances Salome Livegood, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Livegood. The father was born in Lower Windsor Township, York County, Pa., October 8, 1825, and the mother at Lancaster, Pa., July 18, 1825. In 1850 the Livegood family settled in Sangamon County, Ill., where the father engaged in farming until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have six children, namely: Myrtle, who died in infancy; Willie T., who died in 1908; Jessie May, who married Herbert Radwell; Frances Salome, Tom Candy Stone, and Russel Harrison. Russel and Frances are still at home. Tom resides at Columbus, Ohio, having been graduated in 1914 from the University of Illinois, and is now teaching in the Ohio State University. Mrs. Stone has always been a great worker in the various church societies. In her home she has been the dominating factor, and has insisted upon neatness of house and surroundings. Mr. Stone owns 160 acres of land in Stonington Township. He has always been a ready conversationalist and having traveled extensively and read widely of books and papers, keeping well posted on current events, he relates events very entertainingly, and his advice is sought by many.

TAYLOR, Henry Clay, a retired farmer of Edinburg, who belongs to one of the old families of Christian County, was born in Mercer County, Ky., November 13, 1869, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Colliers) Taylor, both natives of Kentucky. After their marriage the parents spent some time in Kentucky where the father was engaged in farming, but in 1869 they came to Illinois, driving overland to Sangamon County, eighteen days being consumed in the trip. For two years the father was engaged in farming near Chatham, Ill., and then sold his crop and drove to Buckhart Township, Christian County and operated land two and one-half miles north of Edinburg, where both he and the mother spent the remainder of their lives. He was a Democrat and a Baptist.

Henry Clay Taylor spent his boyhood in Kentucky and was sixteen years old when the family came to Illinois. Until the death of his father, he remained with him, and then he engaged a Mr. George for eight years. At the expiration of this period, with his brother, John Taylor, he engaged in farming until 1913, when John Taylor retired, and moved to Edinburg. Henry Clay Taylor later retired, and now divides his time between his brother's home and California, he never having married. Fraternally he is a Modern Woodman. In politics he is a Democrat, and the Methodist Church holds his membership. When Mr. Taylor came to Buckhart Township, Edinburg comprised a store, the post office, a saloon, and the rest of the present site of the city was wild prairie. Mr. Taylor has passed through many pioneer experiences, and in his boyhood the school he attended was held in a log house, and he had

none of the modern advantages of the school children of today.

THOMPSON, Samuel, a successful farmer of Bear Creek Township, and a man of some importance in this county, was born in Ireland, June 25, 1855, a son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Bagnell) Thompson, both natives of Ireland, where their marriage occurred. In 1857 the father left Ireland and spent a short time at Jerseyville, Ill., but in 1858 went to Montgomery County and for a year was there engaged in farming. Leaving that section, in 1859 he came to Bear Creek Township, Christian County, and for three years rented land. He then bought eighty acres on which he moved and made some improvements, here dying in 1887, aged eighty years. The mother died in 1904, aged eighty-four years. They were earnest members of the Advent Christian Church.

Samuel Thompson has passed his life upon his present farm, and attended the schools of the neighborhood. When his father died, he took charge of the farm, and he inherited and bought 1,386 acres in partnership with his brother, John. Here they carry on general farming and are very prosperous.

In 1910 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Nellie Lintwiler, a daughter of Joel B. and Millie (Thomas) Lintwiler of Taylorville, Ill.

TOLLIVER, Louis J., one of the successful farmers of Taylorville Township, residing on Section 13, is an excellent representative of the best class of Christian County agriculturalist. He was born in Louisville Township, Clay County, Ill., August 13, 1868, a son of Wesley and Callyann (Cleveland) Tolliver. Wesley Tolliver was born in Indiana, and his wife in Clay County, Ill., to which he came in young manhood and invested in farm property, and they were married in Clay County and made it their home until 1886, when they moved to Taylorville Township, Christian County, renting land here until Mr. Tolliver died, in August, 1890, aged fifty-four years. His wife died in 1891, aged forty-eight years. In politics the father of Louis J. Tolliver was a Democrat. In August, 1862, he enlisted for the Civil War, at Springfield, Ill., in the Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being a brave and gallant soldier. Among other engagements, he participated in the battles of Gettysburg, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

Louis J. Tolliver was reared and educated in his native township and at Taylorville. His business career began with his renting a farm in Taylorville Township which he operated until 1906, when he bought his farm of seventy-seven acres, and he also owns six acres on the edge of Taylorville, Ill. Since then he has devoted himself to operating his farms, and is one of the successful men in his line in this township.

On February 19, 1891, Mr. Tolliver was married to Miss Minnie Elliott, a daughter of

Thomas and Ruth (Clayton) Elliott, of Taylorville. Her people were farmers, and are numbered with the oldest settlers in Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Tolliver are the parents of four children, as follows: Flossy, who married Con Norris; Vernon, who married Gladys Sanders, has one daughter, Phyllis; Gladys and Alberta. Fraternally Mr. Tolliver belongs to the Odd Fellows and Moose, and Mrs. Tolliver is a member of the auxiliary of the last-named order. He is a Democrat in politics and they belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Alert, industrious and economical, Mr. Tolliver has forged ahead, and is numbered among the worth while men of his section.

TOMLIN, Lee C., an extensive farmer of Mt. Auburn Township, whose holdings are among the heaviest in Christian County, is naturally a man of considerable prominence in his community, and is highly respected. He was born in Pleasant Plains, Ill., December 11, 1862, a son of Edwin and Margaret (Carroll) Tomlin.

After attending the schools of his district, Lee C. Tomlin went to the Springfield High school, being graduated therefrom in 1884, and then entering Hamlin University, at Minneapolis, Minn., he took a course in that institution. Following the completion of his education, he went to Missouri, and for the succeeding twenty-five years was engaged in farming. During this period he bought and operated a one-third interest in 8,000 acres of Colorado ranch land, which he later traded for 900 acres of more valuable land in Christian County, and this he is now engaged in cultivating. He also owns 655 acres of land in Sullivan County, Mo., which he operates in general farming and stockraising. In 1915 he had 150 head of cattle, 200 head of hogs, and 60 head of horses and mules on his Missouri farm.

While living in Missouri, Mr. Tomlin was married to Bertha E. Prather, and they have two children, namely: Vera M. and Edwin T. In politics he is a Republican. The Methodist Church holds his membership. A man of his wealth and high standing necessarily is a forceful factor in his community, but Mr. Tomlin exerts his influence judiciously and fairly, and has many warm friends among those with whom he is associated.

TUCKER, Jesse O., district manager for the Central Illinois Public Service Company of Illinois, with headquarters at Taylorville, is one of the forceful men of Christian County, and a notable addition to the life of this section. He was born in Ottawa County, Kas., September 12, 1881, a son of William Henry and Theo (Moore) Tucker. The father was born near Nora, Ill., and the mother was born in Saline County, Ill. After spending some time on the family homestead, the father went to western Kansas and took up a claim which he improved and made it his home for five years. He then went to south-western Missouri, bought a farm and lived on it for thirteen years, leaving it for a farm he

purchased at Ravenwood, Mo., where he now lives. The father and mother both are enjoying good health at the respective ages of sixty-four and fifty-five years. In politics the father is a Democrat. The Baptist Church holds his membership.

Jesse O. Tucker grew up in Kansas and Missouri, and was graduated from Lamar College at the age of twenty years. He then took a course at the Union Academy at Anna, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1903. He then entered the University of Illinois in 1904, and was graduated therefrom in 1908, as an electrical engineer. Following this he entered the service of the McKinley System of the Interurban Railroad Company, surveying and as a civil engineer, and was with this concern for two years. When this company founded a board of operating engineers, Mr. Tucker became the electrical engineer for the C. O. and P. Railroad Company, and so continued for two years, and then on September 1, 1913, he became superintendent of station construction of the southern division of the Central Illinois Public Service Company, holding this position six months, when he was transferred to Taylorville, being made first district engineer. In 1915 he became district manager, operating seventeen different towns and five mine substations. His work covers a wide area, and its responsibilities are heavy. In politics Mr. Tucker is a Republican.

In 1911 Mr. Tucker was married to Miss Jessie Smith, a daughter of George Ramsey and Anna (Rushton) Smith of Streator, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker have one child—William Ramsey. Mr. Tucker is one of a family of eight children, as follows: Jesse O., Burton F., William B., Edward and Elma E., both of whom died in infancy, Edna C., Everett, and Myrtle M.

TURNER, Albert Franklin, M. D. Measured by the standard of conscientiousness and efficiency, coupled with experience and broad training, the physicians and surgeons of Christian County show up as men of unusual capabilities and standing. One who is recognized as one of the leading representatives of his profession in this part of the state, and meets the above requirements in every particular is Dr. Albert Franklin Turner of Taylorville. He was born in Effingham County, Ill., March 30, 1872, a son of Robert and Martha (Turner) Turner, natives of County Tyrone, Ireland. The father was a farmer and stock raiser in Illinois, where he died in 1907. The mother survives and makes her home at Cherokee, Iowa.

After attending the St. Elmo High school, Doctor Turner took a course at Greenup, Ill., and then one at the Valparaiso Normal school. He then completed his teacher's training by a course in the University of Illinois. To give himself a business training, he then took a commercial course in the Dixon Business College at Dixon, Ill. Doctor Turner then entered the National University of Arts and Science at St. Louis, Mo., where he took the full medical course of four years, being graduated there-

from in 1905, and in July of that year he came to Taylorville where he entered upon a general practice, becoming one of the leading physicians of the county seat. Of late years he has confined his practice largely to office consultation.

On January 19, 1900, Doctor Turner was married to Miss Tenna G. Gollogher of Shelbyville, Ill., and they have one daughter, Dora-thea. Doctor and Mrs. Turner attend the Christian Church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America and Elks, while his professional connections are with the Christian County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he believes in the value of these organizations. A man of sympathetic manner, earnest and thoughtful, Doctor Turner has been very successful in his practice, and is oftentimes called into consultation by his associates who recognize his learning and trained faculties.

TURNER, William Ezra, cashier of the First National Bank of Taylorville, and a man whose influence in financial matters is widely known and appreciated, is one of the best types of modern bankers. He was born at Taylorville, February 27, 1872, a son of John L. and Elizabeth (Haskins) Turner, natives of the vicinity of Bloomfield, Ind., and Jasper, Ind., respectively. The father came to Taylorville about 1865, and during the first years of his residence at this place, was a building contractor, but in later years became a brick and tile manufacturer, continuing in this latter line until his retirement about 1890.

William E. Turner attended the public schools of Taylorville, and later took a commercial course at the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Ill. Subsequent to this he taught school in Christian County for six years, for two years afterwards being an instructor in McDonough County. He then associated himself with the B. A. Turner Bank of Edinburg, with his brother, B. A. Turner, the bank subsequently becoming the Turner State Bank. For eight years Mr. Turner gave this institution invaluable service as cashier, severing his connections to come to Taylorville in 1905, to assume the position of cashier with the Farmers National Bank of this city, which office he held with credit to himself, and benefit to those interested in the welfare and prosperity of the bank. After the decease of his brother, B. A. Turner, in February, 1916, he was elected to the presidency of the Turner State Bank of Edinburg. In February, 1917, he sold the Turner interest in the bank to Dorice D. Shumway and returned to Taylorville where he became connected with the First National Bank.

On July 27, 1897, Mr. Turner was married to Miss Edith F. Hitchcock of Lewistown, Ill., a daughter of Rev. W. H. and Susan M. Hitchcock, natives of Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have had three children, two of whom

survive, the eldest, an infant, being deceased. The others are as follows: Hazel Evelyn, who was born June 13, 1903, and William Willis, who was born December 23, 1904, both of whom are attending the schools of Taylorville. In religious belief Mr. Turner is a Presbyterian and is a valued member of the church of that denomination at Taylorville. His political views make him a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He served as a member of the East school board before the union of the districts, and was active in securing this merging of the two districts, and is serving his third term as school treasurer of his township. He was president of group No. 7 of the Illinois Bankers Association in 1908-9, and for three years was a member of the executive council of this same association, and has always exerted his influence to secure better government and moral uplift in his community and business.

ULLOM, Elijah, a prosperous farmer of Rosemond Township, owns 1,500 acres of as fine land as can be found in Christian County, and is held in the highest esteem by his associates. He was born at Middleburg, Va., October 10, 1849, a son of E. H. and Minerva (Cox) Ullom. The father was twice married and had sixteen children by his two marriages. By trade he was a carpenter and cabinetmaker, and became a builder. During the winter seasons he taught school as he was a well educated man, and for sixteen years he was an educator, all of his efforts being confined to one school district.

In 1870 Elijah Ullom came to Rosemond Township, arriving on foot with but thirty-four cents in his pocket. The first day he found a job, and from then on he has prospered, he today owning some of the most valuable land in the county. His son and son-in-law assist him in caring for his large acreage, and he specializes on raising stock.

Mr. Ullom was married to Rica Christian from Ohio, who was born in Germany, and they have had three children, as follows: Robert Little, who was born November 29, 1877, received an excellent education including a course in a commercial college, has taught school but is now a farmer, owning 320 acres of his own, and he was married to Ethel Holdslaw of Chicago; Anna Frances, who was born June 27, 1880, was married to Charles Weaver of Rosemond Township, a notary public and a farmer; and Cora May, who was born January 28, 1883. Mr. Ullom is a Democrat in politics, and served as a highway commissioner for six years, was deputy sheriff for five years, and a school director for twenty years. The Methodist Church holds his membership. When he was a lad he had but few educational advantages, the schools being poor and the appliances of the crudest kind. Goose quills were used for pens and the juice extracted from poke berries was the only ink, but he made the best he could of his opportunities and is today a well informed man. In addition to his other duties, he discharges

those pertaining to the directorship of Rosemond Cemetery, and in every respect he is a representative and leading citizen and high-minded man.

UMPLEBY, James F., dealer in hay, grain, grass, cement and gravel, is one of the substantial business men of Pana, and an excellent representative of the best citizenship of Christian County. He was born in Carroll County, Ohio, July 1, 1860, a son of Samuel and Nancy (Shuman) Umpleby, natives of Carroll County, Ohio. The father was a farmer both in Ohio and in Christian County, Ill., to which he came in 1861, at that time locating in Greenwood Township. From there he went to Rosemond Township and lived for forty-five years, leaving that locality for Montgomery County, Ill., where he died February 9, 1910. The mother survives.

James F. Umpleby attended the schools of Rosemond Township, and was engaged in farming in that township until he was twenty-two years old. He then embarked in a hay and grain business at Ohlman, but in 1900 moved to Pana and bought the business of the Planters Compress Company, and has since conducted it. In addition to his main store at Pana, Mr. Umpleby has a branch establishment at Ohlman, and an elevator and grain warehouse at Dunkel's Station, also at Rosemond, Ill. In connection with his Pana store, he manufactures cement posts into which staples can be driven, which product he handles under the name of the Staple Cement Posts. In conjunction with his son, Frank, he owns the Umpleby Implement Company. In addition to the Ohlman establishment he owns and operates the largest and best equipped loose hay plant in Illinois, and in all of his undertakings he displays excellent judgment and a knowledge of his market. The Methodist Episcopal Church holds the membership of the family. In politics Mr. Umpleby is independent, casting his vote according to his own judgment. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

VANDASANT, George Henry, a prosperous farmer of South Fork Township, is one of the substantial men of Christian County. His birth occurred on his present farm, February 11, 1880, he being a son of Theodore and Mary (Schwalm) Vandasant, natives of Germany. When he was sixteen years old the father left Germany, and coming to the United States located in Wisconsin, later coming to Greene County, Ill. Still later he was with Doctor Hartner of South Fork Township until he bought forty acres of land of his employer, later adding to his farm until he had 120 acres of land, and here he lived until his death at the age of eighty-one years, in November, 1909. The mother died May 11, 1900. In politics the father was a Democrat.

George Henry Vandasant attended the schools of South Fork Township, and assisted his father in the farm work. Later he went to Kansas and bought a farm he subsequently sold and came back to South Fork Township to take charge of the homestead. Since coming into possession of

it he erected new buildings and has one of the best equipped farms in this section.

On January 23, 1901, Mr. Vandasant was married to Miss Gertrude Stoddard, a daughter of Alonzo and Ella (Baity) Stoddard, natives of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Vandasant have one child, Ella Marie, born May 11, 1911. In politics Mr. Vandasant is a Democrat. The Modern Woodmen of America hold his membership, as does the German Lutheran Church. A live, progressive man and hard worker, Mr. Vandasant has risen in the world, and his methods are being adopted by his neighbors who appreciate the value of his experiments and the excellence of his judgment.

VANDEVEER, Eugene.—Christian County has been placed in its elevated position among all the counties of the state through the development of its natural facilities; and the vastness of the development that has been reached has had impulse and direction from the people, men and women, who have interwoven the fabrics of the county and their homes. From the earliest commencement of the growth that has meant so much, the Vanderveers have been as closely as possible identified with the big, foundational advances. Eugene Vandever came of a family to whom real human worth was a tradition. His father was a man whose strength and whose usefulness were strongly marked. Eugene had as his heritage the capability and the broadness of view that pledged him to great purposes. He cultivated in himself the qualities of mind that men the world over have held most high. He had, instinctively, the qualities of heart that American tradition values above all things. He is now gone, after over sixty years of the most intimate association with the affairs of Christian County; and, through all, the bigness of his character and the bigness of his work were commensurate. We could ill have done without him.

Eugene Vandever was born in Taylorville on July 27, 1853, the second son of Judge H. M. and Mary J. (Rucker) Vandever, extended mention of whom appears elsewhere. His early boyhood was spent in Taylorville, where he attended the ward schools. Later he supplemented his training with collegiate courses here and abroad, after which he returned home and began a life here that was most exceptional for the great and widely spread good resultant. His first business connection here was in the banking house of his father, where he and his brother, William T. Vandever, laid the foundation of their financial success. After a few years of this association, the firm was enlarged to include the two sons and became H. M. Vandever & Company, which continued a very successful enterprise, becoming the largest private banking house in Illinois, and one of the very strongest in the United States.

At the death of his father, Eugene Vandever began to accumulate his vast interest in the farm lands of the county and it is this feature of his work that left such a lasting imprint. He loved things pertaining to the farm and his influence along the line of advancement in agricul-

ture has been felt perhaps more than that of any man in the county. He owned many farms and each of them has been made such a farm as one would wish to see. He has been a prime mover in the work of the Farmers' Institutes in the county and has offered many prizes for the production of crops. Eugene Vandever gave to the city of Taylorville the site on which the present Carnegie-Vandever library building now stands. That was only one of his many philanthropies.

On August 4, 1883, Mr. Vandever married Miss Eudora Atwood, a native of Akron, Ohio, and a daughter of William Jackson and Martha Mead (Welch) Atwood. Three daughters were born to them. The eldest daughter, Yolande, is now the wife of F. W. Perkins, of Chicago, and the mother of Emily Wainwright and Yolande Perkins. Miss Vida and Miss Eugenia Vandever are at home.

Eugene Vandever died in Chicago, November 11, 1915, and is interred in Oak Hill Cemetery, Taylorville. Christian County is deeply appreciative of the man and his works.

VANDEVEER, Judge Horatio M., was born in Washington, Indiana, March 12, 1816. The Vandever family, who were originally from North Carolina, moved to Kentucky, then to Indiana; and, in the fall of 1829 the Rev. Aaron Vandever, father of our subject, came with his family to Illinois and settled on a farm on Clear Creek, Sangamon County. The country was sparsely settled and the means of obtaining an education limited. Here and there over the country were subscription schools, the teachers "boarding around" and teaching the principle of the three "R's". It was in one of these log-cabin schools that H. M. Vandever entered, and, after a three months' course, graduated. His parents were poor and, of necessity, required their sons to labor constantly on the farm. He thus toiled most of the time until he was twenty-one years of age. He was emphatically self-made, and the greater part of his education was had through studiously devoting to his books all the spare time at his disposal. He acquired a taste for reading early in life, and, his close and assiduous study, attracted the attention of Hon. John T. Stuart, of Springfield, Ill., who tendered him the use of a valuable library. By this means he was able to lay the foundations of his legal training. He always remembered the kindness of Mr. Stuart with the most grateful thanks and always spoke of him as a friend and benefactor.

As was then the custom of most indigent young men, he too played the part of "school-master" for a time. In the year 1836 he taught in a log school house on Andy Finley's farm, some twelve miles west of Taylorville, then in Sangamon County. The building was made in regular pioneer fashion, of logs without the use of a nail, with a large fire place, and a log some ten feet long cut out of the side of the building for a window and the space covered with oiled

paper in lieu of glass. His was a subscription school of three months of the year; terms, \$2.00 a quarter for each scholar and board around. The latter arrangement did not suit his desire, as it frittered away too much time which he wished to devote to his chosen profession of law. To obviate this difficulty, he put up a log cabin 10x12 feet in size on his farm adjacent, and "kept bach." Thus he passed one or two years, farming in the summer, teaching in the winter and reading in his leisure hours. The Judge had a great aversion, then as later, to seeing idlers around him, consuming daylight to no profit. In all such cases he would press them into service, and with remarkable result.

In time, Mr. Vandever was admitted to the practice of law. His first ease was in the Circuit court of Sangamon County, in Springfield. He was employed by the widow of Samuel Miller to institute suit against Jesse Hanon, Sr., to compel a more faithful administration of his trust. This gave the young barrister occasion to appear before the able and strong bar of the state capital, then composed of such men as Lincoln, Logan, Baker, Lambourn and others, and he distinguished himself in managing the case to a successful issue. This triumph was as gratifying to his old neighbors as it was stimulating to his own future success.

On the organization of Christian County, Judge Vandever was a large factor and, at the first election, held April 1, 1839, he was elected county recorder and a few days later was appointed, by the County court, school commissioner. This last office necessitated his removal to the county seat. On the first of June, the same year, he was appointed by Judge Treat clerk of the Circuit court, which office he held for many years. He was elected a member of the House of Representatives in 1842, over Martin White, the former representative, and Henry T. Lockett, both popular men. On his return home at the close of the session in 1843, he was reappointed clerk of the Circuit court; but being a member of the legislature he was ineligible for the office. In the same year he was elected justice of the peace. He was subsequently appointed postmaster of Taylorville, which office he held for many years. At that time the post office was in the clerk's office upstairs in the old courthouse.

In 1846 Judge Vandever answered the first call of his country, and raised a company for the Mexican War, and was elected its captain. While beating up for recruits, several public meetings were held in the courthouse and some amusing as well as patriotic speeches were made. The company was rejected by the government, as the quota of the state under the call of the government was full. He was shortly afterwards appointed by President Polk as assistant quartermaster in the United States Army, with rank of captain. He had command of his department under Col. W. B. Warren, of Jacksonville, in his forced march from Monclova to Saltillo, and so discharged his duties as to re-

ceive high commendation from Colonel Warren. He was in the battle of Buena Vista.

On his return home at the close of the war, Captain Vandever's name was prominently mentioned as candidate for Congress. At the convention held shortly afterwards at Shelbyville, after numerous balloting for various aspirants, he would have been nominated on the next ballot had he not stepped within the bar and peremptorily requested the withdrawal of his name from the contest, greatly to the disappointment of his friends. He was chosen one of the Democratic electors in 1848; was elected and cast his vote for Gen. Lewis Cass. In 1849 he was elected judge of the County court of Christian County, under the newly adopted constitution, and was elected to the same office in 1853. He held office for a term of eight years, and, during that time, displayed for the county the powers he used with success in his private business. Although the county was comparatively new, and poor from a monetary point of view, he and his associates erected the Christian County courthouse, and paid for it as the work was done. In all other duties devolving upon him, not only in current county affairs, but in the probate department, he exercised equal skill and good judgment.

In November, 1860, he was elected, for the second time, a member of the House of Representatives, from Christian and Montgomery counties. It was during this time that the Civil War commenced, demanding legislative qualities which Judge Vandever possessed in a marked degree; and he held the unfailing respect and confidence of the entire House. One of the chief aims of his work was to establish sound banking conditions throughout the state. In 1862 Judge Vandever was elected to the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of Macoupin, Montgomery, Christian and Shelby. A long experience in business and a general knowledge of men and things acquired by contact with the realities of life, enabled him to make his service in the Senate widely useful. The leading trait of his character was his strong and unswerving will. He was an ardent Democrat, of the old school, and had an abiding faith in Democratic principles. In June, 1870, he was elected judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, embracing the counties of Christian, Montgomery, Fayette and Shelby, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Rice. He was again elected, without opposition, in 1873 for a term of six years. As a presiding judicial officer he rendered great satisfaction and won golden opinions from members of the bar and others interested. He came to the bench directly from a large private practice. He was a good lawyer and possessed a strong, clear and vigorous intellect. His manner was plain with no attempt at a flourish of language or oratorical skill.

Judge Vandever was happily married in the spring of 1841 to Miss Mary Jane Rucker, a native of Kentucky but a resident of Christian

County, Ill., at the time of her marriage. Five children were the fruit of this union, three of whom grew to maturity, namely: William T. and Eugene A., who for years were jointly engaged in the banking business in Taylorville under the firm name of H. M. Vandever & Company; and Lizzie J. Vandever, who married William H. Kirkwood. Eugene Vandever died November 11, 1915. Mrs. Kirkwood died September 4, 1916.

Judge H. M. Vandever was a representative western man and one who, by sheer force of indomitable will, industry and perseverance rose from the depths of comparative obscurity and made for himself a name and an honorable position. His was the most familiar and prominent name in Christian County for over half a century. Judge Vandever died in Taylorville, on March 12, 1894.

VIDLER, Thomas J., president of the Peoples Gas Company of Pana, and one of the leading business men of Christian County, whose activities have not been confined to private affairs, but extended over public matters as well, he having given time and attention to the discharge of duties as an official upon several occasions, is thoroughly representative of the best interests of the county. He was born at Griggsville, Pike County, Ill., August 16, 1858, a son of John and Mary (Powell) Vidler, natives of England. In 1854 the father came to the United States, locating at Rochester, N. Y., but a year later came to Griggsville, Ill., and founded a brick manufacturing business which he carried on until the spring of 1866, when he sold it and came to Pana to found the Vidler & Houston Brick Company, manufacturers and contractors. This concern continued to operate until 1878, when Mr. Vidler retired. His death occurred in 1898, and Mrs. Vidler died in 1906. He was a Baptist and Democrat.

Thomas J. Vidler attended the public schools of Pana, and then took a trip to England, where he spent a year in school at Tunbridge Wells, England. In 1878 he took a commercial course at Brown's Business College at Jacksonville, and returning to Pana, became bookkeeper for Dunkel Bros., so continuing until he was made deputy county treasurer and held that office for three years. At that time the banking house of A. G. Barnes secured his services as cashier, and he went to Taylorville to assume the duties of that position, and spent two years at the county seat, returning once more to Pana. In 1893 he was appointed county treasurer to fill the unexpired term of James White, and following the expiration of his term of office, he and a Mr. Tribbett carried on an insurance and real estate business at Pana. When the First National Bank of Pana was founded in 1899, Mr. Vidler was made its cashier, and so served for eight years. In the meanwhile he became interested in breeding Aberdeen Angus cattle and standard bred trotting horses, and continued this line of business until 1908, operating upon an extensive scale. In 1912, he with

George Whitman, Dr. F. J. Eberspacher, F. A. Cntler, organized the Peoples Gas Company, of which Mr. Vidler was made president, and he has continued its executive head ever since. The company is a large public utility, and furnishes about 12,000,000 cubic feet annually. The plant to supply the gas was built in 1912 at a cost of about \$60,000. Mr. Vidler has also been active in politics, supporting the Democratic principles, and served as township clerk for two terms, has been a member of the school board since 1886. Since the organization of the township high school board, he has been a member, and since 1909 has been its president. For two terms he was alderman from his ward, and is one of the most capable public officials Christian County has furnished.

On January 19, 1881, Mr. Vidler was married to Isabelle Hogan of Pana, a daughter of Jerry and Catherine Hogan. Mr. and Mrs. Vidler became the parents of four children, namely: Fannie, who is at home; May, who is Mrs. C. R. Bowers of West Frankport, Ill.; Paul J., who is superintendent of the gas works at Virginia, Minn.; and Lois, who is at home. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, Elks and Knights of Pythias, and has held all the offices in all these orders, and was first exalted ruler of the Elks in the Pana lodge.

VIGAL, Everett A., a substantial retired lumber merchant of Edinburg, and one of the older business men of Christian County, was born in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Ill., November 6, 1859. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and he attended the schools in his district. In 1892 Mr. Vigal came to Edinburg and went into a lumber business which he conducted very successfully for thirteen years, and then retired. He owns one farm of 180 acres in Cotton Hill Township, inherited from his father, William H. Vigal, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and another farm of 325 acres in South Fork Township, Christian County. His handsome residence is also his property, and he had it built for him in 1907.

In 1907 Mr. Vigal was married to Miss Sarah Logan, a daughter of Thomas and Frances (Long) Logan of Buckhart Township, extensive farming people of that section. Mr. Logan died in 1891 at Canyon City, Colo., but the mother survives and makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Vigal. In politics Mr. Vigal is a Republican. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias. During the summer of 1915 Mr. Vigal gave Christian County valuable service as a member of the board of review at Taylorville, and he has in other ways proved his public spirit and progressiveness.

VIGAL, William H., one of the reliable men of Edinburg who is now living retired after years spent in useful endeavor as an agriculturalist, was born in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Ill., January 22, 1833, a son of John T. and Hannah (Coble) Vigal. The father was

born in Jefferson County, Ky., and the mother was born in Clark County, near Charleston, Ind. After a boyhood spent in his native county, where he attended the local schools, the father went to Charleston, Ind., where he was married. In 1820 he came to Illinois, driving overland with a team, and located in Cotton Hill Township, where he entered government land, bought some additional acreage, and improved it all. He had 240 acres of land which he gave away to his children prior to his death. The mother died in 1852, and the father died when seventy-nine years old. In politics he was a Republican, one of the first in his section.

Until 1855 William H. Vigal remained with his father, and during that period attended the schools of Cotton Hill Township. At that time his father gave him 100 acres of land, which he improved from its original wild prairie state, doing his plowing with an ox team, and carrying on his other operations under similar primitive conditions. To this 100 acres he added until he had 800 acres, and he conducted it until 1892, when he moved into Edinburg, and embarked in a lumber business. Until 1905 he continued in it, but in that year retired. While engaged in the lumber business he continued his agricultural activities. During his boyhood Mr. Vigal learned the carpenter trade and a number of his buildings were built by him, and are still standing. He also did considerable building for others in addition to his numerous interests elsewhere. A Republican, he served as township treasurer for nineteen years, was township supervisor eight terms, and township trustee for a number of years.

On October 31, 1855, Mr. Vigal was married to Miss Sarah A. Willian August 29, 1833, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Crowder) Willian of Cotton Hill Township. The parents were born in the vicinity of Greenburg, Ky., where they were married, coming later to Springfield, Ill., and they entered land in Sangamon County and improved it. Mr. Willian made the first hand made shingles in Springfield for roofing. Judge Vandever said that the first dollar he ever earned was paid him by Mr. Willian for hauling a load of goods from Springfield to the present site of New City. Mr. and Mrs. Vigal became the parents of six children, namely: Marcia, who married Chester Williams of Christian County, died in 1899; Everett, who lives at Edinburg; William M., who lives at El Paso, Tex.; Metta, who married Luther Kinkaid, and lives in Kansas; Ermin, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Frederick, who died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Vigal has been a member of the Methodist Church for over fifty-two years.

VOLLINTINE, George Wesley.—In a history of Christian County prepared for the purpose of preserving its annals and naming its most truly representative people, some of its pioneers must be particularly noted. One of these was the late George Wesley Vollintine, who passed many years of a long, useful and worthy life here and

left descendants who have perpetuated his sturdy character and sterling virtues. Mr. Vollintine was born near New Douglas, Bond County, Ill., October 14, 1818. His parents were William and Hannah (Plant) Vollintine. William Vollintine followed agricultural pursuits after he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He died near Greenville, Bond County, Ill., at the age of seventy-five years, his wife having died at the age of forty years.

George Wesley Vollintine was educated in the public schools of Bond County and his childhood days were spent on the farm with his father. Being ambitious, he started farming when young and spent his entire life as a farmer, acquiring a competency by his thrift and industry and the loyal support of his wife. They spent practically all of their lives on a farm one and one-half miles west of Taylorville, Ill., and passed their last days in their spacious home, where they reared their family. Mr. Vollintine's farm was located on Section 21, in Taylorville Township, Christian County.

George Wesley Vollintine was married September 2, 1845, at the home of the bride's parents, to Mary Martha Clark, who was born near Hopkinsville, Ky., September 12, 1825. Her parents were Dr. James C. and Hannah (Henderson) Clark, who settled in Bear Creek Township, Christian County, when they came to the county as pioneers. Dr. Clark and William Vollintine were both of Revolutionary stock and Dr. Clark, like Mr. Vollintine, served in the War of 1812. As a pioneer physician, Dr. Clark was often called miles from home to minister to the sick, few men of his profession having yet located here. The following children were born to George Wesley Vollintine and wife: Cordelia Susan, Cyrena Ann, Hannah Frances who died in infancy, William Ewing, James Clark, Linneans Linder, Emma Lydia, George Robert, Mary Belle, Irene Elizabeth and Albert Hale, twins, Jennie Plant, Martha Henderson and Eddie Ulysses.

George Wesley Vollintine was among the early settlers of Christian County, Ill., and did his part in the development of the community. Mr. Vollintine never aspired to any office, but took active interest in the welfare of the public, particularly the schools. He was never affiliated with any fraternal orders. In 1849 when the original Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized in Taylorville, George Wesley and Mary Martha Vollintine were active in its organization and were charter members and continued active in church work with this body until it was absorbed by the Presbyterian Church.

George Wesley Vollintine died November 26, 1910, in his ninety-third year. Mary Martha Vollintine died at Taylorville, Ill., August 29, 1905, when aged eighty years. In recalling these highly esteemed residents of the county it is remembered that they were energetic and ambitious and cheerfully bore with their neighbors and friends the hardships of pioneer days. They were hospitable and always had a kind word

and helping hand for those in need. They were indulgent in their home and gave each child the best advantages of education. They were among the founders of Lincoln University, at Lincoln, Ill., and contributed liberally and substantially to its erection and support.

VOORHEES, Charles, now deceased, was for many years one of the honored practitioners of medicine in Christian County, and although it is many years since he passed away, his memory is cherished by his family and the wide circle of friends he left behind him. He was born in Trenton, N. J., April 1, 1837, a son of Cornelius and Sarah Elizabeth Voorhees, being one of eight children born to his parents, who were equally divided as to sex. Two sisters, now widows, are the sole survivors of this large family. When Doctor Voorhees was a youth, the family moved to Deerfield, Ind., and there the father died.

For a time Doctor Voorhees worked for a cabinet-maker who afterwards married one of his sisters, and then began studying medicine in the office of Doctor Milligan, carrying on his studies far into the night so eager was he to acquire knowledge. He commenced the practice of medicine at Butler, Ind., and continued his studies, being graduated from Ann Arbor, Mich. Later he took over the practice of Doctor Mayberry of Christian County, and moved to Morrisonville. Doctor Voorhees was very successful both as a medical man and a citizen. His death occurred December 22, 1875, when he was in the very prime of life, and was regretted by his community, who lost in him one of its most representative men.

On February 16, 1859, Doctor Voorhees was married to Margaret E. Lindsey of Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of McCan and Jane (Wilson) Lindsey, of Virginia, who had nine children. The parents were farming people. Doctor and Mrs. Voorhees became the parents of six children, three of whom are deceased. The children living are: Lillie E., who was born July 10, 1864, was married to Frank Pattison of Macon, Ill., has two sons and two daughters—Herbert, Margaret, Mason who married Ellen Winn, has one daughter, Mildred, and Etta, Daisy H., who was born March 14, 1867, was married to Dr. W. Hart now of Douglas, Wyo.; and Lottie H., who was born June 22, 1875, who was married to John Klickner, a merchant of Morrisonville, has a daughter living, Eulalie, who was born December 22, 1901, Elmer and Rosa having died. Doctor Voorhees was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he held official positions, and he was on the school board. Fraternally he was a Mason and Odd Fellow, and also belonged to the Eastern Star.

WAGGONER, George, now living retired at Taylorville, has the distinction of being one of the few warm, personal friends of Abraham Lincoln yet surviving, whose memories of the great martyr are not only interesting, but historical. His birth occurred in Sangamon

County, Ill., January 12, 1838, and he is a son of Ozias and Rebecca Jane (Shepard) Waggoner, natives of Ohio and New York state. The father came to Illinois in 1821, and located at Winnebago Fort, where he spent one winter. In the spring of 1822 he came on to the old Sangamon town in Sangamon County, and there continued until about 1890, when he moved to Kansas, and there died in 1894. The mother died many years before, in 1849.

George Waggoner went to the public schools of Petersburg; Menard County, Ill., and at Springfield, and also attended the schools of Cotton Hill Township in Sangamon County. Until 1861 he worked on the homestead, and then gave his support in a practical way to the policies of his friend Mr. Lincoln, by enlisting for service during the Civil War and was on arsenal duty at the armory at St. Louis, Mo., and was there at the time of the capture of Fort Jackson, as a member of the Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Among other engagements in which he participated were the following: Frederickstown, campaign in and around Island No. 10 with Gen Pope, Hamburg Landing, and following the battle of Corinth was placed under Gen Rosecranz and took part in the battles of Iuka, Corinth, and the Siege of Vicksburg. On August 8, 1864, he received his honorable discharge, and returned to Springfield, but came to Christian County during the fall of that year and for a time was engaged in farming. In 1867 he bought a farm of 182 acres in Taylorville Township, and lived on it until 1874 when he moved to Taylorville for the winter, during which months his children attended the city schools, and then in the summers the family returned to the farm. Believing in the future of the county seat he invested in two valuable residence properties at Taylorville. Subsequently, he bought a residence on the outskirts of Morrisonville and there lived for six years, when he sold that property and bought a farm in Montgomery County, Ill. In 1902 he sold this last farm, and retired, returning to Taylorville, where he continues to reside.

On January 4, 1866, Mr. Waggoner was married to Rachel Honnold of Sangamon County, a daughter of John and Ann Honnold. Mr. and Mrs. Waggoner became the parents of six children as follows: Frederick Arthur; Anna R., who is Mrs. Jesse A. Landon of Burlington, Iowa; Albert Edward; Charles Edward; Frank, who resides at Topeka, Kas.; and Minnie, who is at home. Having passed through the epoch making period of the Republican party, Mr. Waggoner is strong in his adherence to the straight ticket, and while not going into politics actively, gives his hearty and effective support to the candidates of his faith.

WALKER, Joshua Bowman, president of the Pana National Bank and one of the important figures in Christian County finances, has had a long and varied experience in banking circles which renders his connection with his present

institution particularly valuable. He was born in Johnston Township, Christian County, January 13, 1855, a son of James Parker and Nancy (Bowman) Walker, the former born at Almira, Tioga County, N. Y., and the latter near Columbus, Ohio. Early in life the father was a farmer but later embarked in and carried on a mercantile business. In 1835 he left New York for Champaign County, Ohio, and in 1839 located near Springfield, Ill. The parents were married March 14, 1854, and settled in Johnston Township, leaving the farm in 1870, for Pana, Ill. In April, 1881, they went to Taylorville, where the father died January 24, 1911.

Joshua Bowman Walker attended the schools of Pana, and at the same time worked in his father's store. After leaving school in 1875, he with George A. Vandever engaged in a banking business at Morrisonville, Ill., but sold it in 1879 to Ham. Vandever & Son, and Mr. Walker went into a mercantile business with his brother at Morrisonville. In 1884 he moved to Taylorville and was in business at the county seat with his father, but in March, 1891, entered the First National Bank of Taylorville, remaining with that institution until 1901, when he left to accept the position of cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Taylorville, and in 1907 he took the same position with the Taylorville National Bank of Taylorville. In 1914 he moved to Pana, and with his brother-in-law, Ernest L. White, he bought the controlling interest in the Pana National Bank of which he has since been president. This is one of the leading financial institutions of the county, and Mr. Walker's sound, sane policies have strengthened it very materially.

On October 24, 1877, Mr. Walker was married at Pana, Ill., to Emma E. White, a daughter of David M. and Frances J. White, natives of Harrisburg, Pa., and Crawfordsville, Ind. Mrs. Walker was also born at Crawfordsville, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Walker had two children, both of whom are deceased, namely: Augusta, who was born May 20, 1881; and Frederick Eugene, who was born December 25, 1885. In addition to real estate at Taylorville and Pana, Mr. and Mrs. Walker own 800 acres of fine land in the shallow water district near Plainview, Hale County, Tex. Mr. Walker has always been interested in and helped along any enterprise that he thought would be a help or a boost to the community in which he was living. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason. In 1875 Mr. Walker joined the Methodist Church of Pana, and is still a member in good standing in that organization. Originally a Democrat, the currency question in 1896 and the stand of his party, made him change his allegiance and since then he has been a Republican. A man of high standing, he has had a strong influence in his community, and is a dependable factor in all matters of improvement or moral uplift.

WALLER, William D., a farmer whose methods and success have made him a leading factor in the agricultural life of Taylorville Township, was born at Nashville, Tenn., April 8, 1849, a son of Tavner and Lucinda C. (Rutledge) Waller. The parents were born in Maryland, from whence the father was brought as far west as Tennessee by his father and mother. Until 1861, the grandfather continued to reside in Tennessee, but in that year sold his farm and moved to the vicinity of San Antonio, Tex., where he bought land and lived on it until his death, at a very advanced age. In 1854 the father left Tennessee, and coming to Illinois, rented land in May Township, Christian County, and operated a saw-mill, in this township, and one in the vicinity of Decatur, Ill. His death occurred in Prairieton Township, in 1857, when he was thirty-seven years old. The mother later married Isaac Childers, and moved to Sangamon County, Ill., where she died. The father was a Democrat and Methodist.

After attending the schools of May and Taylorville townships, Mr. Waller took a term at Blackburn University, following which he taught school for twelve years in Christian County. Following this he established himself in a general merchandise business at Sharpsburg, but after five years, sold it and bought a farm at Valentine, in Taylorville Township, operating it for twelve years. Desiring to give his daughter better educational advantages, he then moved to Taylorville. Subsequently he bought back his original farm in Taylorville Township, comprising 140 acres on which he is now residing, and he has one of the best rural properties in this township.

In 1877, October 11th, Mr. Waller was married to Miss Xeminia Pruella Sharp, a daughter of George R. and Susan (Hanon) Sharp of Christian County, natives of Tennessee and Christian County. The grandfather Hanon was the first white settler in Christian County. Mr. and Mrs. Waller have two children, namely: Lelia E., who married Charles Milford Wood, of Christian County; they are the parents of the following children—William M., George M. and Susan V; and Susan F. A Mason in good standing, Mr. Waller has attained to the Knight Templar degree. Both he and Mrs. Waller belong to the Eastern Star. In politics he is a Democrat, while he and his family belong to the Universalist Church.

WARREN, Silas, one of the substantial farmers of Christian County in former years, and now living retired at Pana, was born in Christian County, January 11, 1854, a son of Nelson and Lavanah (Brinker) Warren. Nelson Warren was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 23, 1826, and died in Christian County, April 27, 1904. He was a farmer who came to Illinois in 1852, and located in Christian County about one and one-half miles southeast of Pana, where he bought eighty acres of land on Section 22. At his death he owned 1,400 acres of land in dif-

ferent tracts. Fraternally he was a Mason, and in politics was a Republican. His wife was born near Circleville, in Pickaway County, Ohio, on February 9, 1830, and died in Christian County, December 31, 1900. Their children were as follows: Bennett, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, is a retired farmer of Pana; George, now deceased, who was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, was a farmer; John, who was born in Christian County, died in infancy; Sarah, who was born in Christian County, died unmarried; Lawrence, who was born in Christian County, is a retired farmer of Pana; Mary Alice, who was born in Christian County, lives at Pana; Janette Bell, who was born in Christian County, lives also at Pana; and Silas.

Silas Warren and his brothers and sisters were educated in the district schools of Christian County. None of the sons married except Lawrence, who owns a handsome residence on South Kitchell Avenue, Pana. Bennett, Silas and Mary Alice live together in their beautiful home at No. 303 South Kitchell Avenue. These brothers and their sisters own 1,400 acres of land of their father's estate, 270 acres of which are in Shelby County and the remainder in Christian County. The brothers are all Republicans. No family stands higher in public estimation than the Warren family, and the useful part members of it have borne in the development of the agricultural supremacy of this section is unquestioned.

WARREN, William M., present supervisor of Pana Township and one of the leading men of the city of Pana, was born in Piatt County, Ill., December 17, 1847, a son of Bennett and Eliza (Dickson) Warren, the former born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 4, 1817. Bennett Warren was a farmer who came to Illinois about 1836, settling in Piatt County, where he bought eighty acres of land and lived until 1854, when he moved to Shelby County, Ill., near Tower Hill, and bought another eighty acres of land, which he later sold and then bought forty acres one mile south. There he died about 1882. He was a Mason, a Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, October 15, 1808, and died in Shelby County, Ill., December 3, 1861. Like her husband, she was a Methodist. They had children as follows: Silas, who was born March 7, 1839, died in Piatt County, March 31, 1843; Sarah A., who was born June 4, 1837, died in Shelby County, September 2, 1855; John, who was born May 4, 1841, died in Shelby County, February 26, 1857; Eliza J., who was born June 1, 1845, married Allen Brandon, and died December 29, 1871, at Tower Hill, Ill., as did her husband; and William M. After the death of his first wife, the father married (second) Mrs. Sarah Clair, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Speidel. There was one child by this marriage, Oscar, who is a farmer of Shelby County, Ill.

William M. Warren attended the schools of Shelby County, and then engaged in farming in various places until 1872. Then he moved to Greenwood Township, Christian County, and

from 1872 to 1888 remained in that township, but in 1888 came to Pana, and for three years was engaged in a grocery business, for the next year handled grain, and for the following year was in the clothing business. Then he went into the insurance business and for the last sixteen years has been selling insurance. He served three terms as supervisor of Greenwood Township and served also as justice of the peace, and is now serving in his third term as supervisor of Pana Township. He has always been active in the ranks of the Republican party.

On November 25, 1863, Mr. Warren enlisted in Company M. (later being in Company C), Third Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, for Civil War service, and was mustered out at Fort Snelling, Minn., on October 10, 1865. He served in Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama and Mississippi, and from May to October, 1865, in Minnesota and Dakota Territory against the Indians. He belongs to Henry A. Pope Post, G. A. R., No. 411, of Pana, and Mrs. Warren belongs to Pope's W. R. C., No. 190. Mr. Warren is an Odd Fellow.

On December 24, 1872, Mr. Warren was married at Taylorville, to Mrs. Andrew S. Miller, formerly Anna M. Morrison. She was born in Adams County, Ohio, May 22, 1850, a daughter of James Morrison, a farmer, who was born in Ireland. He and his wife were Presbyterians, and both died at Derby, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Warren became the parents of the following children: James B., who was born October 23, 1873, is at home; Rosa Florence, who was born April 9, 1875, died in Greenwood Township, July 8, 1876; Emma J., who was born July 31, 1878, married E. E. Dowell, an attorney at law of Pana; Mary J., who was born July 3, 1882, married Clyde E. Tolley, and they live at Nokomis, Ill.; William Lawrence, who was born March 9, 1886, is at home; and Anna Grace, who was born November 12, 1888, at Pana, is at home. All but the youngest were born in Greenwood Township, where Mrs. Warren owns 380 acres of land. The family residence is at No. 402 S. Locust Street, Pana, where they have lived for twenty-seven years.

WEAVER, Allison Earl, secretary and treasurer of the A. E. Weaver Lumber Company of Mt. Auburn, and a man widely and favorably known throughout Christian County, was born at Nokomis, Ill., April 29, 1884, a son of A. F. and Martha (Dunn) Weaver. The mother is deceased, but the father survives and is now living retired at Nokomis, where at one time he conducted a large mercantile business.

After attending the grade schools of Nokomis, Allison Earl Weaver went to the high school of that city, and then when eighteen years old entered Brown's Commercial College of Decatur, Ill., from which he was graduated in 1903. He then entered the employ of the O. H. Paddock Lumber Company of Nokomis, being that concern's bookkeeper until 1905, when he took charge as manager of the yard of that concern at Ohlman, Ill., being transferred to Coffeen, Ill., as manager of the yard of the company at

that point. In 1909 he resigned and engaged with the Crab Creek Lumber Company of Seattle, Wash., as general office accountant and remained with that company until 1910 when he returned to Illinois and went into the employ of the E. R. Darlington Lumber Company as traveling auditor until April, 1912. In June, 1912, he came to Mt. Auburn and opened a retail lumber and coal yard under the firm name of A. E. Weaver. On April 8, 1916, he bought out the entire holdings in Mt. Auburn and Osbornville of J. A. Richards and organized and incorporated the A. E. Weaver Lumber Company of which he is secretary and treasurer.

On June 28, 1911, Mr. Weaver was married at Chicago to Edna Pullen of Nokomis, a daughter of Frank and E. J. Pullen. Mr. and Mrs. Weaver have two children, namely: Martha G., who was born July 9, 1913; and Ralph E., who was born August 27, 1915. In politics Mr. Weaver is a Republican and was trustee of Mt. Auburn for one term. The Christian Church holds his membership, and fraternally he belongs to the Mt. Auburn Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

WEAVER, S. R., now retired, was one of the leading merchants of Rosemond, and he has taken more interest in developing this locality than any other of its business men. He was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, April 30, 1840, a son of Isaac and Sarah (Fetters) Weaver, and was one of five sons and four daughters, only two of the children surviving, namely: S. R. Weaver and W. I. Weaver.

In 1870 S. R. Weaver moved to Pana, Ill., and in 1903 came to Rosemond where he opened a mercantile establishment, and began to devote himself to improving his new scene of operations. A Republican in politics, he has served as president of the Improvement Society, and taken an active part in civic affairs. The Methodist Church has in him a faithful member, and ever since coming to Illinois, he has served on the official board of this denomination.

When the North and the South were divided, Mr. Weaver was one of the men who cast his lot with the Union, enlisting on August 16, 1862, for service during the Civil War, in Company A, Twenty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served with honor, being discharged at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865, his period of service lacking one month and eleven days of being three years. His regiment suffered greater loss than any regiment in the brigade, which was the first of the first division of the Seventeenth Army Corps. At Parkers Crossroads after a charge at double quick, the regiment defeated Forest's Cavalry, capturing 200 prisoners and a battery of artillery. Later they took Decatur, Ala., and then joined General Sherman's command and proceeded against Atlanta. At Nicker's Gap Creek, July 14, 1863, his regiment, with the Thirty-ninth Ohio, took a set of breastworks in one and one-half minutes, losing thirty-nine men, among whom was one of Mr. Weaver's brothers. On July

22, 1863, the regiment lost 139 men in front of Atlanta, including General McPherson, the regiment being reduced from its normal strength of 700 men to 125 men. After Atlanta was captured, the regiment was found to be the smallest in the division, owing to its terrible losses. During his enlistment Mr. Weaver marched nearly 3,000 miles, and suffered untold privations.

Returning to Ohio, Mr. Weaver was married in Pickaway County to Mary E. Hick of Chillicothe, Ohio, who died in 1901, leaving three children, as follows: Addie L., who was born in 1866, died in 1907; Franklin, who was born in 1877, is a farmer of Shelby County, and has a family of nine living children and one who is deceased; and Charles, who was born in 1884, is a farmer and a notary, who was married to Anna Ullon of Rosemond. On November 20, 1909, Mr. Weaver was married (second) to Cora M. Hickle, the widow of B. F. Hickle. Mrs. Hickle had three children, two of whom survive. A fine example of the prosperous business men of Christian County, Mr. Weaver has shown his public spirit in every possible way and can always be depended upon to give his support to any measure looking toward the betterment of existing conditions.

WEITEKAMP, John, now deceased, was for many years a very successful farmer of Christian County, and in dying left behind him a record for good citizenship and the faithful performance of the duties pertaining thereto. He was born in Westphalia, Germany, March 12, 1832, and died June 10, 1907. He was a son of Arthur Weitekamp who was a breeder of sheep.

When he was twenty-five years old, John Weitekamp came to the United States and joined a brotlier who was living in Greene County, Ill. They both afterwards bought land which they operated, it being located in Christian County. The family of John Weitekamp still reside upon part of his first purchase. This farm comprises 160 acres of land, and is in prime condition, and the improvements are modern and numerous.

On November 17, 1867, Mr. Weitekamp was married to Frances Lange, born in Germany, May 29, 1846. When she was twenty-two years old she came to the United States, arriving here in 1867. Her father had come to Greene County, Ill., in 1856 and died here. Mr. and Mrs. Weitekamp became the parents of thirteen children, seven of whom survive, namely: Anthony, who is at home on the farm; John, who was married to Josephine Millberg, is a farmer of section 36, King Township and has five sons; Frank, who is a merchant of Stonington, was married to Lucy Dwyer; Frances, who was married to August Beiermann, a farmer of Jersey County, Ill., has seven children; Henry, who was married to Louise Deister, has five children and is a merchant of Stonington; and Mary and Lizzie, who live at home. Mr. Weitekamp was a member of the Catholic Church at Morrisonville, Ill.

WHITE, Henry C., one of the substantial farmers of May Township, is a man who has proven in his work that intelligent cultivation of the soil is profitable and worth while. He was born near his present home, on the old White farm, November 30, 1852, a son of James and Nancy (Funderburg) White. The father was born near Nashville, Tenn., in 1825, and the mother was born in Sangamon County, Ill. When he was still a lad the father was brought by his parents to Illinois, and they located in Sangamon County, buying land, having driven here overland from Tennessee. After a number of years spent in Sangamon County, the grandfather sold and moved to Pana, Ill., where he died in 1878, and there the grandmother also passed away. The grandfather was a Democrat. In religious faith both grandparents were Baptists. The father received his educational training in Sangamon County, where his boyhood and young manhood were spent. After his marriage he moved to May Township, Christian County, where he bought land to the extent of 120 acres, later adding to the farm until he owned 450 acres, all of which he improved, and developed the property into a very valuable one. Here he died at the age of forty-two years, in 1867. The mother died in 1898. Like his father, he was a Democrat. The Methodist church held his membership.

Henry C. White was reared and educated in May Township, and as he lost his father when he was a small boy, he assisted his mother in operating the farm. After the death of his mother, he bought the interests of the other heirs, and now owns the homestead which he operates. He is unmarried. In politics he is a Democrat. In his work he has been eminently successful and is in a position where now he can hire others to do the work he once performed himself, but he supervises the operations, and takes an active interest in affairs.

WHITE, Leander, now deceased, was for many years a successful farmer of South Fork Township, and a highly esteemed resident of Christian County. He was born at the old White homestead in South Park Township, April 4, 1869, a son of Hiram and Sarah E. (Crowder) White. The father was born January 1, 1837, north of Pawnee, in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Ill., while the mother was born in Pawnee Township, the same county, September 22, 1836. Growing up in Pawnee Township, the father there attended school, and became a farmer, first on the old homestead, and later on land he bought in South Fork Township, now owned by his son's widow, and there he lived until his retirement, at which time he moved to Pana, Ill., and there he died November 1, 1870, at the age of thirty-three years. The mother died on the old homestead, May 22, 1909, aged seventy-five years. The paternal grandfather, Craig White, entered land in Sangamon County from the government, and lived upon it until his death. He was one of the early settlers of that region. Both he and the grandmother were born

in Tennessee where they were married, subsequently driving overland to Illinois with a team of ponies. They lived in Sangamon County until 1865 when they moved to Pana, Ill., and there died.

Leander White grew up on his family homestead, and attended the schools in his district. When he attained to manhood he began operating the farm, and so continued until his untimely death, January 4, 1909, at the age of thirty-nine years. The farm comprises 265 acres of very fine farm land, and on it he carried on general farming and stock raising. His fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic order.

On November 1, 1892, Mr. White was united in marriage with Miss Grace Milslagle, a daughter of Jacob M. and Elizabeth Ann (Peek) Milslagle, the former of whom was born in Cotton Hill Township, Sangamon County, Ill., while the latter was born in Boone County, Ky. During the Civil War Mr. Milslagle enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry at Springfield and served for three years. After the close of the war he returned to Sangamon County, and marrying, located on the farm of his father, Andrew Milslagle. The latter was born in Virginia, and drove overland to Illinois, entering land from the government in Cotton Hill Township, which he improved, and on which he died. Jacob M. Milslagle survives and makes his home with his widowed daughter, Mrs. White, in South Fork Township. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of the following children: Hazel L., born August 25, 1893; Russel, born April 18, 1895, married Hattie Abney and lives in South Fork Township; Homer, born April 20, 1897; Nero, born March 6, 1899; Stanley M., born November 27, 1905; and Bert L., born January 9, 1908. The family are members of the Christian Church and Mrs. White belongs to the Eastern Star.

WIGGINS, Thomas, one of the leading agriculturalists of Christian County, owns and operates a fine farm on Section 17, Taylorville Township, and is recognized as a man of worth by his neighbors. He was born in North Hampshire, England, July 24, 1845, a son of Thomas and Eliza (Cox) Wiggins, natives of England, where they died. After he had reached his majority, Thomas Wiggins, who had spent an uneventful boyhood in his native land, mainly attending school, came to the United States and stopped in Delaware for a year after his arrival in this country. He then came to South Fork Township, Christian County, Ill., where he remained until 1874, at which time he rented a farm in Taylorville Township, so continuing until 1900, when he bought his present farm of eighty-three acres, upon which he has since resided, bringing the property into a high state of cultivation, and increasing its value very materially through various improvements.

In 1883 Mr. Wiggins married Miss Anna May, a daughter of Clinton and Serena (Roberts) May of South Fork Township, natives of Ohio

and Kentucky. The father left Ohio at the age of twenty-two years, locating in Christian County, Ill., where he later married, the mother having been brought after the death of her father in Kentucky, to Sangamon County, Ill., and later to Christian County. Mrs. May survives and lives near Taylorville, now an aged lady. Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins have one living child, Thomas Elbert, who is attending the Chicago University, specializing in English, who, for a time, was an instructor in the Urbana (Ill.) High school; and one who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Wiggins is a Republican.

WILEY, William A., a retired farmer of Mt. Auburn Township, has lived on his present farm on section 14, for the past thirty years, and is one of the most representative men of his locality. He was born in Darke County, Ohio, April 3, 1839, but was brought to Illinois by his parents at an early day, they locating in Christian County. There the father died, but the mother passed away in Indiana.

Until he was twenty years old, William A. Wiley remained at home, attending the local schools. He then began farming on rented land, and was also associated with his father in agricultural operations, he in time becoming the owner of forty acres of land. This he later sold and purchased his present farm on which he has since resided.

Mr. Wiley was married in Christian County to Phebe Walcott, who died November 9, 1908. They were the parents of the following children: Annie L., who was married to James Zinn, has a son Burley, who is married and has one son, Carroll; and Cleo, who was married to James Morgan, has an infant daughter. Mr. Wiley belongs to the Methodist Church. He is a Democrat, and has served as highway commissioner, discharging the duties of that office efficiently and honorably. A man of high principles he has lived up to them and while increasing his material holdings has never lost sight of the fact that he owed his community a debt as a citizen, and this obligation he has always discharged by giving his support to worthy measures.

WILLEY, Andrew J., now living in comfortable retirement at Taylorville, is a man whose kindly life and gentle spirit animate all with whom he is brought into contact. He was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, January 31, 1832, a son of Horace and Annie (Tate) Willey, natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively. The father came from Massachusetts to Ohio with his parents when ten years old, and developed into a prosperous farmer of Hamilton, where he died, March 6, 1880.

The educational training of Andrew J. Willey was secured in the district schools of his native county, and the Select School at Paddy's Run. His first experience as a money earner was when he worked his father's farm on shares. In March, 1858, he located in Christian County, Ill., buying 200 acres of land in

Johnson Township, which he improved and farmed until 1871. At that time he rented his farm and moved to Taylorville, but continued his farming and stock-raising, and in 1888 he engaged in the lumber business under the firm name of A. J. Willey & Son, with headquarters at Taylorville, which association continued until April, 1900, at which time he sold and retired from active business life.

On December 31, 1858, Mr. Willey was married (first) to Miss Mary Miller of Hamilton County, Ohio. They had one son, Horace S. Willey, born September 11, 1866, who is now at Coleman, Texas, being engaged there in the lumber business. The first Mrs. Willey died May 5, 1875. On May 23, 1878, Mr. Willey was married (second) to Miss Cordelia Vollentine, a daughter of George W. and Martha (Clark) Vollentine, who were prominent in the development of Christian County, and are now deceased. Mrs. Willey was reared in Christian County and was the eldest of the children born to her parents. Mr. Willey is a Republican in politics, and has voted independently in local matters and cast his influence in favor of Prohibition as he is a strong temperance worker, and while on the farm he served as school director a number of years. Mrs. Willey has always taken an intelligent interest in civic matters, and is proud to avail herself of the suffrage privilege extended to her sex. Mr. and Mrs. Willey are earnest Christian Scientists, strong in this faith, and are active and sincere workers for the cause. Both are members of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Willey was a personal student of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of Christian Science. Mrs. Willey organized the Christian Science Society of Taylorville, Ill.

WILLIAMS, George W., who belonged to one of the earliest settler families of Christian County, is now deceased, but in life he was one of the substantial and respected farmers of South Fork Township. He was born at Columbus, Ohio, October 27, 1824, a son of Robert and Mary (Smith) Williams. The father and mother were born at Providence, R. I., and they reared a family of five sons and two daughters, George W. Williams being the fifth in order of birth. His ancestors were of Welsh descent and Mr. Williams was a lineal descendant of the Puritan minister, Roger Williams.

Robert Williams was an undertaker, farmer and builder, and he encouraged his son to adopt the same lines of business. He left Rhode Island for Ohio in 1812, locating in Franklin County, near Columbus, where he engaged in building, and also operated a farm. When he was a lad, George W. Williams began learning the building trade under Mr. Boswell, and remained with him for three years, and then went to Iowa where he continued to work at his trade in Muscatine County. After four years, in the spring of 1844, he sailed down the Mississippi River to St. Louis, Mo., where he spent two

years in a contracting business, an unfortunate venture as in it he lost the money that he had saved. A man who had been foreman of a shop in which he had worked in Ohio, induced him to form a partnership, and this continued as long as Mr. Williams' money held out, when he found himself a wiser and sadder man. In 1846 he left St. Louis for Sangamon County, Ill., and took a position with the American Hemp Company, and was by them employed in their construction work, and later he took charge of one of their mills, being in their employ for two years. In 1851 Mr. Williams came to Christian County, and embarked in a bridge building business and was engaged in other mechanical undertakings until 1860, when he located on 240 acres of land in South Fork Township, but eventually he retired and spent his declining years at Edinburg, where he died July 1, 1899, aged seventy-six years, and his wife died in 1901, aged seventy-eight years.

On March 18, 1847, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Mary Humphreys, a native of Fleming County, Ky., where she was born June 6, 1824, a daughter of Thomas L. and Sally Humphreys, also of Welsh descent. Thomas Humphreys was born in Wales, and his father came to Pana, Ill., when Thomas Humphreys was a child. Subsequently he moved to Kentucky and there married a widow, Mrs. Isobel Keith, whose maiden name was Lee, and they had seven children. Mrs. Isobel Humphreys died April 12, 1823, in Bath County, Ky., and Thomas Humphreys with his children returned to Illinois, and settled in the fall of 1828, three and one-half miles southeast of Springfield. Thomas L., the father of Mrs. Williams, followed in 1830 and settled on a homestead, but his health failing him returned to the old home where he remained until 1851. That same year his wife died, and he came to South Fork Township, where he died August 14, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had a daughter, Mary T. Williams, who was married to Charles E. Payne, and several other children, who died in infancy, and one child, Llewellyn by name, dying at the age of eight years. Mr. Payne was born on Long Island, N. Y., but came to Illinois in 1860. Later he enlisted for service during the Civil War in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company C, and after a service of three years, was discharged July 13, 1865. He then came to South Fork Township, and was married and followed farming the remainder of his life, dying June 26, 1904, aged sixty-seven years. Mrs. Payne died March 29, 1904, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Payne was a member of the G. A. R., and of the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Payne had four children, as follows: Mrs. Nellie McKenzie, George, Edward and Jessie P. Jessie Payne was married to A. C. Merwin, formerly a druggist, but now operating the old Payne homestead in South Fork Township. Mr. Williams is remembered by the older residents of this section. From the organization of the Republican party he was in sympathy with its principles, and

was proud of the fact that he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

WILSON, George M., a prosperous farmer of Ricks Township, is one of the veterans of the Civil War. He was born in South Bend, Ind., August 19, 1847, a son of Barton W. and Susan (Murphy) Wilson, being one of six children born to his parents. The parents were farming people who moved to Iowa when George M. Wilson was five years old. The father died a year later, and his widow returned to Indiana, and George M. Wilson was reared by a minister of the Christian Church named M. McIlain.

When but sixteen years old, George M. Wilson enlisted for service during the Civil War in the Seventh Indiana Cavalry, Company F, under Capt. John Skilton. The command was sent on scouting service against Gen. Price and Gen. Marmaduke. Although his regiment was not in any battle, their service was very dangerous and they were in numerous skirmishes. After serving two years and six months Mr. Wilson was mustered out at Austin, Tex., having gone to that state with General Custer. Mr. Wilson returned home on horseback, and locating in Macoupin County, Ill., began farming.

On February 4, 1876 Mr. Wilson was married to Hattie B. Morrell of Virden, Ill., a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth Morrell. Mr. Morrell was a farmer and civil engineer who was employed in the survey of the greater part of Christian and Macoupin counties, and a portion of St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Wilson is the youngest of the nine children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have had three children, namely: Myrtle Edna, who was born February 28, 1878, was married to Charles Foster of Montgomery County, and died at the age of twenty-five years; Roy F., who was born July 17, 1889, was married to Edith Palmer, and lives at Morrisonville; and Helen Marie, who was born January 29, 1893, was married to Thomas A. Ryan, a merchant of Morrisonville, and has one son, Thomas Wilson Ryan, born April 23, 1912. The Presbyterian Church holds Mr. Wilson's membership. He belongs to the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and G. A. R. Mr. Wilson has in his possessions three commissions from the Seventh Indiana Cavalry. In 1900 he was census enumerator, and for years he was township clerk, and served as supervisor from King Township. Mrs. Wilson owns 160 acres of fine farm land, and valuable town property at Morrisonville.

WIMPLE, Hale Mason, now deceased, was for many years a leading agriculturist of Christian County, and especially interested in Assumption Township land. He was born near Brighton, Greene County, Ill., February 18, 1836, a son of Joseph and Lucy (Mason) Wimple. The father spent his life near Utica, N. Y., where he was engaged in farming, and he there died prior to the birth of his son, Hale

Mason Wimple. Following his demise, his widow came to Greene County, Ill., to join some relatives living at this point, and here her son was born and reared, attending school at Springfield. After attaining his majority, he bought 160 acres of land in Flat Branch Township, Shelby County, and lived on this farm for a quarter of a century. He then sold and moved to Assumption, built a comfortable residence and lived here in comfort until his death at the age of seventy-two years.

Hale Mason Wimple was married (first) to Miss Mary Mitchell, a daughter of Samuel Mitchell, and they had two children, namely: George, who is on his father's homestead; and Josephine, who was married to Clyde Nordyke and is now living at Crown Point, Ind. In 1891 Mr. Wimple was married (second) to Miss Jennie Cushing, a daughter of Henry and Hulda (Clark) Cushing of Assumption Township. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Wimple was born in New York state, but came west in an early day, bringing his family and household possessions with him in a covered wagon, to Greene County, Ill., where he took up government land that was all wild prairie. This the grandfather developed with oxen. At that time Alton was the nearest market, but they prospered and spent the remainder of their days upon the farm. Henry Cushing was born, reared and educated in Greene County, Ill., and was there married, and after one child had been born to him and his wife, came to Assumption Township where he took up government land, built a log house upon it, and later replaced it with a frame one. Here both he and his wife rounded out their days. During the Civil War, Henry Cushing responded to President Lincoln's call for 100 day troops, and enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. The maternal grandfather, Cornelius Clark, came from Vermont to Illinois, and the mother of Mrs. Wimple, Hulda Clark, was born on the way. They located in Greene County, Ill., where they took up government land and there all died of the older generation. At the time of their location, things were in a very undeveloped state, and the prairie grass was six feet high, and had to be plowed under with oxen. There was plenty of wild game, and that which is now a luxury, was an everyday article of diet. Mrs. Wimple survives Mr. Wimple and makes her home in Assumption with her niece, Mrs. Dr. Walker. She owns her farm and town property and is a lady of ample means who stands very high in the community.

WINTERS, Benjamin F., who is one of the reliable and successful business men of Christian County, is conducting a large automobile business at Stonington, and enjoys a substantial trade from this place and the surrounding district. He was born at Taylorville, April 14, 1860, a son of Benjamin Winters, who was born January 8, 1822, in the state of Pennsylvania. Coming to Christian County, Ill., prior to the

Civil War, the father engaged in the newspaper business and it should be noted that he owned and issued the first journal published in Christian County. His death occurred in 1871, and the mother, whose maiden name was Jane E. Winters, died in 1879.

Benjamin F. Winters was reared and educated at Taylorville. In 1881 he came to Stonington, and for two and one-half years was in the elevator business, leaving it to go into a drug store where he remained for eight years. For the subsequent three years he was on a farm. Mr. Winters then went into a grocery and hardware business, which he conducted until 1914, when he sold it and embarked in his present undertaking, in January, 1916, and is very successful.

In March, 1884, Mr. Winters was married, at Stonington, to Mary E. Emerson, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Carl Emerson, Ethel Ruth, and Mary M., the last named born March 31, 1907. Mr. Winters is in very comfortable circumstances, owning his residence and having other securities and investments. In political faith he is a Prohibitionist, and has wielded a strong influence in his community, always working in favor of securing legislation that will close the saloons.

WOLTERS, Thomas.—To understand how progressive are the successful agriculturists of Christian County a visit might be made to the fine estate of 180 acres, situated in Greenwood Township, which is owned by Thomas Wolters and his wife. None of the old-fashioned, clumsy methods of other days are in evidence, the greater part of the heavy work being expeditiously done by the use of a Bull tractor, a perfected example of modern farm machinery.

Thomas Wolters was born at Carlinville, Ill., December 19, 1857. His parents were Lewis and Louisa (Heitmann) Wolters, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1843 and located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where the father followed the carpenter trade for some years and then came to Illinois and went into the grocery business at Carlinville, which he continued until 1867. He then decided to buy a farm and found a property that pleased him in Montgomery County, east of Hillsboro, and both father and mother of Thomas Wolters died in Hillsboro, Ill. They had four sons: Hugo, who is on the old home farm; Robert, who is a farmer in Round Tree Township; Thomas; and Edward, who is a resident of Nokomis, Ill. The parents were most worthy people in every way.

Thomas Wolters attended the district schools in boyhood and from the age of ten years was reared on a farm and he has never ceased to be interested in everything pertaining to farm life. In 1880, together with his older brother, Robert, he took charge of the farm east of Hillsboro, until his marriage, at which time he moved on a farm in Round Tree Township, Montgomery County, on which he remained just nine months. In the meanwhile the parents of his wife, who lived on their

farm of 180 acres situated in Greenwood Township, Christian County, needed a careful and capable farmer and Mr. Wolters proved highly acceptable, taking charge and carrying on all the farm industries with great success for a period of twenty years. Her parents died and she inherited their farm. At that time he secured a tenant and moved to Nokomis, where he embarked in an agricultural implement and repair business which he continued until March, 1916, when he sold and returned to the farm in Greenwood Township, where, with the assistance of his son Henry he carries on the usual farm industries and also raises horses, cattle and hogs. Mr. Wolters is one of the township's most enterprising farmers and in many ways is setting an excellent example.

On March 11, 1884, Mr. Wolters was married to Miss Mary Meinzer, who was born at Carlinville, Ill., April 10, 1863. Her parents were John and Barbara (Schafer) Meinzer, latter born October 30, 1825, died November 1, 1895; former born March 12, 1825, died March 21, 1897, natives of Germany, who became well known and highly respected residents of Christian County. They were married March 6, 1849. Mr. and Mrs. Wolters have four children, three daughters and one son: Caroline L., born March 6, 1885, who lives at Lawrence, Kas.; Vena B., born October 17, 1890, who is Mrs. Edward Taylor having been married March 30, 1917, of Greenwood Township, Christian County; Henry, born January 11, 1889, who assists his father in the management of the farm; and Matilda M., born August 19, 1897, who resides at Lawrence, Kas.

In politics Mr. Wolters has always been a staunch Republican and on that ticket has frequently been elected to important public offices. He served on the school board and as tax collector of Greenwood Township and for ten years was a member of the city council of Nokomis, during that time advocating many public-spirited measures and proving an honest and watchful guardian of the public's rights. Mr. Wolters is a member of Nokomis Lodge No. 332, I. O. O. F.

WRIGHT, Edwin Randle, was formerly president of the First National Bank of Taylorville, and is one of the most reliable and sound financiers of this part of the state, and his connection with the largest bank in Christian County reflects credit upon his policy and the community that gives it a strong support. Mr. Wright retired as active head of the bank on January 10, 1917, to assume charge of the estates of W. W. and F. W. Anderson, deceased. Mr. Wright was born at Alton, Ill., March 18, 1852, a son of Edwin and Martha L. (Randle) Wright. The father was a physician who was in continuous practice, and died prior to his son's birth, in 1851. The maternal grandfather, Richard Randle, was a circuit rider of the Methodist Church, his route embracing the territory from St. Louis to Chicago.

Edwin Randle Wright attended the public schools of Taylorville, Ill., and the Illinois Wesleyan College at Bloomington. For four or five years after completing his studies, he was in a mercantile business at Taylorville, and then he went to Gainesville, Ark., where he conducted a drug business, and remained there for five years. Returning to Taylorville, he conducted a retail grocery for four years, and then in 1886 he began his banking career with the firm of W. W. Anderson & Company, as bookkeeper. That same year the bank was re-organized as the First National Bank of Taylorville, and in 1889 Mr. Wright was made assistant cashier. In January, 1894, he was advanced to the position of cashier, and on June 10, 1916, was honored by election to the presidency of the bank with which he has been connected for so many years.

On September 9, 1875, Mr. Wright was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Head of Bainbridge, Ohio, and they have three children, namely: Mammie, who is Mrs. John H. Mitchell of Salt Lake City, Utah; Leta, who is Mrs. James C. Hunter of Taylorville, who has a daughter, Helen; and Verna, who is Mrs. Lyle E. Thompson of Mattoon, Ill., has a son, Lyle Wright. Mrs. Wright is a daughter of Doctor and Columbia (Jones) Head. Doctor Head was a physician at Macomb who died when Mrs. Wright was a child. Mr. Wright is a Democrat and served as a member of the city council of Taylorville for several years. In the Masonic fraternity, he is a member of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the order of the Knights of Pythias and was a prime mover at the installation of the Pythian Orphan Home at Decatur, Ill., and is still a member of the board of control. He also belongs to the order of Elks, Moose, Caribon, and Knights of Khorassan, and was for several years major of the first battalion of the Second Illinois Regiment of the Uniform Ranks of the Knights of Pythias.

WURL, Ernest M., a dealer in hardware and plumbing supplies, and an undertaker of Mt. Auburn, is one of the substantial and reliable men of his community. He was born at Buffalo, N. Y., February 27, 1866, a son of William and Minnie (Vent) Wurl, natives of New York. The father conducted ferry boats and on one of his trips fell overboard and was drowned when Ernest M. Wurl was only five years old. After his death the mother moved to Altamont, Elkhart County, Ill. There the grandfather died in 1878, following which event Ernest M. Wurl went to Logan County, Ill., and worked on a farm for three years. He then began learning the carpenter trade at which he worked for four years at Altamont, Ill., and left that place for Springfield, Ill., where he worked at his trade for a year longer. Illiopolis, Ill., was his next place of location, and there he was engaged in a contracting business until 1903. In the meanwhile, in 1900, he had gone into an undertaking business. In 1903, Mr. Wurl came to Mt. Auburn and embarked in a furniture and undertaking business and in 1905 added

the handling of hardware, and in 1910 added his plumbing and heating branch, and now owns the store building in which his business is located as well as several other pieces of city property.

On October 22, 1891, Mr. Wurl was married near Mt. Auburn to Amy Thaxton, who died that same year after two months of married life. On April 13, 1893, Mr. Wurl was married (second) to Caroline Schmidt, in Farina, Ill., where she was born February 11, 1873. They became the parents of five sons and one daughter, namely: Frederick, born March 20, 1894; Amy, born November 15, 1896; Arthur, born December 13, 1899; Glenn, born October 26, 1902; Carl, born September 4, 1904; Elmer, born November 1, 1907. Amy was married to Jesse Augur of Mt. Auburn, on November 26, 1914. Mr. Wurl belongs to the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows and the Encampment, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Circle, the Yeomen of America, and the Bankers and Merchants Association. He is insured in the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, the Ridgely Accident Insurance Company, and the Peoria Life Insurance Company. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wurl are consistent members of the Christian Church. Mr. Wurl is a Democrat.

YEAMAN, Alvey, manager of the Roby Grain Company, at Roby, Ill., of which he was one of the organizers, is a man who has risen to his present standing in his community through his own merits, and well deserves the success which is attending him. In addition to capably attending to the duties of his position with the above company, he operates 108 acres of land in Sangamon County, so his time is fully occupied. He was born in Sangamon County, January 27, 1858, a son of Albert and Katherine Yeaman. The father was a carpenter by trade.

Alvey Yeaman attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and worked as a farm hand until he was thirty-five years old, when he began renting land in Sangamon County, later buying his present farm of 108 acres, which he has since conducted. In 1913 he became manager of the Roby Elevator Company, of which he is also a director and stockholder. This company is one of the sound institutions of its kind in the county. The elevator has a capacity of 12,000 bushels, and from November 1, 1915, to November 1, 1916, the company handled about 80,000 bushels of corn, 17,000 bushels of oats, and 6,000 bushels of wheat. When Mr. Yeaman took charge of this company, its affairs were in a tangle, as the liabilities totaled \$3,000, but he has been able to put it on a paying basis, and pay good dividends to the stockholders.

In 1878 Mr. Yeaman was married in Missouri to Caroline Gensler, and they have the following children: William, who married Lola Coppel; Nellie, who married J. H. Bullock as her first husband, was left at his death with two children, Helen and Ray. She married (second) Leslie Jacobs and they have two children, Alice and Mary; Addie, who married William Sample, has

three children, Lloyd, Mabel and Lucille; Albert, who married Iva Hale, has four children, Albert, Milo, Eva and Lewis; Frank, who married Maud Barnes, has a daughter, Alice; Alvey, Jr., who married Fern Barber, has four children, Lester, Ruth, Carrie and Lawrence; and Mary, who married Arthur Kaylor. Mr. Yeaman is a Republican, and has served as supervisor, collector and assessor of Cooper Township, in Sangamon County, and is now judge of election. When he was married Mr. Yeaman had but \$2.55 cash, and of it he gave the officiating clergyman \$2, so he and his bride began their married life with a cash capital of fifty-five cents, but they had health, good spirits and faith in each other, and their expectations have been fully realized.

YOUNG, Hiram, division superintendent of the Peabody Coal Company of Taylorville, is one of the best instances this section affords of the self made man. He was born at Mt. Joy, Pa., October 31, 1868, a son of Amos K. and Barbara (Meckley) Young. The father was born near Mt. Joy, Pa., and the mother near Harrisburg, Pa. After his marriage the father engaged in truck farming on a large scale in his native state, and then moved to Girard County, Ill., and buying land, continued to raise garden truck. Later he engaged in mining, so continuing until his death, August 8, 1904, at the age of fifty-eight years. The mother survives and makes her home at Pawnee, Ill.

Hiram Young spent his boyhood at Girard, Ill., and attended its schools. Until 1900, he was with his father in the office of the Girard Coal Company, and became its secretary and treasurer. On January 1, 1900, however, he severed his connections with that company to become superintendent of the Victor Coal Company at Pawnee, Ill., and held that position until 1905, when the Peabody Coal Company bought the Victor Coal Company, when Mr. Young was re-appointed superintendent, and so continued until 1908. In that year he went to Jewett, Texas, and opened up mining property at that point, organizing what was known as the Bear Gross Coal Company, of which he was treasurer and superintendent for eighteen months. He then sold and returned to the Peabody Coal Company and was vice-president for two years, when he was transferred to Pawnee, Ill., as superintendent of mines, and after a year was sent to Kincaid and sunk and equipped No. 7 and 8 mines, and is now division superintendent of the mines at Pawnee and Nos. 7 and 8 at Kincaid, and the Christian County mine at Taylorville.

On November 10, 1895, Mr. Young was married to Miss Catherine Sedentop, a daughter of Louis and Nora (Leonard) Sedentop, natives of Germany and Dublin, Ireland. Mrs. Young was born at Farmersville, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Young became the parents of seven children, as follows: Ruth, Aldis, Glenn, Lester, Louis, Josephine and Margaret. Fraternally Mr. Young is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias. His political convictions make him a Republican. Not only is he experienced in his handling of mining prop-

erties, but he is a well informed man on general topics, and a desirable addition to any community.

YOUNG, J. Garret, one of the retired farmers of Edinburg who give the city its prestige, was born in South Fork Township, November 21, 1841, a son of John and Cynthia (Richardson) Young. The parents were born in Christian County, Ky., but came to Illinois at a very early day, locating in Taylorville Township, where they took up government land, improved it, and developed it into a valuable property. They made the trip to Illinois overland from Kentucky, and on this land the paternal grandparents died. The father's initial land entry was 120 acres of land in South Fork Township, and on it the mother and three of the children passed away, but later the father married a second time, and died three years afterwards. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious matters he was a Methodist.

J. Garret Young attended the schools of his native township, and spent his youth assisting his father on the farm. When the father died, he bought out the other heirs, and lived upon the homestead until 1904, when he moved to Edinburg. He still owns his 218 acre farm in South Fork Township. In politics he is a Republican, and the Methodist Church holds his membership. In addition to his farm, Mr. Young owns a comfortable home in Edinburg, and several other residences and lots in this city.

On October 17, 1861, Mr. Young was married to Miss Elizabeth Council, a daughter of Acquilla and Sarah (Malugin) Council, natives of North Carolina and Tennessee, respectively, who became early settlers of South Fork Township. The father died in this township in 1852, but the mother survived until she was eighty-six years old. A further history of the Council family, one of the old ones of Christian County, is found elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Young had the following children: Anna, who married Millard Haines, a son of Fletcher Haines of Bear Creek Township; and Luella, who married Benjamin Wolliver, and he died August 30, 1908. Mrs. Haines has the following children: Dwight is deceased; Glenn married Elsie Wanack and has a son. Laverne; Lyman married Chloe Redmond and they have a daughter, Anna M. Mrs. Young died April 23, 1905, at the Young residence at Edinburg, when she was sixty-four years, eleven months and fourteen days old.

YOUNG, Lucian H., a progressive farmer of Taylorville Township, and one who has materially assisted in raising the agricultural standard in the county, was born in South Fork Township, six miles west of his present farm, February 28, 1846, a son of John and Cynthia (Richardson) Young. The father was born in Kentucky, and the mother in Ohio, the former coming to Taylorville Township when a boy with his parents. Settlement was made near the South Fork Township line, on rented land, but

later removal was made over this line into South Fork Township, where 120 acres were bought. Here the father died at the age of forty-five years. The mother was brought by her parents from Ohio to South Fork Township, where she was married. She died in this township when forty years old. The father was a Democrat, and both he and the mother were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

After completing his schooling, Lucian H. Young operated his father's farm until 1871, in which year he moved to his present property of 237 acres, which he had purchased some time before. Here he has since resided, and has made his farm one of the most valuable in the county.

On October 15, 1870, Mr. Young was married in South Fork Township to Miss Mary Margaret Goad, daughter of James Madison and Rebecca (Fisher) Goad, natives of Little Rock, Ark. Mr. and Mrs. Young became the parents of four children, namely: Mrs. Ettie Gardner, Lucian M., Henry W. and Laverne Y., of Taylorville Township, who has the following children: Charles; Dessie, who died at the age of 2 years, and Grace. Mrs. Young died January 22, 1914, aged sixty-six years. In politics Mr. Young is a Republican. The Methodist Church holds his membership. In addition to his Christian County property, Mr. Young owns 160 acres of land in Meade County, Kan. He is a real American and he takes great pride in the fact that his ancestors took part in the Revolutionary War.

YOUNG, OTTO F., manager of the Farmers Elevator Company of Osbornville, and formerly supervisor of Mt. Auburn Township, is one of the representative men of Christian County. He was born in Macon County, Ill., October 5, 1887, a son of Landaline and Augusta (Putsch) Young, both of whom were farming people of Christian County, but now deceased.

Otto F. Young attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and taught school for one year in District 81, Christian County, during 1905 and 1906. Mr. Young then became manager of the National Elevator Company of Indianapolis at Mt. Auburn, and held that position for eighteen months, coming to Osbornville in September, 1908, to embark in a merchandise business. This he conducted very successfully until February 1, 1913, when he was made manager of the Osbornville Farmers Elevator Company. Since he has been identified with this company, its business has increased in a wonderful degree. Prior to his taking charge of it, there had been no dividends, but these are now paid promptly and yield a satisfactory return to the investors.

In politics a Democrat, Mr. Young was elected township clerk in the spring of 1909, and re-elected and served for two terms, when he was elected supervisor, to which office he was re-elected, and refused to stand for the third term. During the time he held office, his record was such that his constituents were loath to part with him, and urged him very strongly to accept

the nomination, knowing that he would be elected, he always running far ahead of the ticket, but he felt that his private affairs needed all his care, and so refused. Mr. Young is admittedly one of the ablest public men Christian County has produced, and his advice is often sought in matters political.

On June 26, 1912, Mr. Young was married in this county to Freda Furstenberg, a native of the county, and a daughter of Christopher and Mary Furstenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Young have two children: Velira R., who was born May 20, 1913; and Pauline N., who was born March 15, 1916. Mr. Young belongs to Blue Mound Lodge 310, M. W. A., and Decatur Lodge No. 401, B. P. O. E. He is a member of the Catholic Church. Sound and reliable, Mr. Young has brought to bear common sense in the conduct of his business, just as he did in managing the affairs of office, and has succeeded in all he has undertaken.

ZAPF, John, a retired farmer of Edinburg, who formerly was extensively engaged in agricultural activities, was born at St. Louis, Mo., March 10, 1849, a son of John G. and Susan (Rapp) Zapf. The father was born near Baden, Germany, where the mother was also born, and there they were married. The father was a tailor by trade, having learned that calling in Germany, and after coming to the new world, worked at his trade for a number of years at St. Louis, and later at Springfield, where he went into business as a merchant tailor. Still later he sold his establishment and worked for Hall & Herrick for some

years, when he retired on account of increasing years. He survives although ninety years old. The mother died at Springfield in 1896. In politics the father was a Democrat, and he belonged to the German Lutheran Church.

Until he was five years old, John Zapf lived at St. Louis and then the family removal took him to Springfield, Ill., where he attended the schools of that city. Later he began working in a brick yard, and was also with a meat packer. In the meanwhile he learned the blacksmithing trade at Springfield under his uncle, Henry Van Horn, and worked at it for a time, when he came to May Township and worked at locksmithing for eight years. Mr. Zapf then traded his shop for eighty acres of land, and added to it forty acres and made many improvements, living on it until 1894, when he sold and bought his present farm of 146 acres in Buckhart Township, on which he lived until 1904, in which year he bought his present house and moved into Edinburg. The German Lutheran Church holds his membership.

In 1869 Mr. Zapf was married to Liddie Kryder, a daughter of Jonas and Mary (Everhart) Kryder, natives of Pennsylvania, who moved to Ohio, and later to Buckhart Township, Christian County, where they bought land. Subsequently removal was made to Springfield, Ill. After the death of the father, the mother was married to Joseph Baughman. Mr. and Mrs. Zapf have had the following children: John George, Adolph, Mary Eliza, Tilly, Catherine, Alva N., Letitia, Ernest and Frank M.

